

# Code Implementation Guideline for Algorithm Teams

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## URL Format

Examples:

- With parameter input: <http://localhost:3000/?alg=heapSort&mode=sort&list=1,2,3,41>
- Without parameter input: <http://localhost:3000/?alg=heapSort&mode=sort>

Parameter input names:

list, value, xyCoords, edgeWeights, size, start, end, string, pattern, union, heuristic, min, max

## Algorithms URL Table

Algorithm	mode	alg	Parameter Input Name	Example URL	Notes
Heapsort	sort	heapSort	list	<code>http://localhost:3000/?alg=heapSort&amp;mode=sort&amp;list=1,3,5,2,8</code>	Cannot accept negative nodes
Quicksort	sort	quickSort	list	<code>http://localhost:3000/?alg=quickSort&amp;mode=sort&amp;list=1,3,5,2,8</code>	Cannot accept negative nodes
Quicksort M3	sort	quickSortM3	list	<code>http://localhost:3000/?alg=quickSortM3&amp;mode=sort&amp;list=1,3,5,2,8</code>	Cannot accept negative nodes
Mergesort	sort	<code>msort_arr_td</code>	list	<code>http://localhost:3000/?alg=msort_arr_td&amp;mode=sort&amp;list=1,3,5,2,8</code>	Cannot accept negative nodes
Mergesort (list)	sort	<code>msort_lista_td</code>	list	<code>http://localhost:3000/?alg=msort_lista_td&amp;mode=sort&amp;list=1,3,5,2,8</code>	Cannot accept negative nodes
Binary Search Tree	search insertion	<code>binarySearchTree</code>	list value	<code>http://localhost:3000/?alg=binarySearchTree&amp;mode=search&amp;list=1,5,2,6,6&amp;value=5</code>	Algorithm takes string input and converts into numbers

					for algorithm.
2-3-4 Tree	search insertion	TFTree	list value	http://localhost:3000/? alg=TFTree&mode=search& list=1,5,2,6&value=5	cannot accept duplicate values in the list
Depth First Search	find	DFSrec	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=DFSrec&mode=find&siz e=4&start=1&end=4&xyCoor ds=1-10,2-2,3-1,8- 2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4- 3,2-3-1,2-4- 2&heuristic=Euclidean&mi n=0&max=10	
DFS (Iterative)	find	DFS	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=DFS&mode=find&size=4 &start=1&end=4&xyCoords= 1-10,2-2,3-1,8- 2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4- 3,2-3-1,2-4- 2&heuristic=Euclidean&mi n=0&max=10	
Breadth First Search	find	BFS	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=BFS&mode=find&size=4 &start=1&end=4&xyCoords= 1-1,2-2,3-1,4- 2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4- 3,2-3-1,2-4- 2&heuristic=Euclidean	
Dijkstra's (shortest path)	find	dijkstra	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min	http://localhost:3000/? alg=dijkstra&mode=find&s ize=4&start=1&end=4&xyCo ords=1-10,2-2,3-1,8- 2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4- 3,2-3-1,2-4- 2&heuristic=Euclidean&mi n=0&max=10	

			max		
A* (heuristic search)	find	aStar	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=aStar&mode=find&size=4&start=1&end=4&min=1&max=30&xyCoords=1-1,2-2,3-1,4-2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-3-2,1-4-3,2-3-1,2-4-2&heuristic=Euclidean	
Prim's (min. spanning tree)	find	prim	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=prim&mode=find&size=4&start=1&end=4&xyCoords=1-1,2-2,3-1,4-2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4-3,2-3-1,2-4-2&heuristic=Euclidean&min=1&max=30	
Prim's (simpler code)	find	prim_old	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=prim_old&mode=find&size=4&start=1&end=4&xyCoords=1-1,2-2,3-1,4-2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4-3,2-3-1,2-4-2&heuristic=Euclidean&min=1&max=30	
Kruskal's (min. spanning tree)	find	kruskal	xyCoord edgeWeight size start end heuristic min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=kruskal&mode=find&size=4&start=1&end=4&xyCoords=1-1,2-2,3-1,4-2&edgeWeights=1-2-1,1-4-3,2-3-1,2-4-2&heuristic=Euclidean&min=1&max=30	

Warshall's (transitive closure)	tc	transitiveCl osure	size min max	http://localhost:3000/? alg=transitiveClosure&mo de=tc&size=5&min=0&max= 1	
Union Find	find	unionFind	union value	http://localhost:3000/? alg=unionFind&mode=find& union=1-1,5-10,2-3,6- 6&value=5	
Brute Force	search	bruteForceSt ringSearch	string pattern	http://localhost:3000/? alg=bruteForceStringSear ch&mode=search&string=ab cdef&pattern=def	
Horspool's	search	horspoolStri ngSearch	string pattern	http://localhost:3000/? alg=horspoolStringSearch &mode=search&string=abcd &pattern=def	

## URL Input Code Implementation Requirement

Apply the following code changes to your <algorithm>Param.js file. E.g. ASTParam.js

### 1. At the start of the file:

```
1 import PropTypes from 'prop-types'; // Import this for URL Param
2 import { withAlgorithmParams } from './helpers/urlHelpers' // Import this for URL Param
```

### 2. At the <algorithm>Param function definition:

```
function <algorithm>Param({ mode, <parameter 1 input name>, <parameter 2 input name> }) {
```

Parse in the parameters needed for the algorithm. For details of parameter names, check the Algorithm URL Table's "**Parameter Input Name**".

E.g.

```
1 function ASTParam( { mode, xyCoords, edgeWeights, size, start, end, heuristic, min, max } ) {
```

### 3. Inside <algorithm>Param function

Use the parsed parameters as a prioritized alternative to all your algorithm's DEFAULT parameter values.

E.g. For 'sort' algorithms: `const [array, setArray] = useState(list || DEFAULT_ARR)`

If you are a Graph ('find') algorithm, additionally, define the graph\_egs from the parsed parameters:

```
1 const graph_egs = [
2   { name: 'URL Input Graph',
3     size: size || GRAPH_EGS[0].size,
4     coords: xyCoords || GRAPH_EGS[0].coords,
5     edges: edgeWeights || GRAPH_EGS[0].edges
6   }
7 ]
```

```
1 return (
2   <>
3   { /* Matrix input */
4     <EuclideanMatrixParams
5     name="aStar"
```

```

6      mode="find"
7      defaultSize={ size || DEFAULT_SIZE } // need this for URL
8      defaultStart={ start || DEFAULT_START } // need this for URL
9      defaultEnd={ end || DEFAULT_END } // need this for URL
10     heuristic = { heuristic || DEFAULT_HEUR } // need this for URL
11     min={ min || 1 } // need this for URL
12     max={ max || 49 } // need this for URL
13     symmetric
14     graphEgs={ graph_egs || GRAPH_EGS } // need this for URL
15     ALGORITHM_NAME={ASTAR}
16     EXAMPLE={ASTAR_EXAMPLE}
17     EXAMPLE2={ASTAR_EXAMPLE2}
18     setMessage={setMessage}
19
20     />
21
22     {/* render success/error message */}
23     {message}
24   </>
25 );

```

#### 4. At the end of your <algorithm>Param.js file:

```

1 // Define the prop types for URL Params
2 QuicksortParam.propTypes = {
3   alg: PropTypes.string.isRequired, // keep alg for all algorithms
4   mode: PropTypes.string.isRequired, //keep mode for all algorithms
5   <parameter 1 input name>: PropTypes.string.isRequired, // string only. Don't define other PropTypes.
6   <parameter 2 input name>: PropTypes.string.isRequired
7 };
8
9 export default withAlgorithmParams(QuicksortParam); // Export with the wrapper for URL Params
10

```

E.g. For Graph ('find') algorithms:

```

1 ASTParam.propTypes = {
2   alg: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
3   mode: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
4   size: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
5   start: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
6   end: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
7   heuristic: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
8   xyCoords: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
9   edgeWeights: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
10  min: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
11  max: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
12 };
13
14 export default withAlgorithmParams(ASTParam); // Export with the wrapper for URL Params

```

## Share Function Code Implementation Requirement

Extracted URLs are in the format described in the {URL Documentation}

Currently all new algorithms require the use `urlState.js` and `useEffect` function described below. The Graph algorithms that implement `EuclideanMatrixParams.js` and `MatrixParams.js` will already have the required imports and `useEffect` implemented, and will require not more additions to the code.

Inside your Param file, you will need to:

- import the `URLContext` for the extraction of values to be used in the URL generated for sharing, `useContext` and `useEffect` from the React framework are also required

```
1 import { URLContext } from '../..context/urlState.js';
2 import React, { useContext, useEffect } from 'react';
```

- Import the required set functions

```
1 const { requiredExtractions } = useContext(URLContext);
2
3 // HeapSort Example
4 const { setNodes } = useContext(URLContext);
5
6 // TTFTree Example
7 const { setNodes, setSearchValue } = useContext(URLContext);
```

- Implement the `useEffect`, this is done within the main param function

```
1 useEffect(() => {
2     setValue(updatingValue);
3 }, [updatingValue]);
4
5 // HeapSort Example
6 useEffect(() => {
7     setNodes(localNodes);
8 }, [localNodes]);
9
10 // TTFTree Example
11 useEffect(() => {
12     setNodes(nodes);
13     setSearchValue(localValue);
14 }, [nodes, localValue])
```

Inside `midpanel/urlCreator.js`:

- Currently this is what is constructing the URL displayed in the box after pressing the share button. If the new algorithm doesn't require a different structure of URL from other's in it's category, no modification is needed.
- If a different structure or a new category of algorithm is required, a new case inside the switch statement would be needed.
- The function `createUrl` is called within `midPanel/index.js`

```
1 export function createUrl(baseUrl, category, context) {
2     const {
3         nodes,
4         searchValue,
5         graphSize,
6         graphStart,
7         graphEnd,
8         heuristic,
9         graphMin,
10        graphMax
```

```

11     } = context;
12
13     let url = baseUrl;
14
15     switch (category) {
16         case 'Sort':
17             url += `&list=${nodes}`;
18             break;
19
20         case 'Insert/Search':
21             url += `&list=${nodes}&value=${searchValue}`;
22             break;
23
24         case 'String Search':
25             url += `&string=${nodes}&pattern=${searchValue}`;
26             break;
27
28         case 'Set':
29             url += `&union=${nodes}&value=${searchValue}`;
30             break;
31
32         case 'Graph':
33             url +=
`&size=${graphSize}&start=${graphStart}&end=${graphEnd}&xyCoords=${nodes}&edgeWeights=${searchValue}&heuristic
=${heuristic}
34             &min=${graphMin}&${graphMax}`;
35             break;
36
37         default:
38             break;
39     }
40
41     return url;
42 }

```

Inside urlState.js:

- This is where new extractions would be defined and placed in the URLContext

```

1     const [nodes, setNodes] = useState([]);
2     const [searchValue, setSearchValue] = useState('');
3     const [graphSize, setGraphSize] = useState(0);
4     const [graphStart, setGraphStart] = useState(0);
5     const [graphEnd, setGraphEnd] = useState(0);
6     const [heuristic, setHeuristic] = useState(0);
7     const [graphMin, setGraphMin] = useState(0);
8     const [graphMax, setGraphMax] = useState(0);
9     const value = {
10         nodes, setNodes,
11         searchValue, setSearchValue,
12         graphSize, setGraphSize,
13         graphStart, setGraphStart,
14         graphEnd, setGraphEnd,
15         heuristic, setHeuristic,
16         graphMin, setGraphMin,
17         graphMax, setGraphMax,
18     };

```

