

// runs Fleury's algorithm to find an Euler circuit starting at a specified node

Fleuryfy (int start) {

// stores a copy of matrix<J><J> to keep track
// of the original graph adjacency matrix

int temp [J][J];

// keeps track of the current node that
is traveled to

int current;

// Stores the endpoint of the edge
that was taken

int endpoint = -1;

initialize to random
variable to suppress
compiler warning

// Stores the Euler circuit as it is
built up

ArrayList<Integer> circuit;

// Allocating space to store the copy
of the original adjacency matrix

temp = new int[N][N]; \downarrow
N is number of
nodes in graph

// Store copy

temp = matrix;

// Gets the number of edges in
the graph and stores it (uses The First
Theorem of Graph Theory)

graph-size = size-of-graph();

// Initializes some of the structures
used to keep track of Fleury and
Prim's algo.

init_structures_fleury();

↑ Initializes v-s-master array list
which keeps track of nodes that
should not be revisited any more
if they have a degree of 0

Stores all nodes
in a list to
keep track of
visited nodes
in Visited arraylist

// Start the circuit at the specified
start node

Current = start;

// Add the start node to the circuit

Circuit.add(current);

// Implementation of Fleury's algorithm.

// Continues looping as long as there are edges to visit

while (graph-size > 0) {

// choose an edge that doesn't disconnect the graph (run's prim's algo)

for (int del-vert = 0; del-vert < N; del-vert++) {

if ((temp[current][del-vert] == 1) &&

(prims-algo-check(current, del-vert, start))) {

endpoint = del-vert;

break;

{

}

// Add valid endpoint in edge that does not disconnect graph

circuit.add(endPoint);

// update copy of adjacency matrix
of available edges in graph

remove-edge-in-matrix(current,
endPoint,
temp);

// update the current node in circuit

Current = endpoint

// update number of edges left to travel

graph-size--;

// Writes ^{Euler} circuit to text file: output.txt

write ArrayListToFile("output.txt", circuit);

}

// Performs prim's algorithm to ensure that choosing a certain edge in Fleury's algorithm doesn't disconnect the graph.

// The parameters x and y refer to the edge chosen of the form [x, y] where x is the left endpoint and y is the right endpoint of the edge

boolean prims-algo-check(int x, int y, int start)
{

// flag to keep track when a valid connection is still present in the edge being checked if it continues to connect the graph upon its removal
int flag = \emptyset ;

← initially false

// initialize structures for prim's algorithm
1) initializes an empty arraylist called S
As prim's algo runs, S is populated with vertices that are visited
2) initializes an arraylist called V-S
which represents the set of vertices that have not yet been visited in prim's algo.

V-S is initialized to store all valid nodes
in a graph

init_structures_prims();

// Adds the endpoint into the set
of visited nodes S and remove
the endpoint from the set of non-visited
nodes V-S

update_lists_prims(y)

// Removes the considered edge
to be deleted from the set of
all adjacent vertices "edges"
which is defined as:

ArrayList<HashSet<Int>> edges.

remove_edge_in_set(x,y);

// Checks if the degree of the
left endpoint X is 0 after
deleting the edge from the edge set
edges.

If the degree is 0, that node

is not considered in prim's alg
since it can no longer be traveled to.
V-S-Master and V-S are updated
accordingly by removing that node
from each set.

is DegreeZero(x);

// Checks if the current edge wraps
back to the start node and if all other
nodes have been visited. If so, then
return true

if (y-is-start(y, start) && all-verts-visited())
 return true;

else if (y-is-start(y, start) && getDegree(y)==1) {

// If the edge leads back to the
start but this node still has a
degree of 1 then this node can
not be visited. addBack the edge
and return false

// adds the edgeback to the matrix and
ArrayList<HashSet<int>> edges

```
    addBack(x,y)  
    return false;  
}
```

// Loop as long as there are vertices
in the graph to visit

```
while (!v-s.isEmpty()) {
```

// Loops through the visited nodes
for(int i=0; i < s.size(); i++) {

// Reset flag each loop to
catch if no visited vertices can
reach any unvisited vertices

```
flag = 0;
```

// Loops through all unvisited vertices

```
for(int j=0; j < v-s.size(); j++) {
```

// If a single adjacent vertex is
found in the unvisited vertices v-s

that is adjacent to a visited vertex
in the set S then we can
continue with prim's

if (foundLink(i, j)) {

// Add the adjacent unvisited
vertex to S , remove it from the
unvisited set $V-S$ and mark that
node as visited in the Visisted array list.

update_lists_prims($V-S.get(j)$);

// Set flag to one indicating
that an unvisited vertex is adjacent
to one of the visited vertices in

flag = 1;

break;

}

}

// Keep breaking out until we get to
the while loop

if (flag == 1)

break;

{

// At this point, we looked through all adjacent vertices and no unvisited nodes can be reached. Thus ,the deletion of the edge in question disconnects the graph.

if (flag == 0) {

// add the edge back

addBack(x,y);

return false;

{

{

return true;

{