

**GIT Department of Computer Engineering**

**CSE 222/505 – Spring 2020**

**Homework #8 Report**

**Türker Tercan**

**171044032**

### Question 3:

#### Problem Solution:

- We need to convert a given maze to a weighted not directed graph. The graph is given as a txt file. Where a 0 represents an open square and a 1 represents a closed one. and should find the shortest path from upper-left corner to lower-right corner.
- Firstly, I used an ArrayList of strings to store all strings in txt file.
- To initialize a graph, firstly, I need to count all the vertices and those are junction points in the txt file.
- Junction point is the breakpoint that the user can change its direction. And these are the junction point's rules. This patterns makes their midpoint's as junction
  - |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 101          | 111          | 101          | 101          | 101          |
| 000 Junction | 000 Junction | 000 Junction | 100 Junction | 001 Junction |
| 101          | 101          | 111          | 101          | 101          |
  - |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 111             | 101             |
| 000 No junction | 101 No junction |
| 111             | 101             |
- I represent as junctions as two dimensional int array. When it found a junction in example column = a, row = b, junctions[b][a] = junction count and increment junction count as well.
- Then, we have how many junctions there are and their locations.
- Each vertices can be edged with another 4 vertices at most. Which means if in v vertex there can be  $4 * v$  edges. Which means if square of v divided by 2 is larger than 4 multiplied by v, graph is dense. Otherwise, the graph is sparse.
- I checked the graph is spare or not, then, according to it, I initialized my graph as adjacency matrix if the graph is dense, otherwise I initialized it as adjacency list.
- Insert the edges between connected junction points and their weight's will be index or column size between them.
- I used dijkstra's algorithm to find shortest way between first and last vertices.
- Then print the result.

### Test Cases:

Test Subject: Given txt file converted to weighted map and successfully found shortest path

Test Number : T1

Pass/Fail: Passed

### Running And Results:

Test T1:

Test Data:

Graph.txt:

```

01111111111111111111111111111111
00000000000000000000000000000001
01111111111111111011111110
0111111000000010111111101
0111111011111110110000001
00000000000000000011011011
110111101101111011011011
110111101101111011011011
110111101101000011011011
110111101101111111011011
11011110110000000011011
110000001101111111111011
111101111100000000001011
1111011111111111111101000
111100000000000000001110
111111111111111111111110

```

```
SolveTheMaze(new Scanner(new File("Graph.txt")));
```

Expected:

Maze is solved

From upper-left corner to lower right corner minimum distance is: 40.0

0, 0 --> 1, 0 --> 1, 15 --> 1, 22 --> 4, 22 --> 4, 21 --> 13, 21 --> 13, 23 --> 15, 23 -->

Pass/Fail: Passed