

# CSE225-CSE2025 Data Structures PROJECT #2

## Graph Implementation - Dijkstra's Algorithm

### Report

Beyzanur Çabuk – 150119632  
Erdi Türkay – 150119853

### Functions

**void initializeMinHeap(struct MinHeap \*minHeap, int capacity):** This function takes a MinHeap struct and initialize it with the given *capacity* by setting members.

**void swapMinHeapNodes(struct Node \*x, struct Node \*y):** This function is used when inserting to or extracting from the min heap. It basically swaps two min heap nodes.

**int parentOfHeapNode(int i):** This function calculates and returns the index of the parent of the node whose index is given as *i*.

**int leftChildOfHeapNode(int i):** This function calculates and returns the index of the left child of the node whose index is given as *i*.

**int rightChildOfHeapNode(int i):** This function calculates and returns the index of the right child of the node whose index is given as *i*.

**struct Node getMinElementFromMinHeap(struct MinHeap \*minHeap):** This function returns the root node, i.e. the minimum element, of the given *minHeap*. This operation does not modify the heap, the root node is not extracted.

**void insertElementToMinHeap(struct MinHeap \*minHeap, struct Node element):** This function inserts the given node *element* into the given *minHeap*. This function handles all needed operations to preserve min heap property.

**void heapify(struct MinHeap \*minHeap, int i):** This is a recursive function. By doing necessary swaps, it transforms the subheap whose root's index is given as *i*.

**void extractMinElementFromMinHeap(struct MinHeap \*minHeap):** This function extracts the root node, i.e. the minimum element, from the given *minHeap*. To do this, it moves the last element to the root, decreases the size and calls heapify function.

**void readInputFile():** This function is called when the user chooses **1 - Read File** option from the menu. It reads the file whose name is entered by the user and populates the adjacency matrix for future usage.

**void showAdjacencyMatrix():** This function is called when the user chooses **2 - Show Adjacency Matrix** option from the menu. It prints the adjacency matrix in aligned form.

**int showMenuAndGetChoice():** This function shows the menu and gets the choice of the user until he or she enters a valid choice. It returns the user choice.

**void printPath(int j):** This is also a recursive function. It prints the shortest path from source to destination whose index given as  $j$ . This function uses the *parentArr* that contains the predecessor of each city.

**void shortestPath():** This function is called when the user chooses 3 – **Find Shortest Path** option from the menu. It firstly gets the source and destination cities from the user. Then it creates and initializes a min heap. Then it applies Dijkstra's algorithm using that min heap to find shortest pathes from the source city. Finally, it checks whether there is a path from source to destination or not. If there is, calling *printPath* function, shortest path from source to destination is printed. It also prints the total length of this shortest path.

**void main():** This is the main function of the program. Until user exits, it gets the choice from the user by calling *showMenuAndGetChoice* and calls the appropriate function based on the user's choice.

## Screenshots

### 1) Read File

```
Menu
-----
1 - Read File
2 - Show Adjacency Matrix
3 - Find Shortest Path
4 - Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the file name: input.txt
input.txt successfully read!
```

### 2) Show Adjacency Matrix

```
Enter your choice: 2

Adjacency Matrix:

    A      B      C      D      E      F      G      H
A      -      2      -      7      -     12      2      -
B      2      -      1      4      3      -      5      -
C      -      1      -      -      4      -      4      -
D      7      4      -      -      1      -      -      5
E      -      3      4      1      -      -      -      7
F     12      -      -      -      -      -      -      3
G      2      5      4      -      -      -      -      -
H      -      -      -      5      7      3      -      -

Menu
-----
1 - Read File
```

### 3) Shortest Path

```
Enter your choice: 3

Enter the source vertex: A
Enter the destination vertex: H

The shortest path from A to H: A -> B -> D -> H
The length of this path: 11

Menu
-----
1 - Read File
```

### 4) Exit

```
Menu
-----
1 - Read File
2 - Show Adjacency Matrix
3 - Find Shortest Path
4 - Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Good bye!
```

There is no incomplete part of the project, all parts are completed by following the instructions in the project document.