Graduation Time

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SUMMARY:

Directed Acyclic Graph is one of the popular concepts in computer science. We have given a problem to find the estimated amount of time the student takes to graduate. The problem given is to find the longest time for a student to graduate from a university with completing all the courses with prerequisites. The inputs that are given are in the text file format that we have to parse it using the file reader to form the nodes and graph. Our starting approach is to parse the input file and pass the values as the inputs to the topological sort, which is done by using the DFS approach also recursion to sort the data in the proper order. As far as topological sorting is concerned, the graph must not contain any cycles. With the graph provided for the input, it's pretty clear that the process works. In topological sort, print the values at the stack to get the topological sorting order. We use a concept called a temporary stack. With the topological sort, we are going to write the algorithm, print the vertex in the following ways. Taking as output as the input to find the longest path. Tracking the maximum length of each path and storing the values of the nodes in the list. When the complete traversing is done, the length and the path will be printed.

Pseudocode for topological sort:

Step 1: Create the graph by calling new graduation _time();
Step 2: call the read file using Graph.readfile()
Step 3: Read the text file using a buffered reader("graph.txt") (Parsing)

```
While (line != null){
 If (line==''#")
 Increment }
 If (value==0){
 Interger value}
 Else If (value==1){
 Insert vertex}
 Else if (value==2){
 Insertedge(str(0),str(1))
```

Step 4: Call the topological sort using graph.topologicalsort()
Step 5: Create a stack and a boolean array named as visited[ ] which can keep track of which node is visited or not and set them initially to false.

```
Begin
mark u as visited
for all vertices v which is adjacent to u, do
if v is not visited, then
topoSort(c, visited, stack)
While stack.empty == false
Add string and do stack pop.
Done
push u into a stack using stack.push(str)
```

Step6: initially mark all nodes as unvisited so we can make it true in the array if visited.

```
 for all nodes v of the graph, do
 if v is not visited, then
Topological Sort(i, visited, stack)
done
Stack pop and print all elements from the stack
```

Pseudocode for the longest path:

```
Function labelNodes(sortedNodes)
n=sortedNodes of length;
index=0;
for nodes to sortedNodes
        do labelnodes[index]=node;
        index++
return labelnodes

Function clalulateDistance(number_of_nodes, sortedNodes)
distance=sortedNodes.size;

for i from 1 to n
        do for j 1 to n
                do if adjList contains labelNode[i]
                        get_adjListlabelNode[i] contains labelNode[j]
                                if  distance[j] < distance[i] + 1
                                distance[j] = distance[i] + 1;
                    if destSourceMap contains labeledNodes[j]
                       destSourceMap replace labeledNodes[j] labeledNodes[i]
                    else
                       destSourceMap put labeledNodes[j] labeledNodes[i]


Function getEndNode  (n , labeledNodes
          endNode = empty;
      max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
      for index  from 1 to n
                do  i distance[index] > max
            max = distance[index];
            endNode = labeledNodes[index];
length = max;
return endNode;

Function longestPath (node)
      if  !destSourceMap contains node
           then add node to longestPath;
          return
      longestPath destSourceMap get (node);
      add node to longestPath;
```

Pseudocode for the entire algorithm:

Step 1: Create the graph by calling new graduation _time();
Step 2: call the read file using Graph.readfile()
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Step 4: Call the topological sort using graph.topologicalsort()
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Step6: initially mark all nodes as unvisited so we can make it true in the array if visited.

```
for all nodes v of the graph, do
if v is not visited, then
Topological Sort(i, visited, stack)
done
Stack pop and print all elements from the stack
```

Step7: For finding the longest path,

```
        Function labelNodes(sortedNodes)
  n=sortedNodes of length;
index=0;
for nodes to sortedNodes
  do labelnodes[index]=node;
  index++
return labelnodes

Function clalulateDistance(number_of_nodes, sortedNodes)
distance=sortedNodes.size;
for i from 1 to n
  do for j 1 to n
```

```
                do if adjList contains labelNode[i]
                        get_adjListlabelNode[i] contains labelNode[j]
                                if  distance[j] < distance[i] + 1
                                        distance[j] = distance[i] + 1;
                                if destSourceMap contains labeledNodes[j]
                                   destSourceMap replace labeledNodes[j] labeledNodes[i]
                                else
                                   destSourceMap put labeledNodes[j] labeledNodes[i]
  Function getEndNode  (n , labeledNodes
              endNode = empty;
        max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for index  from 1 to n
              do  i distance[index] > max
               max = distance[index];
               endNode = labeledNodes[index];
length = max;
return endNode;

Function longestPath (node)
        if  !destSourceMap contains node
             then add node to longestPath;
            return
        longestPath destSourceMap get (node);
        add node to longestPath;
```

The description on how to run the code:

In Tuffix Environment:

- Save the .java and all the .txt files into the local drive.
- Copy the path of Graph01.txt,Graph02.txt and biggraph.txt and paste in the file reader.
- Run the .java file in the command prompt.
- Then take the .class file and run with javac.
- The outputs of the file will be shown in the console.

In Java IDE:

- Graph01.txt,Graph02.txt and biggraph.txt are the input files that have to be parsed and fed into the code. Just keep the file in the local disk and indicate the exact path in the code.
- Open the Graduation_time.java file using any java IDE like eclipse, sublime editor to execute the code.
- Hit enter or run to execute the code to get the desired output.
- The outputs of the file will be shown in the console.

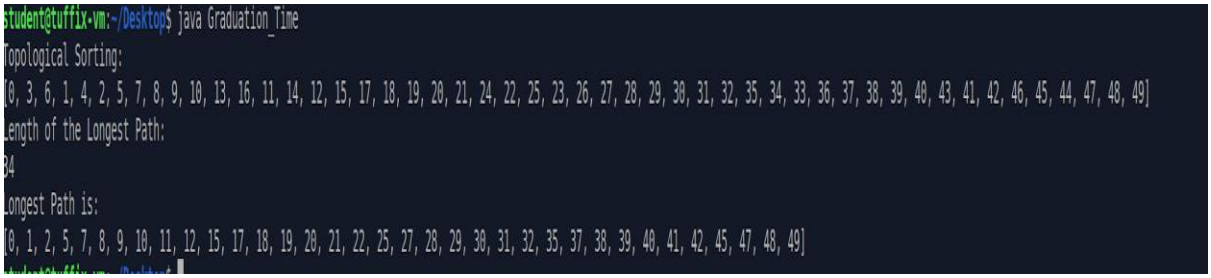
Steps:

- Download the .txt input files on the hard disk and copy the path and paste it into the read file function.
- Then hit the run button so as to code execute the code to get the output of topological sorting and longest path as well.

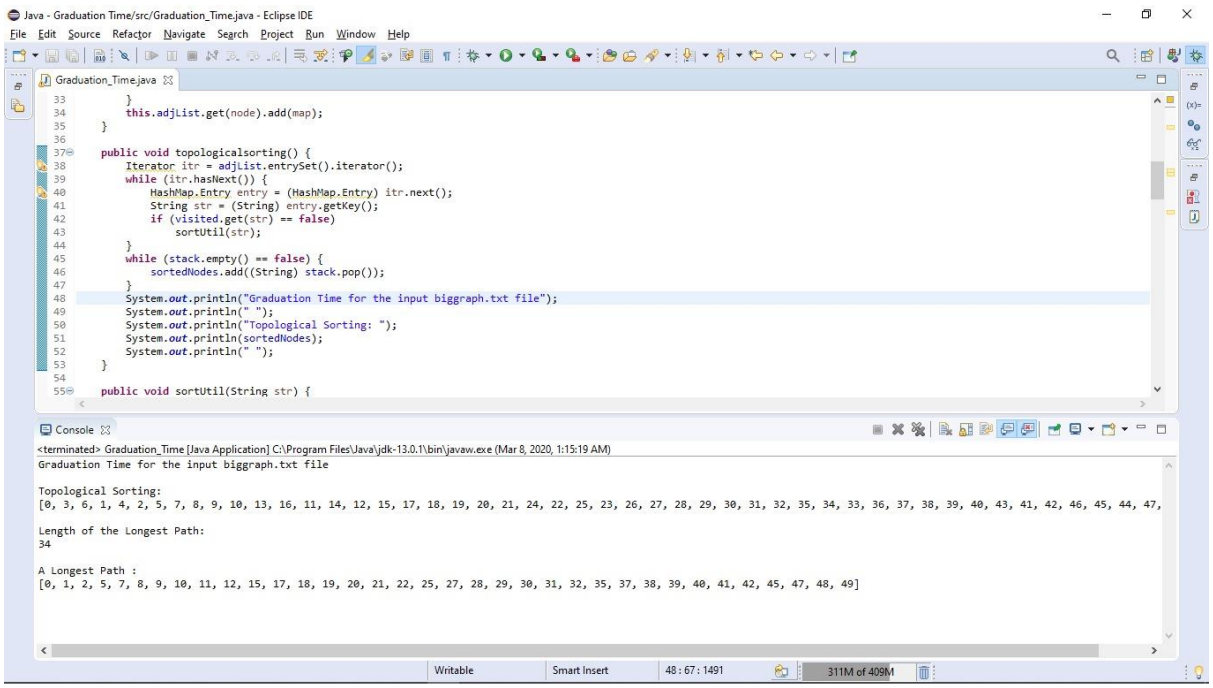
Screenshots corresponding to three input files and project members:

Biggraph.txt output using tuffix environment and Java IDE:

Tuffix Environment:



Java IDE:

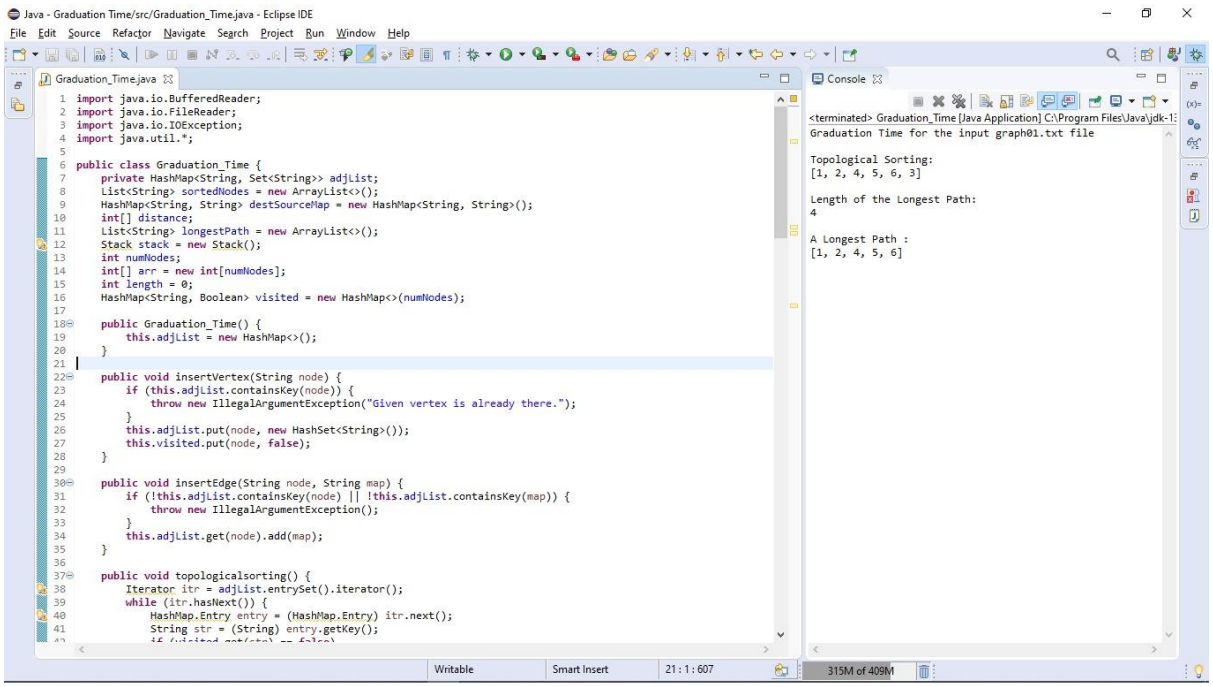


Graph01.txt output through using and Java IDE:

Tuffix Environment:

```
student@tuffix-vm:~/Desktop$ java Graduation_Time
Topological Sorting:
[1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 3]
Length of the Longest Path:
4
Longest Path is:
[1, 2, 4, 5, 6]
```

Java IDE:

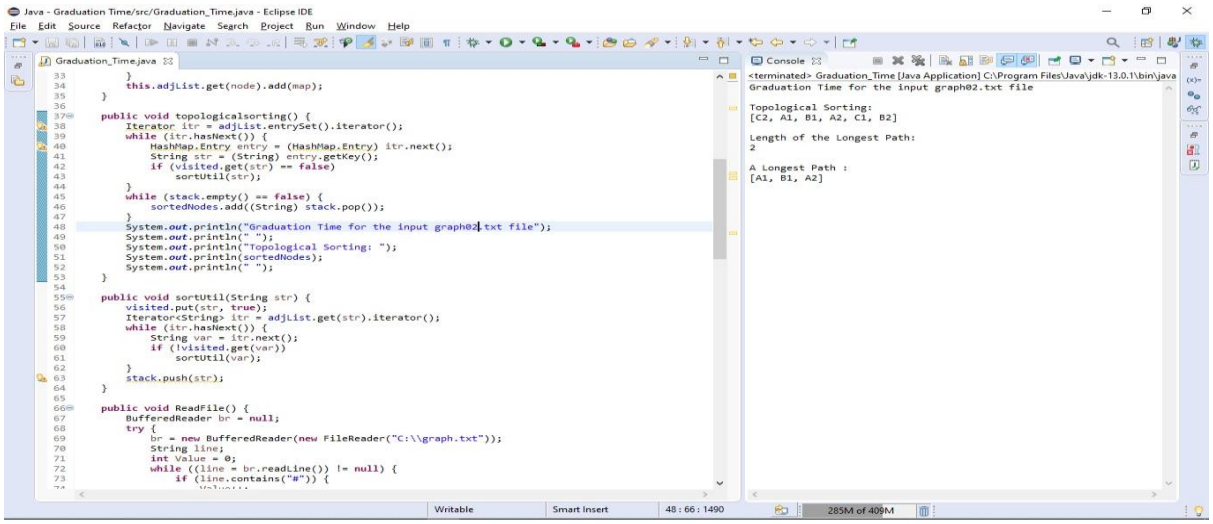


Graph02.txt output using tuffix and Java IDE:

Tuffix Environment:

```
student@tuffix-vm:~/Desktop$ java Graduation_Time
Topological Sorting:
[C2, A1, B1, A2, C1, B2]
Length of the Longest Path:
2
Longest Path is:
[A1, B1, A2]
```

Java IDE:



Combined output: