



B.Sc. (Hons) Computer Applications  
Department of Computer Science  
Aligarh Muslim University

CCB-6S4: Senior Project II

**Title: Algorithm Visualizer**

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**Enrolment no.: GK2110**

# Algorithm Visualizer

- Responsive web-application
- Provides an Interactive way for visualizing the logic behind algorithms or snippet of code.
- Gives its users a chance to contribute in the project

The screenshot shows the Algorithm Visualizer interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Algorithm Visualizer' and links for 'Home', 'About', 'Terminal', and 'Algorithms'. A user icon is also present. Below the navigation is a section titled 'ALGORITHM VISUALIZER' with a placeholder 'Add your code snippet here'.

The main area contains a code editor for Python 3.6. The code is:

```
1 def search(arr, x):
2
3     for i in range(len(arr)):
4
5         if arr[i] == x:
6             return i
7
8     return -1
9
10 arr = [1,2,3,6,2,7,4]
11 x = 6
12 print('The element ', x, 'is present at:', search(arr,x))
```

Below the code editor, there's an 'Edit this code' button and a status message: 'line that has just executed' (highlighted in green) and 'next line to execute' (highlighted in red).

At the bottom of the code editor, there are navigation buttons: '<< First', '< Back', 'Program terminated', 'Forward >', and 'Last >>'.

To the right of the code editor is a 'Print output' window showing the result: 'The element 6 is present at: 3 position'. Below this are sections for 'Frames' and 'Objects'. The 'Frames' section shows a 'Global frame' with variables 'search' (imported object), 'arr' (list [1, 2, 3, 6, 2, 7, 4]), and 'x' (6). The 'Objects' section shows a 'list' object with elements 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, where element 6 is highlighted in yellow.

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## Introduction

- Problems encountered
- Project's approach
- Functionalities
- Build

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## Model Designs

- Schema Diagram
- Use Case

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## Website walkthrough

# **Problems Faced**

- Variety of paradigms leads to Code versatility
- Hands-on editing of code is rarely seen with its pictorial representation
- Let down feeling amongst beginners

**How this application deals with these  
problems**

# Functionalities

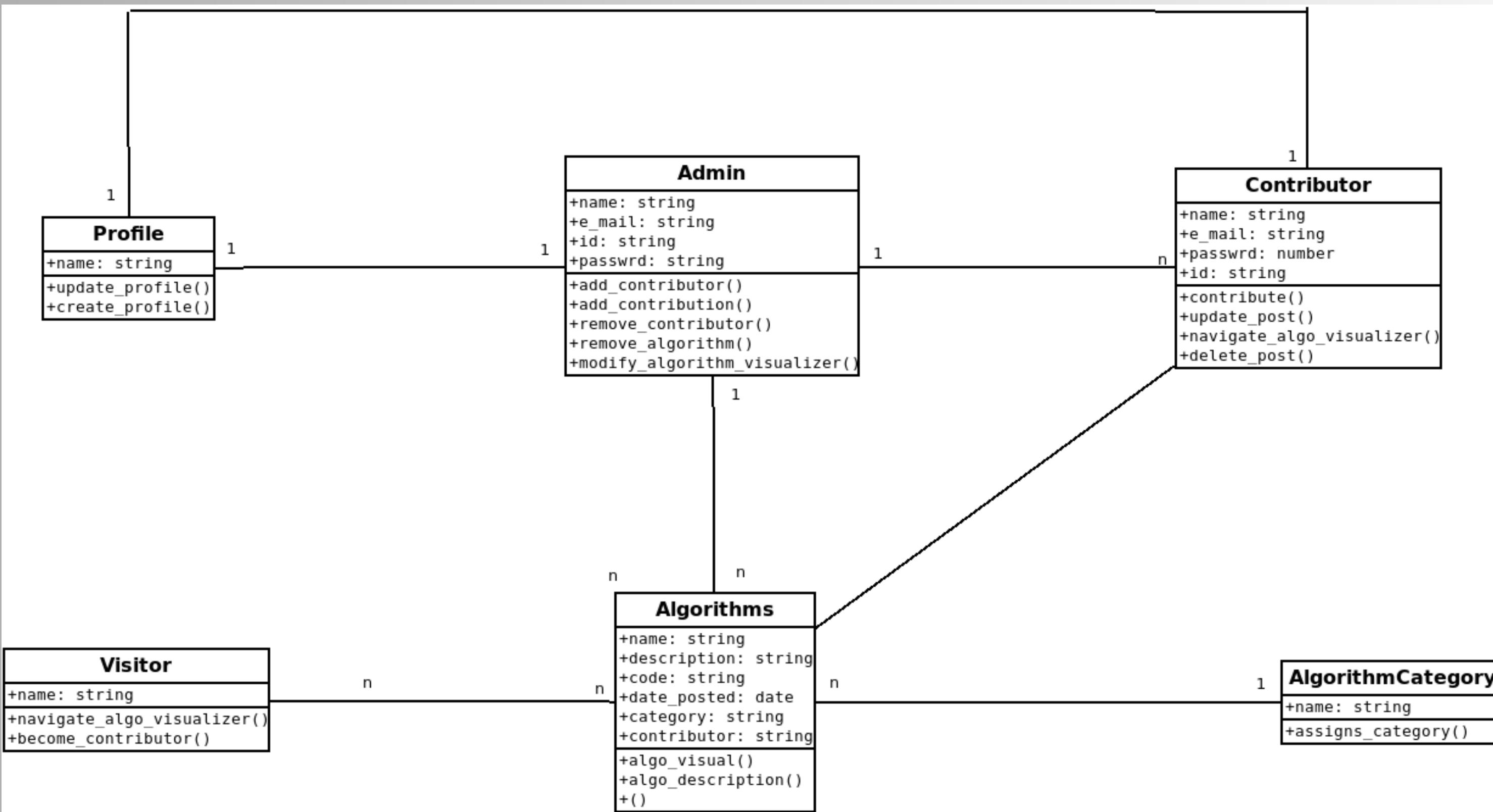
- **Contributor Registration:** Being a part of the development community of this project and helping others learn. Users could sign up as contributor and be part of the cause.
- **Make Contribution:** Once a user is registered, they could add their snippet of codes and provide their descriptions which would later be displayed in the documentation alongside all algorithms in the visualizer.
- **Access the terminal:** at any point you find yourself in a logical turmoil regarding a piece of code, try it out on the terminal and see what it shows

- **Search:** the visualizer would provide a search feature to filter algorithms by their category which is very helpful in different scenarios.
- **Description:** when the request of an algorithm is received by the visualizer, it would typically respond back with a brief overview of that algorithm provided by its contributor and code which could be directly executed.
- **Update or Delete post:** even if some user doesn't possesses administrative features, they will at least be able to delete or update their contributed posts from the visualizer.

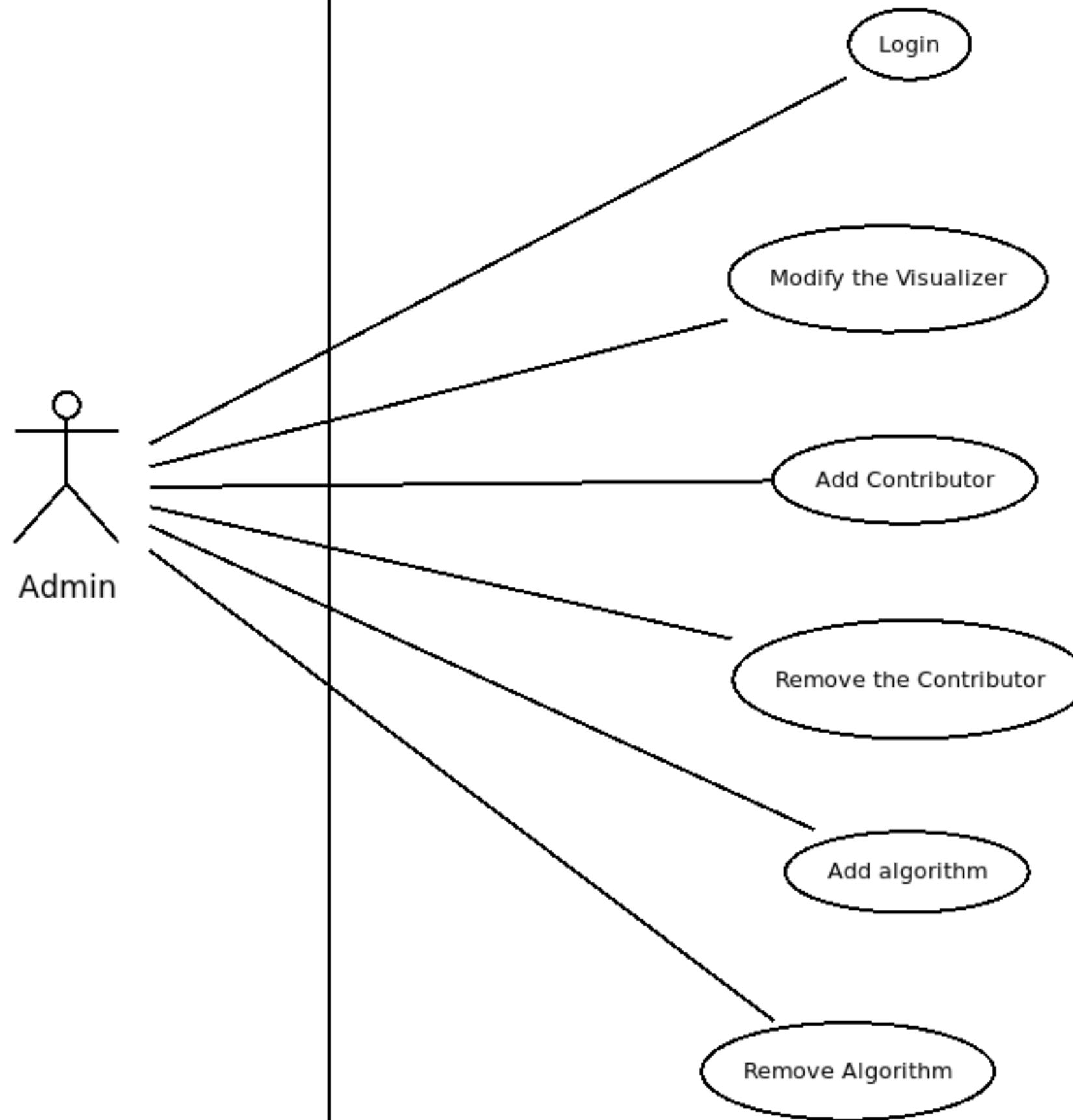
# Build of the Project

- For the development of this system, **Django (framework of python), HTML, CSS, JavaScript and bootstrap** is used. Also for the intermediary required by the terminal for its code execution the use of common gateway interface(CGI) was done
- This web based system will be deployed and maintained on a online hosting platform for better **Accessibility and Scalability**
- The System will be Accessible with any common device which supports a browser and have internet connectivity

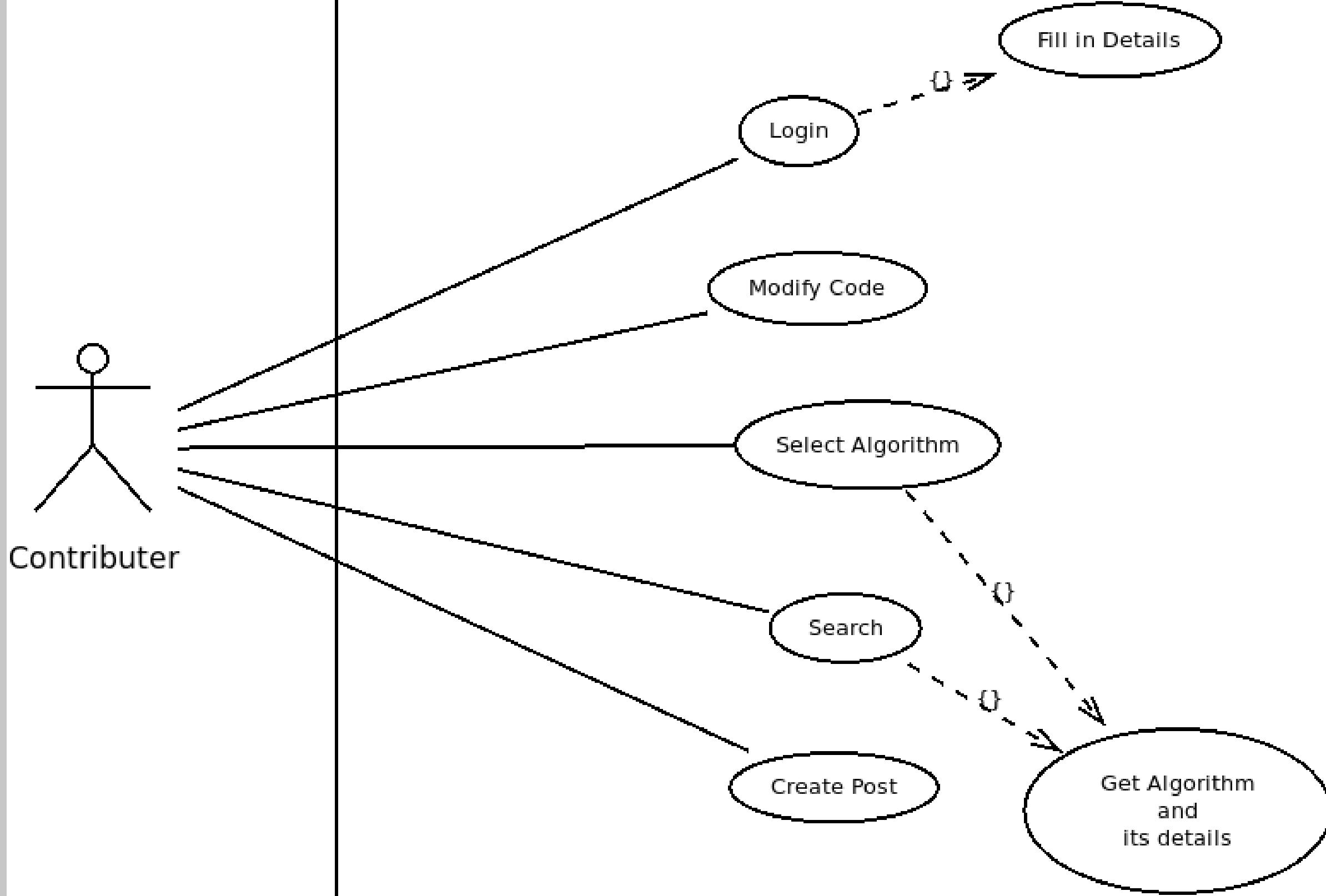
# Schema Diagram



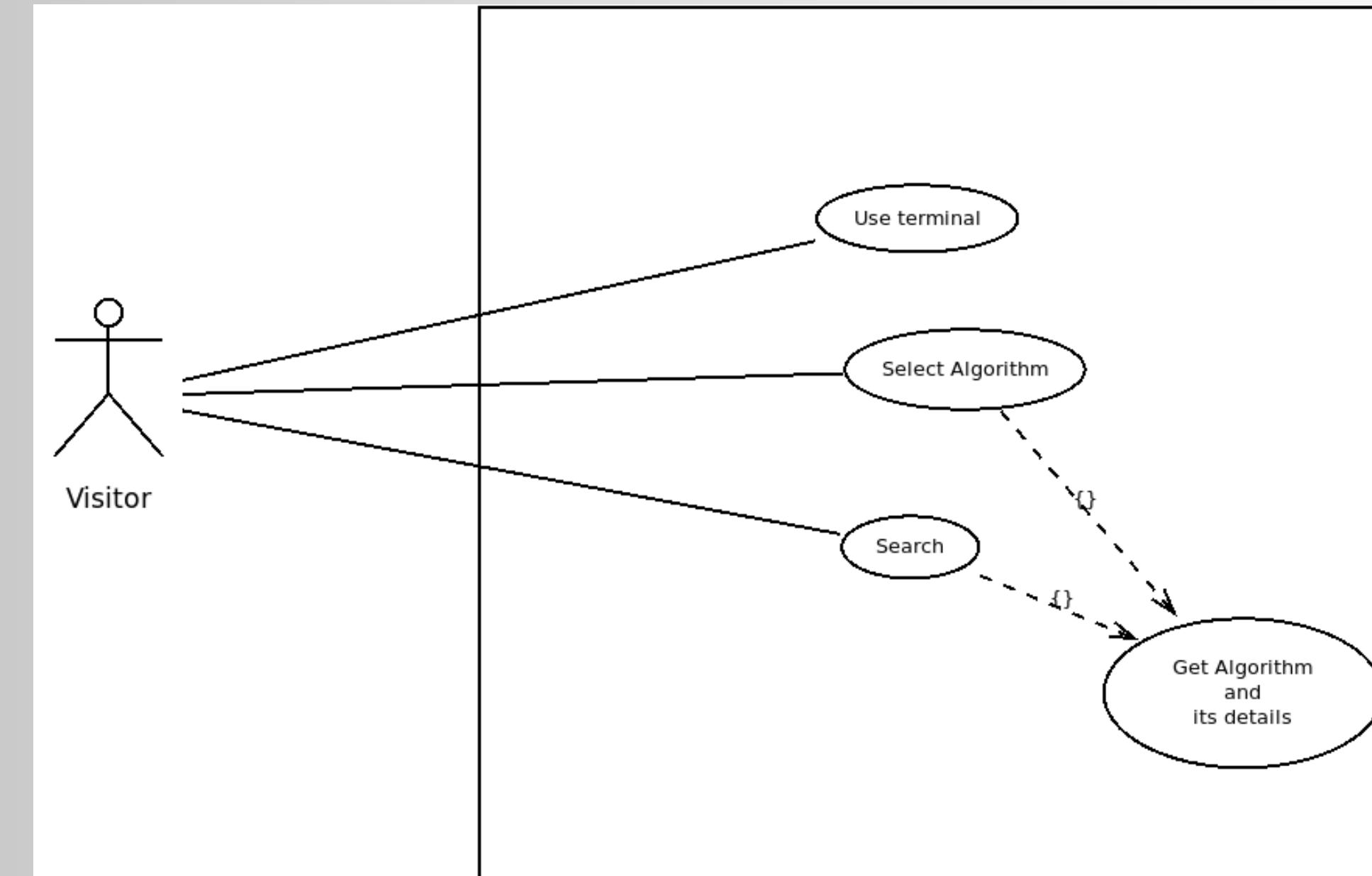
# Admin Use Case



# Contributor Use Case

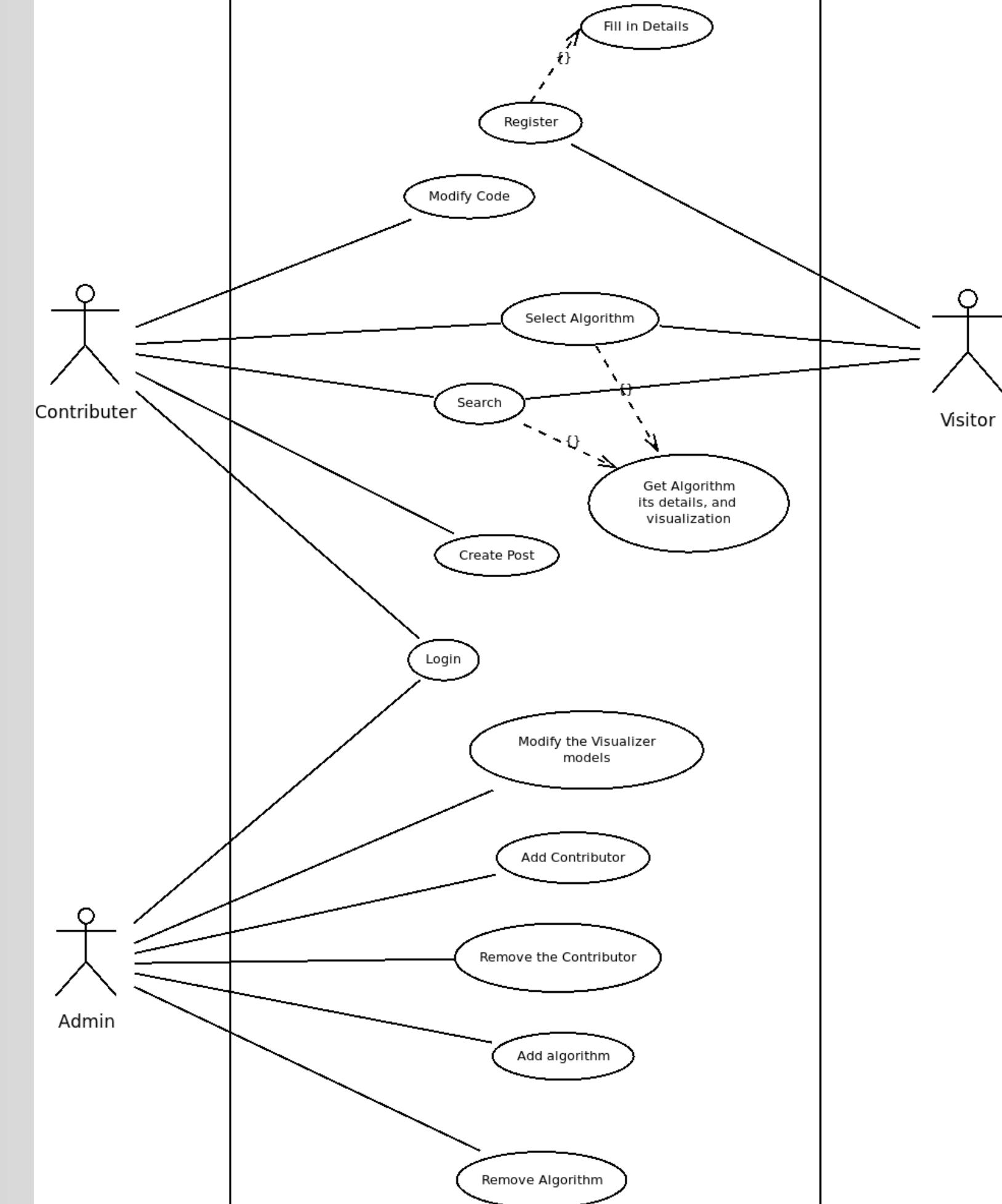


# Visitor Use Case



# Main Use Case

## Algorithm Visualizer





## Go Straight to the Terminal

An interactive code visualizing application equiped with loads of algorithms

ALGORITHM VISUALIZER  
Add your code snippet here

Write code in **Python 3.6** ▾

```
1 def search(arr, x):
2     for i in range(len(arr)):
3         if arr[i] == x:
4             return i
5
6
7
```

ALGORITHM VISUALIZER  
Add your code snippet here

Python 3.6

```
1 def search(arr, x):
2     for i in range(len(arr)):
3         if arr[i] == x:
4             return i
5
6
7
```

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

```
The element 6 is present at: 3 position
```

# About Us

Algorithm Visualizer is an interactive web-based platform enriched with lots of algorithms and code snippets contributed by its users which range in categories such as Greedy algorithms, Divide and Conquer algorithms and many more. This platform serves its users with the hands-on visual representation of these algorithms through the means of a javascript library named `visualize.bundle.js` which is most famously used for building flow charts and roadmaps by multiple websites also making their contribution to this cause of learning through the means of graphical representation as "*a picture speaks more than a thousand words*".

Become a registered user & Contribute

[Sign Up](#)

## ALGORITHM VISUALIZER

# Add your code snippet here

Write code in Python 3.6 ▾

```
1 def factorial(n):
2     return 1 if (n==1 or n==0) else n * factorial(n - 1)
3
4
5
6 num = 5
7 print("Factorial of",num,"is",factorial(num))
```

Visualize Execution

ALGORITHM VISUALIZER  
Add your code snippet here

Python 3.6

```
1 def search(arr, x):
2
3     for i in range(len(arr)):
4
5         if arr[i] == x:
6             return i
7
8     return -1
9
10 arr = [1,2,3,6,2,7,4]
11 x = 6
12 print('The element ', x, 'is present at:', search(arr,x))
```

[Edit this code](#)

➡ line that has just executed

→ next line to execute

Click a line of code to set a breakpoint; use the Back and Forward buttons to jump there.

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

The element 6 is present at: 3 position

Frames

Objects

Global frame	
search	imported object
arr	
x	6

list
0
1
2
3
4
5
6

[<< First](#)[< Back](#)[Program terminated](#)[Forward >](#)[Last >>](#)



Search by category:

All algorithms

Search

April 14, 2023

## Tower of Hanoi

Tower of Hanoi is a mathematical puzzle where we have three rods (A, B, and C) and N disks. Initially, all the disks are stacked in decreasing value of diameter i.e., the smallest disk is placed on the top and they are on rod A. The objective of the puzzle is to move the entire stack to another rod (here considered C), obeying the following simple rules:

- Only one disk can be moved at a time.
- Each move consists of taking the upper disk from one of the stacks and placing it on top of another stack i.e. a disk can only be moved if it is the uppermost disk on a stack.
- No disk may be placed on top of a smaller disk.

Worst Case Time Complexity:  $O(2^N)$

Best Case Time Complexity:  $O(2^N)$

April 14, 2023

## Selection Sort

Selection sort is a simple and efficient sorting algorithm that works by repeatedly selecting the smallest (or largest) element from the unsorted portion of the list and moving it to the sorted portion of the list. The algorithm repeatedly selects the smallest (or largest) element from the unsorted portion of the list and swaps it with the first element of the unsorted portion. This process is repeated for the remaining unsorted portion of the list until the entire list is sorted.

April 14, 2023

Update

Delete

## Binary Search

Binary Search is a searching algorithm used in a sorted array by repeatedly dividing the search interval in half.

Worst-case time complexity:  $O(\log n)$

Best-case time complexity:  $O(1)$

```
def binarySearch(arr, l, r, x):  
  
    if r >= l:  
  
        mid = l + (r - l) // 2  
  
        if arr[mid] == x:  
            return mid  
  
        elif arr[mid] > x:  
            return binarySearch(arr, l, mid-1, x)
```

Visualize

## Become a Contributor

Username\*

Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/\_ only.

Email\*

Password\*

- Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information.
- Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
- Your password can't be a commonly used password.
- Your password can't be entirely numeric.

Password confirmation\*

Enter the same password as before, for verification.

[Sign Up](#)

Already Have An Account? [Sign In](#)

## Login

Username\*

Password\*

[Login Now](#)

Already Have An Account? [Sign Up](#)



# harismoin

harismoin88@gmail.com

- Dashboard
- Contribute
- Profile
- Log Out

## Profile Info

Username\*

Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/\_ only.

Email\*

Image\*

Currently: [profile\\_pics/13232937\\_1073987026026779\\_3685797144781879523\\_n\\_zWr5TQA.jpg](#)

Change:

No file chosen

## Site administration

## ALGOVIZ

[Algorithm categories](#)[+ Add](#) [Change](#)[Algorithms](#)[+ Add](#) [Change](#)

## AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

[Groups](#)[+ Add](#) [Change](#)[Users](#)[+ Add](#) [Change](#)

## CONTRIBUTORS

[Profiles](#)[+ Add](#) [Change](#)

## Recent actions

## My actions

✗ Merge Sort2  
Algorithm

✗ Merge Sort2  
Algorithm

+ Others  
Algorithm category

✗ testuser7  
User

✗ testuser6  
User

✗ testuser5  
User

✗ testuser4  
User

+ iharismoin Profile  
Profile

✗ testuser9  
User

✗ testuser7  
User

## Algorithm Post

Name\*

Description\*

Code\*

Category\*

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▼

[Contribute](#)

## Guidelines

Follow the given rules in order to contribute:

- Choose a descriptive name
- Write a brief overview of your code. It is recommended to provide the complexities with them as well
- Select the category under which your code might reside
- Provide the code with proper indentations and correct syntax. If any of these are not fulfilled, you might need to update the post.
- Make sure to keep your code compact.

# Thank You