Experiment-3.1

Student Name: Rajiv Paul **UID: 20BCS1812**
Branch: CSE **Section/Group: 20BCS_WM-702-A**
Semester: 5th **Date of Performance:31-10-2022**
Subject Name: DAA lab **Subject Code: 20-CSP-312**

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Code and analyze to do a depth-first search (DFS) on an undirected graph. Implementing an application of DFS such as

(i) To find the topological sort of a directed acyclic graph.
(ii) To find a path from source to goal in a maze.

2. Task to be done/which logistics used:

(i) To find the topological sort of a directed acyclic graph.
(ii) To find a path from source to goal in a maze.

3. Algorithm/Flowchart (For programming based labs):

Topological Sort:

- Create a stack to store the nodes.
- Initialize visited array of size N to keep the record of visited nodes.
- Run a loop from 0 till N
- if the node is not marked True in visited array
    - Call the recursive function for topological sort and perform the following steps.
        I. Mark the current node as True in the visited array.
        II. Run a loop on all the nodes which has a directed edge to the current node
            - if the node is not marked True in the visited array:
            - Recursively call the topological sort function on the node
            - Push the current node in the stack.
- Print all the elements in the stack.

Path from source to goal:

- Mark node as visited.
- Add node to the path vector as it can be a possible path.
- If node == goal node then save this path in result and return.
    - Then call dfs function on adjacent node if not visited.
- Print result vector

4. Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

Topological Sort:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void dfs(int node, vector<bool> &visited, stack<int> &s, unordered_map<int, list<int>> &adj)
{
    visited[node] = 1;
    for (auto neighbour : adj[node])
    {
        if (!visited[neighbour])
            dfs(neighbour, visited, s, adj);
    }
    s.push(node);
}
void topologicalSort(vector<vector<int>> &edges, int n, int e)
{
    unordered_map<int, list<int>> adj;
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++)
    {
        int u = edges[i][0];
        int v = edges[i][1];
        adj[u].push_back(v);
    }
    vector<bool> visited(n + 1, false);
    stack<int> s;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (!visited[i])
            dfs(i, visited, s, adj);
    }
    cout << "Topological Sort: ";
    while (!s.empty())
    {
        cout << s.top() << " ";
        s.pop();
```

```
    }
  }
  int main()
  {
    int n = 6, e = 6;
    vector<vector<int>> edges = {{5, 0}, {4, 0}, {4, 1}, {3, 1}, {2, 3}, {5, 2}};
    topologicalSort(edges, n, edges.size());
    return 0;
  }
```

Path from source to goal:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void dfs(int node, vector<bool> &visited, vector<int> path, vector<int> &result, unordered_map<int,
list<int>> &adj, int src, int goal)
{
   visited[node] = 1;
   path.push_back(node);
   if (node == goal)
   {
      result = path;
      return;
   }
   for (auto neighbour : adj[node])
   {
      if (!visited[neighbour])
         dfs(neighbour, visited, path, result, adj, neighbour, goal);
   }
}
void pathFinder(vector<vector<int>> &edges, int n, int e, int src, int goal)
{
   unordered_map<int, list<int>> adj;
   for (int i = 0; i < e; i++)
   {
      int u = edges[i][0];
      int v = edges[i][1];
      adj[u].push_back(v);
      adj[v].push_back(u);
   }
   vector<bool> visited(n + 1, false);
   vector<int> result;
   vector<int> path;
   dfs(src, visited, path, result, adj, src, goal);
   cout << "Path from " << src << " (source) node to " << goal << " (goal) node: ";
   for (auto it : result)
   {
```

```
        cout << it << " ";
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n, e;
    int src, goal;
    // Undirected Graph
    cout << "No of nodes: ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "No of edges: ";
    cin >> e;
    vector<vector<int>> edges;
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++)
    {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u;
        cin >> v;
        edges.push_back({u, v});
    }
    cout << "Enter source node: ";
    cin >> src;
    cout << "Enter goal node: ";
    cin >> goal;
    pathFinder(edges, n, edges.size(), src, goal);
    return 0;
}
```

5. Observations/Discussions/ Complexity Analysis:

Topological Sort:

```
Topological Sort: 5 4 2 3 1 0
PS E:\Sem 5\Design Algorithm Lab>
```

Path from source node to goal:

```
No of nodes: 6
No of edges: 5
0 1
1 2
1 3
3 4
3 5
Enter source node: 0
Enter goal node: 5
Path from 0 (source) node to 5 (goal) node: 0 1 3 5
PS E:\Sem 5\Design Algorithm Lab>
```