# ESTRUCTURAS DE DATOS

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TRABAJO PRACTICO N°4
Grafos

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# Desarrollo

# 6 y 7. Desarrollé ambos puntos en un mismo main

Clase Vertex

```
package tp5.MatrizDeAdyacencia;
public class Vertex {
    private Object element;
   private Edge edge;
   Vertex() {
        element = null;
        edge = null;
    public Object getElement() {
        return element;
    public Edge getEdge() {
        return edge;
    public void setElement(Object element) {
        this.element = element;
    public void setEdge(Edge edge) {
        this.edge = edge;
    }
```

# Clase Edge

```
package tp5.MatrizDeAdyacencia;
public class Edge {
    private int position;
    private Edge edge;
    private int coste;
    Edge() {
        position = 0;
        coste=0;
        edge = null;
    }
}
```

```
Edge(int coste) {
    this.position = 0;
    this.coste = coste;
    this.edge = null;
public int getPosition() {
    return position;
public int getCoste() {
    return this.coste;
public void setCoste(int coste) {
    this.coste = coste;
public Edge getEdge() {
    return edge;
public void setPosition(int position) {
    this.position = position;
public void setEdge(Edge edge) {
    this.edge = edge;
}
```

### Clase Graph

```
package tp5.MatrizDeAdyacencia;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Enumeration;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Iterator;

public class Graph {
    private Vertex[] vertices;
    private int vertexPosition;
    private boolean[][] edges;
```

```
private int[][] costs;
   private int vertexQuantity;
   private static final int INFINITO = Integer.MAX VALUE;
   Graph(int quantity) {
        vertexQuantity = quantity;
        vertices = new Vertex[vertexQuantity];
        vertexPosition = 0;
        edges = new boolean[vertexQuantity][vertexQuantity];
        costs = new int[vertexQuantity][vertexQuantity];
        for (int i = 0; i < vertexQuantity; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < vertexQuantity; j++) {</pre>
                if (i == j) {
                    costs[i][j] = 0;
                } else {
                    costs[i][j] = INFINITO;
            }
        }
    }
   public void insertVertex(Object element) {
        vertices[vertexPosition] = new Vertex();
        vertices[vertexPosition].setElement(element);
       vertexPosition++;
    }
   public void insertEdge(Object originElement, Object
finishElement, int cost) {
        int originPosition = getVertexOrder(originElement);
        int finishPosition = getVertexOrder(finishElement);
        edges[originPosition][finishPosition] = true;
        costs[originPosition][finishPosition] = cost;
    }
   private int getVertexOrder(Object element) {
        int position = 0, order = -1;
```

```
boolean found = false;
        while (position < vertexQuantity & found == false) {</pre>
            if
(vertices[position].getElement().equals(element)) {
                found = true;
                order = position;
            position++;
        return order;
   public void depthFirstSearch(Object element) {
        Vector visited = new Vector(vertexQuantity);
        depthFirst(getVertexOrder(element), visited);
    }
   private void depthFirst(int element, Vector visited) {
        System.out.print(vertices[element].getElement() + "
");
        visited.addElement(new Integer(element));
        Enumeration adjs = adjacents(new Integer(element));
        while (adjs.hasMoreElements()) {
            Integer adjsOther = (Integer)
adjs.nextElement();
            if (!visited.contains(adjsOther)) {
                depthFirst(adjsOther.intValue(), visited);
            }
        }
    }
   public void breadhFirstSearch(Object element) {
        breadhFirst(getVertexOrder(element));
   private void breadhFirst(int element) {
       Vector<Integer> visited = new
/ector(vertexQuantity);
        Queue<Integer> explore = new LinkedList<>();
       explore.add(new Integer(element));
```

```
visited.addElement(new Integer(element));
        do {
            Integer vertexOther = (Integer) explore.poll();
System.out.print(vertices[vertexOther.intValue()].getElement
() + "");
            Enumeration adjs = adjacents(vertexOther);
            while (adjs.hasMoreElements()) {
                Integer adjsOther = (Integer)
adjs.nextElement();
                if (!visited.contains(adjsOther)) {
                    explore.add(adjsOther);
                    visited.addElement(adjsOther);
                }
            }
        } while (!explore.isEmpty());
    }
    public ArrayList<Integer> dijkstraAlgorithm(Object
vertex) {
        return dijkstra(getVertexOrder(vertex));
    }
    private ArrayList<Integer> dijkstra(int vertex) {
        int vs;
        ArrayList<Integer> distance = new
ArrayList<>(vertexQuantity);
        ArrayList<Integer> toVisit = new
ArrayList<>(vertexQuantity);
        for (vs = 0; vs < vertexQuantity; vs++) {</pre>
            if (vs == vertex) {
                distance.add(0);
            } else {
                distance.add(INFINITO);
            toVisit.add(vs);
        }
```

```
while (!toVisit.isEmpty()) {
            Integer u = minimum(distance,
toVisit.iterator());
            toVisit.remove(u);
            int du = distance.get(u);
            if (du != INFINITO) {
                Enumeration<Integer> adjs = adjacents(u);
                while (adjs.hasMoreElements()) {
                    Integer w = adjs.nextElement();
                    if (toVisit.contains(w)) {
                         int cuw = costs[u][w];
                         if (du + cuw < distance.get(w)) {</pre>
                             distance.set(w, du + cuw);
                         }
                    }
                }
            }
        return distance;
    }
   private Integer minimum(ArrayList<Integer> distance,
Iterator<Integer> toVisitI) {
        Integer vertexMinimum = toVisitI.next();
        int distanceMinimum = distance.get(vertexMinimum);
        while (toVisitI.hasNext()) {
            Integer vertex = toVisitI.next();
            int distanceValue = distance.get(vertex);
            if (distanceValue < distanceMinimum) {</pre>
                vertexMinimum = vertex;
                distanceMinimum = distanceValue;
        return vertexMinimum;
    }
```

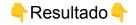
```
private Enumeration<Integer> adjacents(Integer element)
        Vector<Integer> adjVertices = new Vector<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < vertexQuantity; i++) {</pre>
            if (edges[element][i]) {
                adjVertices.add(i);
            }
        return adjVertices.elements();
    }
    // floyd con matriz P
    public int[][] floyd() {
        int[][] floydMatrix = new
int[vertexQuantity][vertexQuantity];
        int[][] P = new int[vertexQuantity][vertexQuantity];
        for (int i = 0; i < vertexQuantity; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < vertexQuantity; j++) {</pre>
                 floydMatrix[i][j] = costs[i][j];
                 if (i != j && costs[i][j] < INFINITO) {</pre>
                     P[i][j] = i;
                 } else {
                     P[i][j] = -1;
                 }
            }
        for (int k = 0; k < vertexQuantity; k++) {
            for (int i = 0; i < vertexQuantity; i++) {</pre>
                 for (int j = 0; j < vertexQuantity; j++) {</pre>
                     if (floydMatrix[i][k] != INFINITO &&
floydMatrix[k][j] != INFINITO &&
                         floydMatrix[i][j] >
floydMatrix[i][k] + floydMatrix[k][j]) {
                         floydMatrix[i][j] =
floydMatrix[i][k] + floydMatrix[k][j];
```

```
P[i][j] = P[k][j];
                    }
                }
           }
       // matriz de costos y predecesores
       System.out.println("Matris de costos de Floyd:");
       System.out.println("- 1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6");
       mostrarMatriz(floydMatrix);
       System.out.println("Matriz de predecesores P:");
       System.out.println("- 1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6");
       mostrarMatriz(P);
       return floydMatrix;
   }
   private void mostrarMatriz(int[][] matrix) {
       for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {</pre>
           System.out.print((i+1) + " ");
           for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; <math>j++) {
                System.out.print((matrix[i][j] == INFINITO ?
"INF" : matrix[i][j]) + "\t");
           System.out.println();
   }
```

### Main

```
package tp5.MatrizDeAdyacencia;
public class MainD {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Graph graph = new Graph(6);
      graph.insertVertex(1);
      graph.insertVertex(2);
      graph.insertVertex(3);
      graph.insertVertex(4);
      graph.insertVertex(5);
      graph.insertVertex(6);
```

```
graph.insertEdge(1, 2, 3);
        graph.insertEdge(1, 4, 12);
        graph.insertEdge(2, 5, 1);
        graph.insertEdge(2, 6, 3);
        graph.insertEdge(3, 2, 4);
        graph.insertEdge(5, 4, 7);
        graph.insertEdge(5, 6, 1);
        graph.insertEdge(6, 3, 2);
        System.out.println("Recorrido en profundidad desde
1:");
        graph.depthFirstSearch(1);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Recorrido en anchura desde 1:");
        graph.breadhFirstSearch(1);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Dijkstra desde 1:");
        System.out.println(graph.dijkstraAlgorithm(1));
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Floyd:");
        graph.floyd();
    }
```



# Resultado consola

```
yacencia.MainD'
Recorrido en profundidad desde 1:
1 2 5 4 6 3
Recorrido en anchura desde 1:
1 2 4 5 6 3
Dijkstra desde 1:
[0, 3, 7, 11, 4, 5]
Floyd:
Matris de costos de Floyd:
        2
                3
                         4
- 1
                                 5
1 0
        3
                7
                         11
                                 4
                                         5
2 INF
        0
                4
                         8
                                 1
                                         2
3 INF
        4
                         12
                                 5
                                         6
                0
4 INF
        INF
                INF
                         0
                                 INF
                                         INF
5 INF
        7
                3
                         7
                                 Θ
                                         1
                2
                                 7
6 INF
                         14
                                         0
        6
Matriz de predecesores P:
                3
                                 5
- 1
        2
                         4
                                         6
                         4
1 -1
                5
                                 1
                                         4
        0
2 -1
                         4
                                 1
                                         4
        -1
                5
                         4
                                 1
3 -1
                -1
                                         4
        2
4 -1
        -1
                -1
                         -1
                                 -1
                                         -1
5 -1
                5
                         4
                                 -1
                                         4
        2
6 -1
        2
                5
                         4
                                 1
                                         -1
PS C:\Users\GonzaloUlloa\Desktop\gon\EDA>
```