

# LAB 9 : Graph Traversal Simulation & Coding

## [CO3]

### Instructions for students:

- Complete the following methods.
- You may use Java / Python to complete the tasks.
- DO NOT CREATE a separate folder for each task.

### NOTE:

- YOU CANNOT USE ANY OTHER DATA STRUCTURE OTHER THAN THE ONE MENTIONED IN THE QUESTION.
- YOUR CODE SHOULD WORK FOR ANY VALID INPUTS.

**Python List, Negative indexing and append() is  
STRICTLY prohibited unless mentioned in the  
question**

**Lab Tasks: 3 tasks (1~3)**

## **CODING TASK** [[Java Template](#),[Python Template](#)]

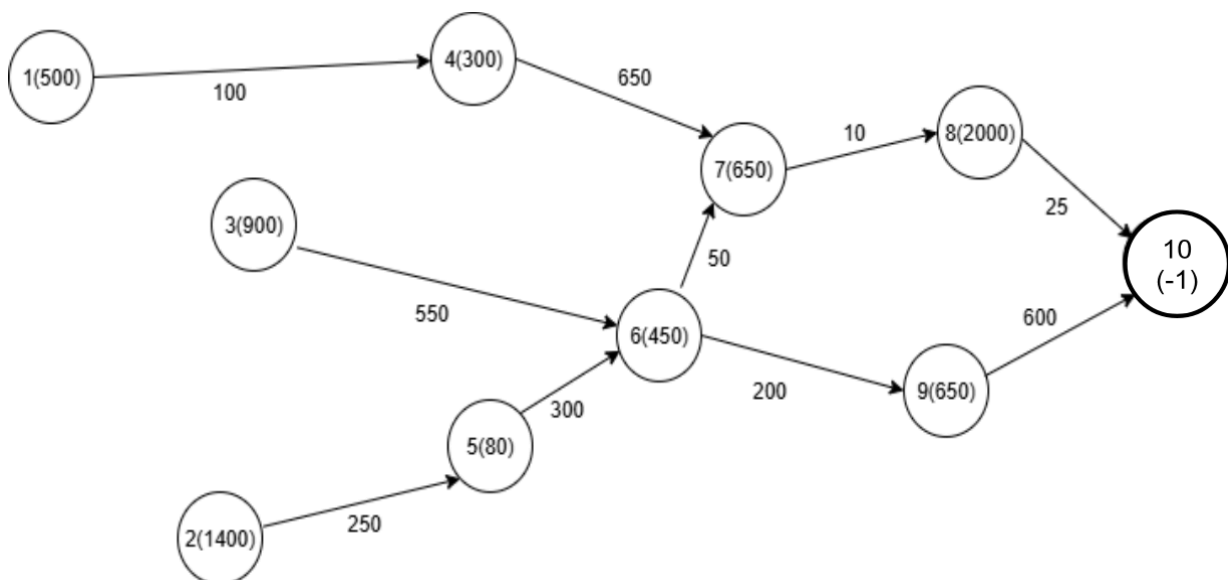
[Note: Try solving the coding question using Adjacency Matrix as well]

### **Task 1: [Lab Task]**

Luffy and Shanks start from given islands with initial power and aim to reach **Laugh Tale (vertex warLord power value is -1)**. Between islands, they fight a **Marine Officer (power given as edge weight)**. On each island, they fight a **Warlord (power given as vertex value)**. They always choose the next island with the **minimum (Marine Officer + Warlord) power**. Furthermore, stamina decreases after every single fight. If a pirate's stamina becomes less than the Warlord's power at any island, they cannot continue and fail.

**Winner rules:**

- If only one of them reaches Laugh Tale and the other can't → the one who reaches wins.
- If both reach Laugh Tale → the one with higher remaining stamina wins.
- If none reach Laugh Tale → Winner is no one.



[You can assume there's won't be any loops from the starting point to Laugh Tale]

[You can take helper functions if needed]

#### **Python Method Signature**

```
def laughTale(wL, adjL, sSt, sP, lSt, lP):  
    #TODO
```

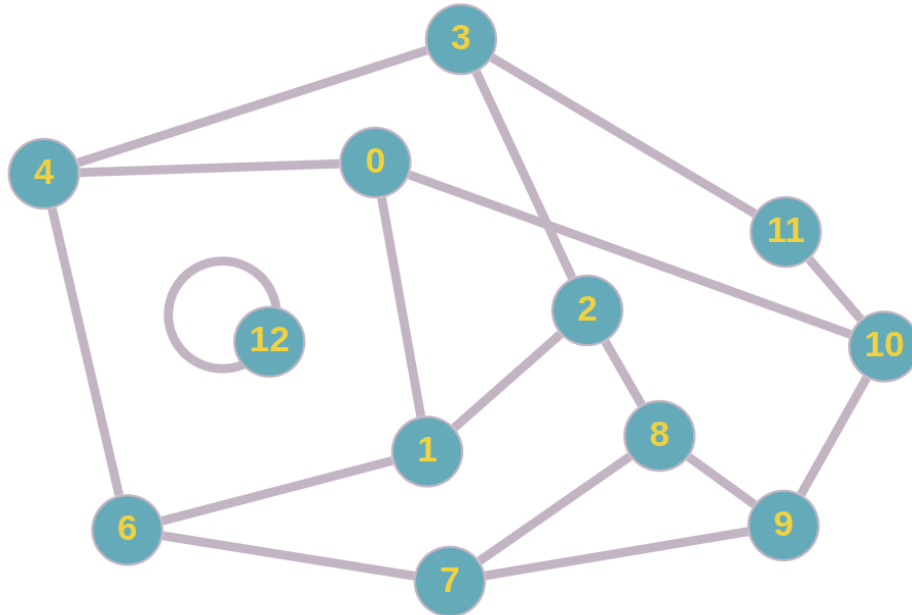
#### **Java Method Signature**

```
public static void laughTale(Integer[] warLords, Edge[] adjL, int sSt, int sP, int lSt, int lP){  
    //TODO  
}
```

Warlord Powers, Sample Graph & Edge Class		
warLords powers : [null, 500, 1400, 900, 300, 80, 450, 650, 2000, 650, -1]		
<b>Given Adjacency List :</b> 0 : null 1 : <4,100> -> null 2 : <5,250> -> null 3 : <6,550> -> null 4 : <7,650> -> null 5 : <6,300> -> null 6 : <7,50> -> <9,200> -> null 7 : <8,10> -> null 8 : <10,25> -> null 9 : <10,600> -> null 10 : null	Given Java Edge Class	
	<pre>class Edge{     int toV, weight;     Edge next;     public Edge(int t, int w){         this.toV = t;         this.weight = w;     } }</pre>	
	Given Python Edge Class	
	<pre>class Edge:     def __init__(self, toV, weight):         self.toV = toV         self.weight = weight         self.next = None</pre>	
Sample Starting Vertex and Graph		Output
sSt = 2, sP = 7000, lSt = 1, lP = 3000		Winner is Shanks
Explanation		
<p>sSt: Shank's start from Island: 2  sP: Shanks's power: 7000  lSt: Luffy starts from Island: 1  lP: Luffy's power: 3000</p> <p><b>Luffy's path:</b> vertex 1 -&gt; vertex 4 -&gt; vertex 7 -&gt; vertex 8  <b>Luffy's power level:</b> 3000-500-100-300-650-650-10=790 <i>[no more power left to reach vertex 10]</i>  <b>Shanks's path:</b> vertex 2 -&gt; vertex 5 -&gt; vertex 6 -&gt; vertex 7 -&gt; vertex 8 -&gt; vertex 10  <b>Shanks's power level:</b> 7000-1400-250-80-300-450-50-650-10-2000-25= 1785.  So, Luffy cannot reach Laugh Tale and the Winner is Shanks.</p>		
Sample Starting Vertex and Graph		Output
sSt = 2, sP = 7000, lSt = 3, lP = 6500		Winner is Luffy
<p>sSt: Shank's start from Island: 2  sP: Shanks's power: 7000  lSt: Luffy starts from Island: 3  lP: Luffy's power: 6500</p> <p><b>Luffy's path:</b> vertex 3 -&gt; vertex 6 -&gt; vertex 7 -&gt; vertex 8 -&gt; vertex 10  <b>Luffy's power level:</b> 6500-900-550-450-50-650-10-2000-25=1865  <b>Shanks's path:</b> vertex 2 -&gt; vertex 5 -&gt; vertex 6 -&gt; vertex 7 -&gt; vertex 8 -&gt; vertex 10  <b>Shanks's power level:</b> 7000-1400-250-80-300-450-50-650-10-2000-25= 1785  Since 1865&gt;1785. So, the winner is Luffy.</p>		

## **SIMULATION TASKS:**

### **Task 2: [Lab Task]**



**Simulate the BFS algorithm using a Queue** choosing any specific vertex as a starting point.

### **Task 3: [Lab Task]**

**Simulate the DFS algorithm (including discovery time & finishing time)** choosing any specific vertex as a starting point.