

Assignment 1

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Assignment 1: Quizzes + A Coding Task

- Two sets of quizzes (20 ponts)
 - Basic C/C++ and secure programming
 - Vulnerability assessment.
- One coding task (10 ponts)
 - Practicing C++ graph traversal algorithm
 - A warm up coding task for later assignments.

You are encouraged to finish the quizzes before starting your coding task.

Assignment 1: C++ Coding Task

Graph Traversal

- You will be using what you have learned to build a C++ program.
- **Goal:** implement a depth first search on a graph and print path from a source node to a sink node on the graph

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Assignment 1: C++ Coding Task

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Depth First Search (DFS)

- An algorithm to traverse or search a graph data structure.
- Exploring as far as possible along each branch before backtracking.

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Depth First Search (DFS)

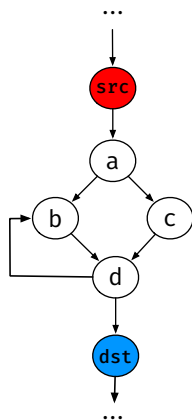
- An algorithm to traverse or search a graph data structure.
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Why DFS?

- Efficient, linear time complexity, i.e., $O(V+E)$, where V is nodes and E is edges.
- One of the most commonly used graph algorithms.

Assignment 1: C++ Coding Task

Graph Traversal

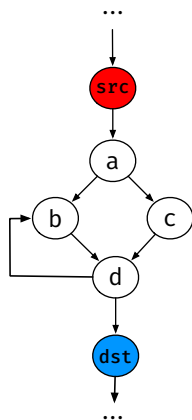


Given a source node `src` and a destination node `dst` on a graph

- (1) can `src` reach `dst`?
- (2) if so, what are the possible paths from `src` to `dst` along the graph?

Assignment 1: C++ Coding Task

Graph Traversal



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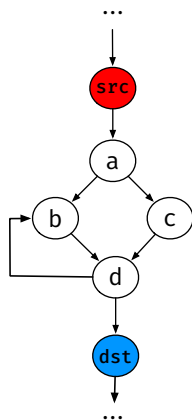
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Answer:

- (1) Yes.

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Graph Traversal



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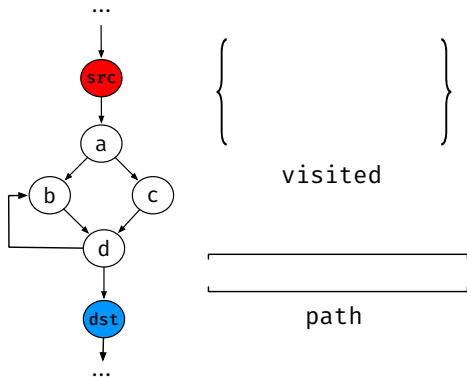
- (1) can `src` reach `dst`?
- (2) if so, what are the possible paths from `src` to `dst` along the graph?

Answer:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) All possible paths:
 - `src` \rightarrow `a` \rightarrow `b` \rightarrow `d` \rightarrow `dst`
 - `src` \rightarrow `a` \rightarrow `c` \rightarrow `d` \rightarrow `dst`
 - `src` \rightarrow `a` \rightarrow `b` \rightarrow `d` \rightarrow `b` \rightarrow `d` \rightarrow `dst`
 - `src` \rightarrow `a` \rightarrow `b` \rightarrow `d` \rightarrow `b` \rightarrow `d` \rightarrow ... `dst`

Assignment 1: C++ Coding Task

DFS algorithm and an example



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//mark the visited node
```

```
visited: set<NodeID>
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```
//node seq in the current path during traversal
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```
path: vector<NodeID>
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DFS(visited, path, src, dst)
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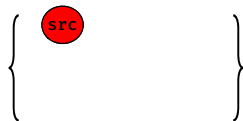
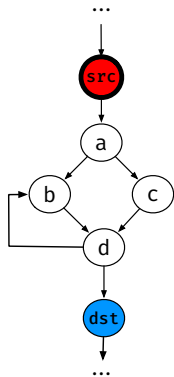
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8   visited.erase(src);
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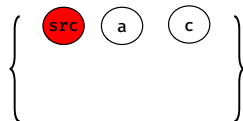
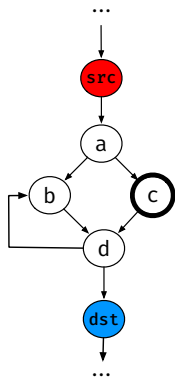
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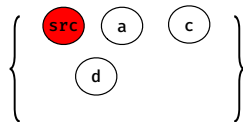
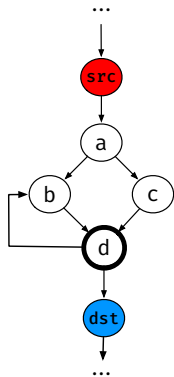
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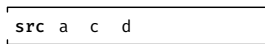
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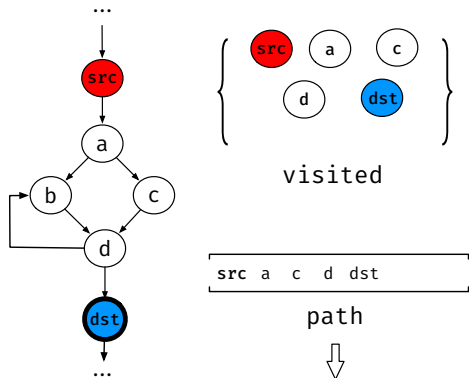
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OUTPUT <src → a → c → d → dst>

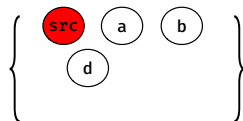
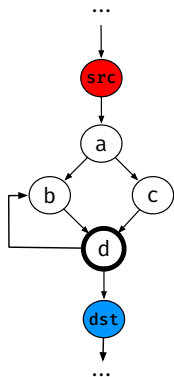
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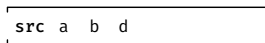
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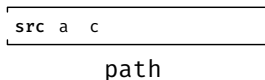
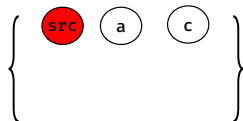
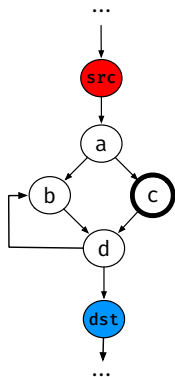
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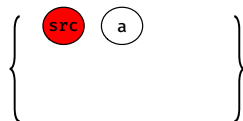
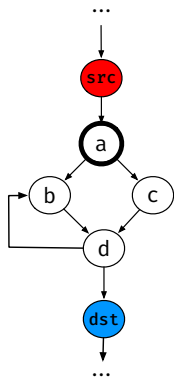
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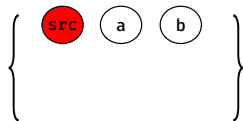
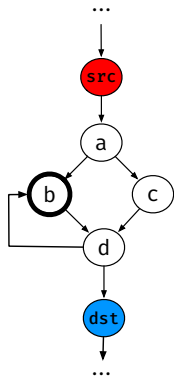
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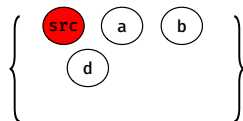
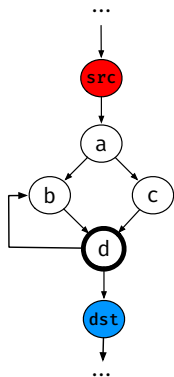
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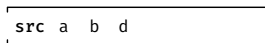
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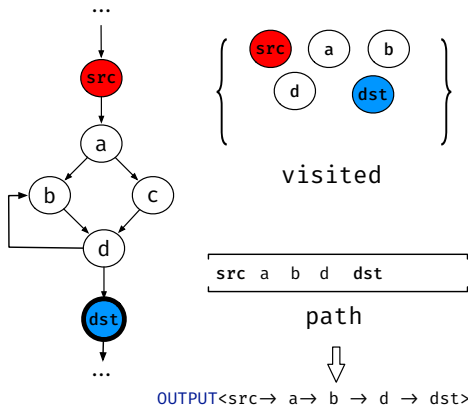
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