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BFS on Graph Application

In this assignment I will explain the code of Bread First Search algorithm on Graphs. Breadth First Search is an algorithm used to search the Tree or Graph. BFS search starts from root node then traversal into next level of graph or tree and continues, if item found it stops otherwise it continues. In this application I have used 8 functions excluded main function and 2 structures.

First structure has used for creating actor with 5 parameters:

- ❖ Name of actor
- Movies of actor
- Number of movies of actor
- Visit flag for unique control
- ❖ Tail path variable for printing

Second structure has used for creating movies with 5 parameters:

- ❖ Name of movie
- ❖ Actors of movie
- Visit flag for unique control
- Tail path variable for printing

Actor queue and Film queue both have enqueue and dequeue functions and start and finish indexs. Default value of start index value is -1 and default value of finish index value is 0. Enqueue function adds new element to the queue and Dequeue function removes element from queue.

In order to show the path of the actor, I need a function. This function is named as show finded path, with 2 parameters:

- ❖ Actor queue
- ❖ Integer value which represents the path

In order to search actor names, I need to calculate the row number of file and loop. Find row number function reads file and calculate the row numbers of file.

I have used hash table for storing the Kevin Bacon information of actors and the function which named as hash do these operations.

Finally, for doing BFS operation I have created BFS function with actor array and movie array parameters. This function contains user input also. User input should be in format of Surname, Name(attention to the empty space character).

Detailed explanations and screenshots are available below:

```
1 /*
 2
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 4 */
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
 7 #include <string.h>
 8 #include<math.h>
 9 #define MAX 300
10
11 //struct for actors
12 □ typedef struct actor {
        char name[MAX];//store the name of actor
13
14
        struct movie **movies;//movies of actor
        int filmCount;//number of movies played by actor
15
        short visitFlag;//control for unique adding to the queue
16
        struct movie *tailPath;//will be used in printing the tail path
17
18 | }actor;
19
20 //struct for movies
21 □ typedef struct movie {
        char name[MAX];//store the name of movies
22
        struct actor **actors;//actors which played in movie
23
        short visitFlag;//control for unique adding to the queue
24
        struct actor *tailPath;//will be used in printing the tail path
25
26
        int actorCount;//number of actors played in movie
27 | movie;
28
   /* BFS operation was done by using 2 queue
29
        one of them is actor queue and
30
        another one is film queue
31
32 */
33 struct actor **actorQueue;
34 struct movie **filmQueue;
```

```
35 int startIndexFilm = -1;//actor start index in movies queue
36 int finishIndexFilm = 0;//actor finish index in movies queue
37 int startIndexActor = -1;//actor start index in actor queue
38 int finishIndexActor = 0;//actor finish index in actor queue
39
40 void filmEnqueue(struct movie * );//add film to the queue
41 void filmDequeue();//delete film from queue
42 void actorEnqueue(struct actor*);//add actor to the actor queue
43 void actorDequeue();//delete actor from queue
44 void showFindedPath(actor* , int );//show finded path
45 int findRowNumber();//find row number of file
46 int hash(char *, int);//has function for actor and movie arrays
47 void BFS(actor actors[250000], movie movies[30000]);//Scan name and surname of actors and apply Bread First Search algorithm
48
49
   //read datas from file and create a bipartite graph for applying bfs
51 □ int main() {
52
        int rowNumber, i;//rowNumber store row number of file ,i is loop index values
53
        //fileName stores the name of file comes from input, actorName stores the name of actor, ch stores the character
        char ch, actorName[100], fileName[100];
54
       //flag states whether the value from the file is the actor or the movie
55
        int flag, counter, j;
56
57
        int actorHashTableIndex, filmHashTableIndex;
58
        int actorHashInc, filmHashInc;
59
        FILE *fp;
60
        movie *movies;
61
        actor *actors;
62
        //read file
        fp = fopen("input-3.txt", "r");
63
        //find row number of file
64
        rowNumber = findRowNumber();
65
66
        //allocate arrays
67
        actors = (actor*)malloc(250000 * sizeof(actor));
68
        movies = (movie*)malloc(30000 * sizeof(movie));
```

```
69 🖨
         for (i = 0; i < rowNumber; i++) {</pre>
 70
             ch = getc(fp);
 71
             flag = 0;//if flag is equal to the zero add film
 72 🖨
             while (ch != '\n') {
73 🖨
                 if (flag == 0) {
                     j = 0;// character count
 74
 75
                     //get film name character by character untill to see the slash(/)
 76 🖨
                     while (ch != '/') {
 77
                         fileName[j] = ch;
 78
                         j++;
 79
                         ch = getc(fp);
 80
 81
                     //show the end of string
                     fileName[j] = '\0';
 82
 83
                     //get index for hash table operation
 84
                     filmHashTableIndex = hash(fileName, 30000);
 85
                     //hash index value of film is 0 at the beginning
 86
                     filmHashInc = 0;
 87
                     //increment the index until hash will be empty
                     while (filmHashInc < 30000 && movies[(filmHashTableIndex + filmHashInc) % 30000].name[1] != '\0') {</pre>
 88 🖨
 89
                         filmHashInc++;
 90
                     //if it is greater than the size of array do mode operation
 91
                     filmHashTableIndex = (filmHashTableIndex + filmHashInc) % 30000;
 92
                     strcpy(movies[filmHashTableIndex].name, fileName);
 93
                     movies[filmHashTableIndex].visitFlag = 0;
 94
                     //make value of flag equal to the 1 and turn to the actors
 95
 96
                     flag = 1;
 97
                     //start value of actor count is 0
 98
                     counter = 0;
 99
100
                 //this code block assign actors to the array
101 🖨
                 else {
                     //do the same operations for actor array
102
103
                     ch = getc(fp);
```

```
104
                     j = 0;
105 🖨
                      while (ch != '/' && ch != '\n' && ch != EOF) {
106
                          actorName[j] = ch;
107
                          j++;
108
                          ch = getc(fp);
109
110
                      actorName[j] = '\0';
111
                      //allocate memory for first actor assignment
112 🖨
                     if (counter == 0) {
                          movies[filmHashTableIndex].actors = (actor**)malloc(sizeof(actor*));
113
114
115
                      //realloc the memory for other actors
116 🖨
                      else {
117
                          movies[filmHashTableIndex].actors = (actor**)realloc(movies[filmHashTableIndex].actors, sizeof(actor*) * (counter + 1));
118
119
                      actorHashTableIndex = hash(actorName, 250000);
120
                      actorHashInc = 0;
121
                      while (actorHashInc < 250000 && actors[(actorHashTableIndex + actorHashInc) % 250000].name[1] != '\0' &&</pre>
122
                              strcmp(actors[(actorHashTableIndex + actorHashInc) % 250000].name, actorName) != 0)
123 🖨
124
                          actorHashInc++;
125
126
                      //do mode operation if index is greater than the size
127
                      actorHashTableIndex = (actorHashTableIndex + actorHashInc) % 250000;
128 🖨
                     if (actors[actorHashTableIndex].name[1] == '\0') {
129
                          strcpy(actors[actorHashTableIndex].name, actorName);
130
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].movies = (movie**)malloc(sizeof(movie*) * 1);
131
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].visitFlag = 0;
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].movies[0] = &movies[filmHashTableIndex];
132
133
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].filmCount++;
134
135 🖨
                      else {
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].movies = (movie**)realloc(actors[actorHashTableIndex].movies, sizeof(movie*) * (actors[actorHashTableIndex].filmCount + 1));
136
137
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].movies[actors[actorHashTableIndex].filmCount] = &movies[filmHashTableIndex];
138
                          actors[actorHashTableIndex].filmCount++;
139
140
                      movies[filmHashTableIndex].actors[counter] = &actors[actorHashTableIndex];
141
142
                      movies[filmHashTableIndex].actorCount++;
143
144
145
```

```
146
          BFS(actors, movies);
147
          return 0;
148 <sup>L</sup> }
149
     /*realloc memory and add film to the end of queue*/
151 □ void filmEnqueue(struct movie *film) {
          if (startIndexFilm == -1) {
152 🖨
              startIndexFilm++;
153
154
              filmQueue[startIndexFilm] = film;
155
          else {
156 🖨
157
              finishIndexFilm++;
158
              filmQueue = (struct movie**)realloc(filmQueue, sizeof(movie*)*(finishIndexFilm + 1));
              filmQueue[finishIndexFilm] = film;
159
160
161 L }
162
163 □ void filmDequeue() {
          startIndexFilm++;
164
165 <sup>L</sup> }
166 /*realloc memory and add actor to the end of queue*/
167 □ void actorEnqueue(struct actor *Actor) {
168 🖨
          if (startIndexActor == -1) {
169
              startIndexActor++;
170
              actorQueue[startIndexActor] = Actor;
171
172 🖨
          else {
173
              finishIndexActor++;
              actorQueue = (struct actor**)realloc(actorQueue, sizeof(actor*)*(finishIndexActor + 1));
174
              actorQueue[finishIndexActor] = Actor;
175
176
177 <sup>[</sup> }
178
179 □ void actorDequeue() {
180
          startIndexActor++;
181 <sup>L</sup> }
182
```

```
183 □ void showFindedPath(actor* actor2, int path) {
184
         int i;
185 🖨
         for (i = 0; i < path; i++) {
186
             printf("%s - %s : \"%s\" \n", actor2->name, actor2->tailPath->tailPath->name, actor2->tailPath->name);
             actor2 = actor2->tailPath->tailPath;
187
188
         fflush(stdout);
189
190 L }
191 /*Calculate row number of file*/
192 ☐ int findRowNumber() {
193
         FILE *fp;
194
          char ch;
195
         int countLine = 0;
         fp = fopen("input-3.txt", "r");
196
197
         ch = getc(fp);
198
         while (!feof(fp))
199 🖨
200
             if (ch == '\n')
201 🖨
202
                  countLine = countLine + 1;
203
204
             ch = getc(fp);
205
206
         fclose(fp);
207
          return countLine;
208 L }
209
     /*Creating hash table function*/
210
211 ☐ int hash(char *content, int mod) {
         int r = 31;//31 is usually made while holding the word letter
212
213
         int i;// loop index value
         int actorIndex;// return value of function
214
215
         unsigned long int key;
216
         key = 0;//value of word
217
         int m = strlen(content);
         for (i = 0; content[i] != '\0'; i++) {
218 🖨
             key = key + (content[i] * pow(r, strlen(content) - i - 1));
219
220
221
         actorIndex = (key%mod);
222
          return actorIndex;
223 <sup>L</sup> }
224
```

```
225 /*BFS Function starts*/
226 □ void BFS(actor actors[250000], movie movies[30000]) {
         //allocate memory for actor queue
227
228
          actorQueue = (actor**)malloc(sizeof(actor*));
229
          //allocate memory for movie queue
         filmQueue = (movie**)malloc(sizeof(movie*));
230
231
          char nameBacon[MAX];
232
          char nameInput[MAX];
233
         int i, hashIndexInc, actorIndex;
234
          int path=0:
235
          actor* actor1 = (actor*)malloc(sizeof(actor));
          actor* actor2 = (actor*)malloc(sizeof(actor));
236
237
          movie* movie1 = (movie*)malloc(sizeof(movie));
238
239
          strcpy(nameBacon, "Bacon, Kevin");
240
         printf("Enter the actor name: (Format should be Surname, Name (example: Pitt, Brad))\n");
241
         fflush(stdin);//clear input buffer
242
          gets(nameInput);
         hashIndexInc = 0;
243
244
          actorIndex = hash(nameBacon, 250000);
245
          while (hashIndexInc < 250000 && strcmp(actors[(actorIndex + hashIndexInc) % 250000].name, nameBacon) != 0)</pre>
246
             hashIndexInc++;
         if (hashIndexInc >= 250000) {
247 🖨
              printf("There is no such actor !\n");
248
249
250 🖨
         else {
251
              actorIndex = (actorIndex + hashIndexInc) % 250000;
252
              actor1 = &actors[actorIndex];
253
              hashIndexInc = 0;
254
              while (hashIndexInc < 250000 && strcmp(actors[(actorIndex + hashIndexInc) % 250000].name, nameInput) != 0)</pre>
255
                  hashIndexInc++;
256 🖨
              if (hashIndexInc >= 250000) {
257
                  printf("There is no such actor!\n");
258
259 🗀
              else {
260
                  actorIndex = (actorIndex + hashIndexInc) % 250000;
261
                  actor2 = &actors[actorIndex];
262
                  actorEnqueue(actor1);// add first actor to the queue
263
                  //if one bfs operation has been completed and path is greater than 6 do these operations
264 🖨
                  while (actor1 != actor2 && startIndexActor <= finishIndexActor) {</pre>
                      //do until the end and the beginning are the same
265
                      while (actor1 != actor2 && startIndexActor <= finishIndexActor) {</pre>
266 🖨
267
                          //assign actor from queue to the actor1 variable
```

```
268
                          actor1 = actorQueue[startIndexActor];
269
                          //pull actor
270
                          actorDequeue();
271
                          //if pulled actor is not equal to the target actor add the pulled actor's films to the queue
272 🖨
                          if (actor1 != actor2) {
273 🖨
                              for (i = 0; i < actor1->filmCount; i++) {
274 🖨
                                  if (actor1->movies[i]->visitFlag == 0) {
275
                                      actor1->movies[i]->visitFlag = 1;
                                      actor1->movies[i]->tailPath = actor1;
276
277
                                      filmEnqueue(actor1->movies[i]);
278
279
280
281
282 🖨
                      if (actor1 != actor2) {
283 🖨
                          while (startIndexFilm <= finishIndexFilm) {</pre>
284
                              //pull films and add actors to the actor queue
285
                              movie1 = filmQueue[startIndexFilm];
286
                              filmDequeue();
287 🖨
                              for (i = 0; i < movie1->actorCount; i++) {
288 🖨
                                  if (movie1->actors[i]->visitFlag == 0) {
                                      movie1->actors[i]->visitFlag = 1;
289
290
                                      movie1->actors[i]->tailPath = movie1;
291
                                      actorEnqueue(movie1->actors[i]);
292
293
294
295
                          path++;
296
297
298 🖨
                  if (path > 6) {
299
                      printf("\nKevin Bacon number is greater than 6!");
300
301 🖨
                  else if (startIndexActor > finishIndexActor) {
302
                      printf("There is no connection!");
303
304 🖨
                  else {
305
                      printf("Kevin Bacon number of %s : %d \n", nameInput ,path);
306
                      showFindedPath(actor2, path);
307
308
309
310 L }
```

```
Enter the actor name: (Format should be Surname, Name (example: Pitt, Brad))
Streep, Meryl
Kevin Bacon number of Streep, Meryl: 1
Streep, Meryl - Bacon, Kevin: "River Wild, The (1994)"
------
Process exited after 7.105 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

Enter the actor Nașit, Adile There is no such	n actor	•!	should	be	Surname,	Name	(example:	Pitt,	Brad))	
Process exited a		3.638 sec		ith	return va	alue 0				