

Data Structure and Algorithm Lab Experiment

Graph Traversal

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The Pseudo code:

- First we declare the header files.
- Then we ask the user for directed and undirected graph.
- We then ask the user for no of vertices.
- If directed graph is chosen then we take the input from user and see to it whether the line is exiting between the 2 vertices.
- According to that we get the in points and out points and are able to draw the graph.
- Same for undirected graph.
- Hence we print the desired graph by using adjacency matrix.

The Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int option;
    do
    {
        printf("\n A Program to represent a Graph by using an ");
        printf("Adjacency Matrix method \n ");
        printf("\n 1. Directed Graph ");
        printf("\n 2. Un-Directed Graph ");
        printf("\n 3. Exit ");
        printf("\n\n Select a proper option : ");
        scanf("%d", &option);
        switch(option)
        {
            case 1 : dir_graph();
                break;
            case 2 : undir_graph();
                break;
            case 3 : exit(0);
                } // switch
    }while(1);
}

int dir_graph()
{
```

```

int adj_mat[50][50];
int n;
int in_deg, out_deg, i, j;
printf("\n How Many Vertices ? : ");
scanf("%d", &n);
read_graph(adj_mat, n);
printf("\n Vertex \t In_Degree \t Out_Degree \t Total_Degree ");
for (i = 1; i <= n ; i++)
{
    in_deg = out_deg = 0;
    for ( j = 1 ; j <= n ; j++ )
    {
        if ( adj_mat[j][i] == 1 )
            in_deg++;
    }
    for ( j = 1 ; j <= n ; j++ )
        if (adj_mat[i][j] == 1 )
            out_deg++;
    printf("\n\n %5d\t\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n\n",i,in_deg,out_deg,in_deg+out_deg);
}
return;
}

```

```

int undir_graph()
{
    int adj_mat[50][50];
    int deg, i, j, n;
    printf("\n How Many Vertices ? : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    read_graph(adj_mat, n);
    printf("\n Vertex \t Degree ");
    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        deg = 0;
        for ( j = 1 ; j <= n ; j++ )
            if ( adj_mat[i][j] == 1)
                deg++;
        printf("\n\n %5d \t\t %d\n\n", i, deg);
    }
    return;
}

```

```

int read_graph ( int adj_mat[50][50], int n )
{
    int i, j;
    char reply;
    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {

```

```
for ( j = 1 ; j <= n ; j++ )
{
    if ( i == j )
    {
        adj_mat[i][j] = 0;
        continue;
    }
    printf("\n Vertices %d & %d are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :",i,j);
    scanf("%c", &reply);
    if ( reply == 'y' || reply == 'Y' )
        adj_mat[i][j] = 1;
    else
        adj_mat[i][j] = 0;
}
}
return;
}
```

The Output:

Directed graph:

```
"C:\Users\OM\OM\2nd semester\CODE-BLOCKS\graph_traversal.exe"

A Program to represent a Graph by using an Adjacency Matrix m

1. Directed Graph
2. Un-Directed Graph
3. Exit

Select a proper option : 1

How Many Vertices ? : 5

Vertices 1 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 1 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y

Vertices 1 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 1 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :n

Vertices 2 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 2 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :n

Vertices 2 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 2 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :n

Vertices 3 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 3 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y


Vertices 3 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 3 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y

Vertices 4 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 4 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y

Vertices 4 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 4 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y

Vertices 5 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 5 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y

Vertices 5 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 5 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :n
```

 "C:\Users\OM\OM\2nd semester\CODE-BLOCKS\graph_traversal.exe"

Vertex	In_Degree	Out_Degree	Total_Degree
1	0	1	1
2	3	0	3
3	1	2	3
4	0	2	2
5	2	1	3

A Program to represent a Graph by using an Adjacency Matrix method

1. Directed Graph
2. Un-Directed Graph
3. Exit

Select a proper option :

Undirected graph:

```
"C:\Users\OM\OM\2nd semester\CODE-BLOCKS\graph_traversal.exe"
A Program to represent a Graph by using an Adjacency Matrix method
1. Directed Graph
2. Un-Directed Graph
3. Exit

Select a proper option : 2

How Many Vertices ? : 5

Vertices 1 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 1 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :y

Vertices 1 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 1 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :n

Vertices 2 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 2 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :n

Vertices 2 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 2 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :Y

Vertices 3 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 3 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :N

Vertices 3 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 3 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :N

Vertices 4 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 4 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :Y

Vertices 4 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 4 & 5 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :N

Vertices 5 & 1 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 5 & 2 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :Y

Vertices 5 & 3 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :
Vertices 5 & 4 are Adjacent ? (Y/N) :N
```

"C:\Users\OM\OM\2nd semester\CODE-BLOCKS\graph_traversal.exe"

Vertex	Degree
--------	--------

1	1
---	---

2	1
---	---

3	0
---	---

4	1
---	---

5	1
---	---

A Program to represent a Graph by using an Adjacency Matrix method

1. Directed Graph
2. Un-Directed Graph
3. Exit

Select a proper option :

THANK YOU