

# THE GRAPH

DESIGN A SCHEDULE FOR A STUDENT  
TO COMPLETE HER DEGREE GIVEN THE  
LIST OF COURSES ALONG WITH THE  
PREREQUISITES FOR EACH COURSE

# STUDENT SCHEDULE

WE HAVE TWO LISTS

LIST OF COURSES

LIST OF PRE-REQS FOR EACH COURSE

THIS CONTAINS PAIRS (COURSE A, COURSE B) WHERE  
COURSE A, COURSE B BELONG TO COURSES LIST AND  
COURSE A SHOULD BE TAKEN BEFORE COURSE B

WE WANT TO KNOW A VALID ORDER IN WHICH THE  
STUDENT CAN TAKE HER COURSES!

# STUDENT SCHEDULE

WE HAVE TWO LISTS

## LIST OF COURSES

CS COURSES
CS 101
CS 102
CS 103
CS 104
CS 105
CS 106
CS 107

## LIST OF PRE-REQS FOR EACH COURSE

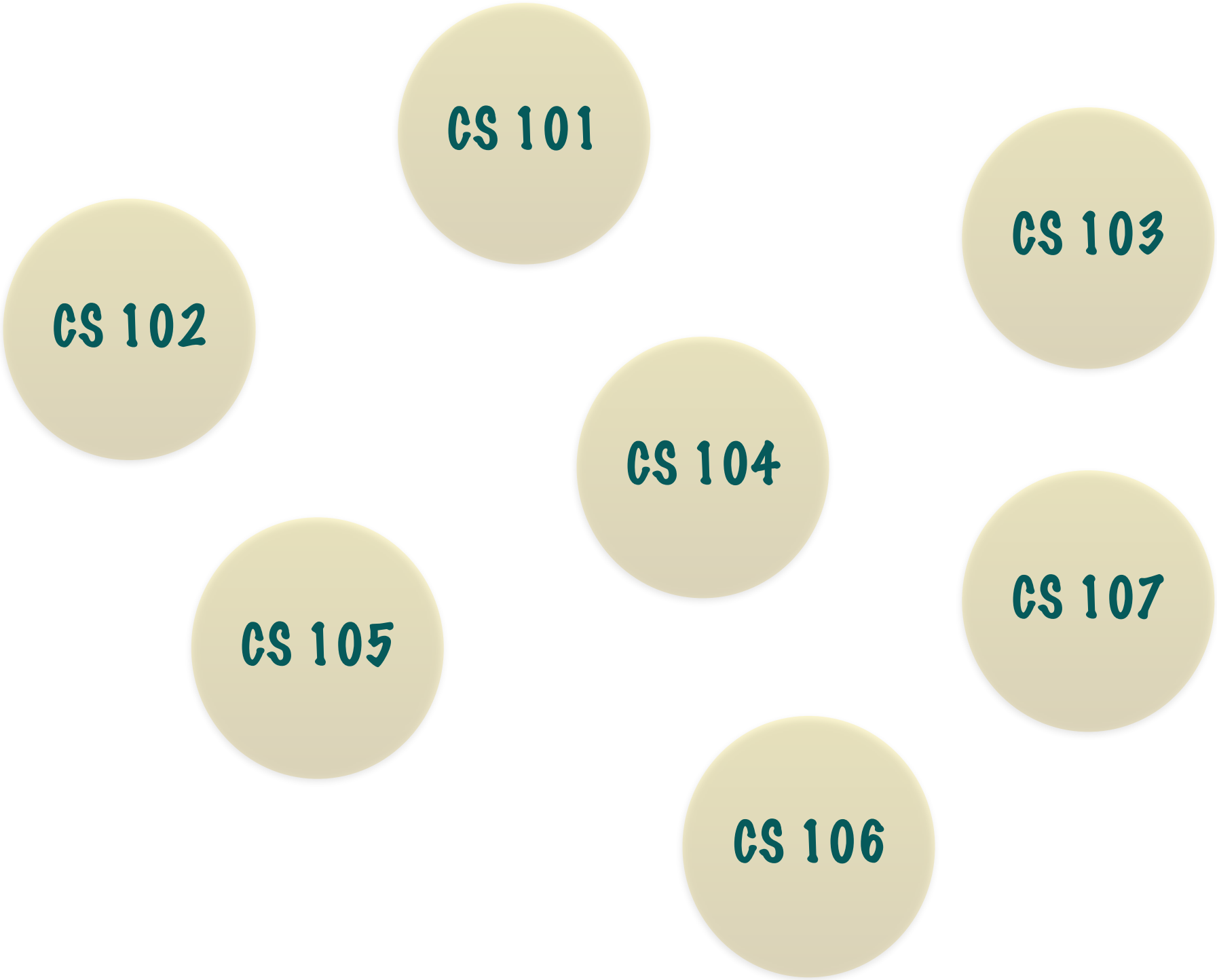
COURSE A	COURSE B
CS 101	CS 102
CS 101	CS 103
CS 103	CS 105
CS 104	CS 105
CS 105	CS 107

# STUDENT SCHEDULE

THIS CAN BE MODELED AS A GRAPH PROBLEM

EACH COURSE CAN BE A VERTEX

CS COURSES
CS 101
CS 102
CS 103
CS 104
CS 105
CS 106
CS 107



# STUDENT SCHEDULE

THIS CAN BE MODELED AS A GRAPH PROBLEM

PRE-REQS ARE EDGES FROM ONE COURSE TO ANOTHER - IT IS A RELATIONSHIP

COURSE A	COURSE B
CS 101	CS 102
CS 101	CS 103
CS 103	CS 105
CS 104	CS 105
CS 105	CS 107



CS 101 IS A PRECURSOR TO CS 102

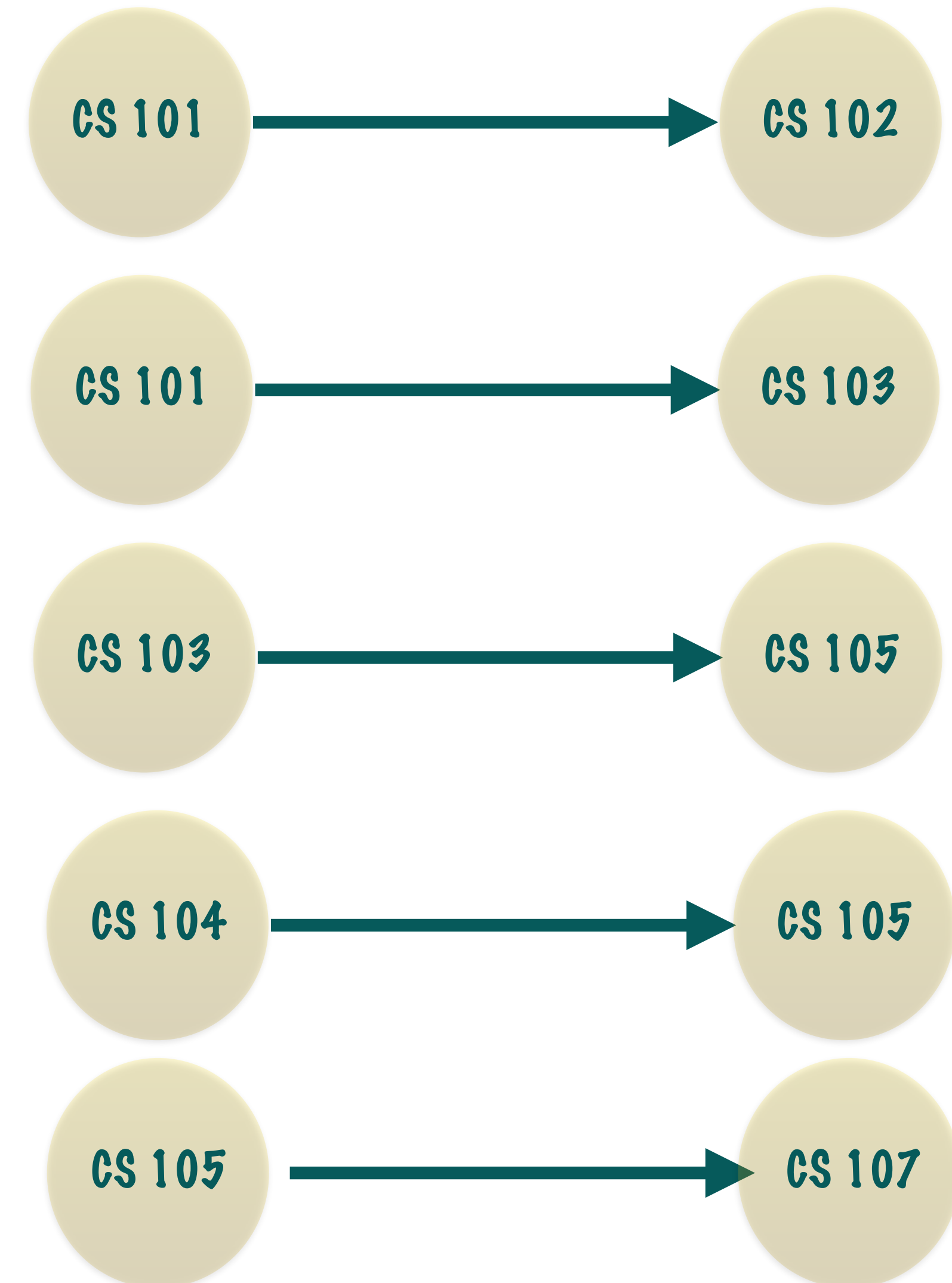
YOU GO FROM CS 101  
(COMPLETE CS 101) TO CS 102.

# STUDENT SCHEDULE

THIS CAN BE MODELED AS A GRAPH PROBLEM

PRE-REQS ARE EDGES FROM ONE COURSE TO ANOTHER - IT IS A RELATIONSHIP

COURSE A	COURSE B
CS 101	CS 102
CS 101	CS 103
CS 103	CS 105
CS 104	CS 105
CS 105	CS 107

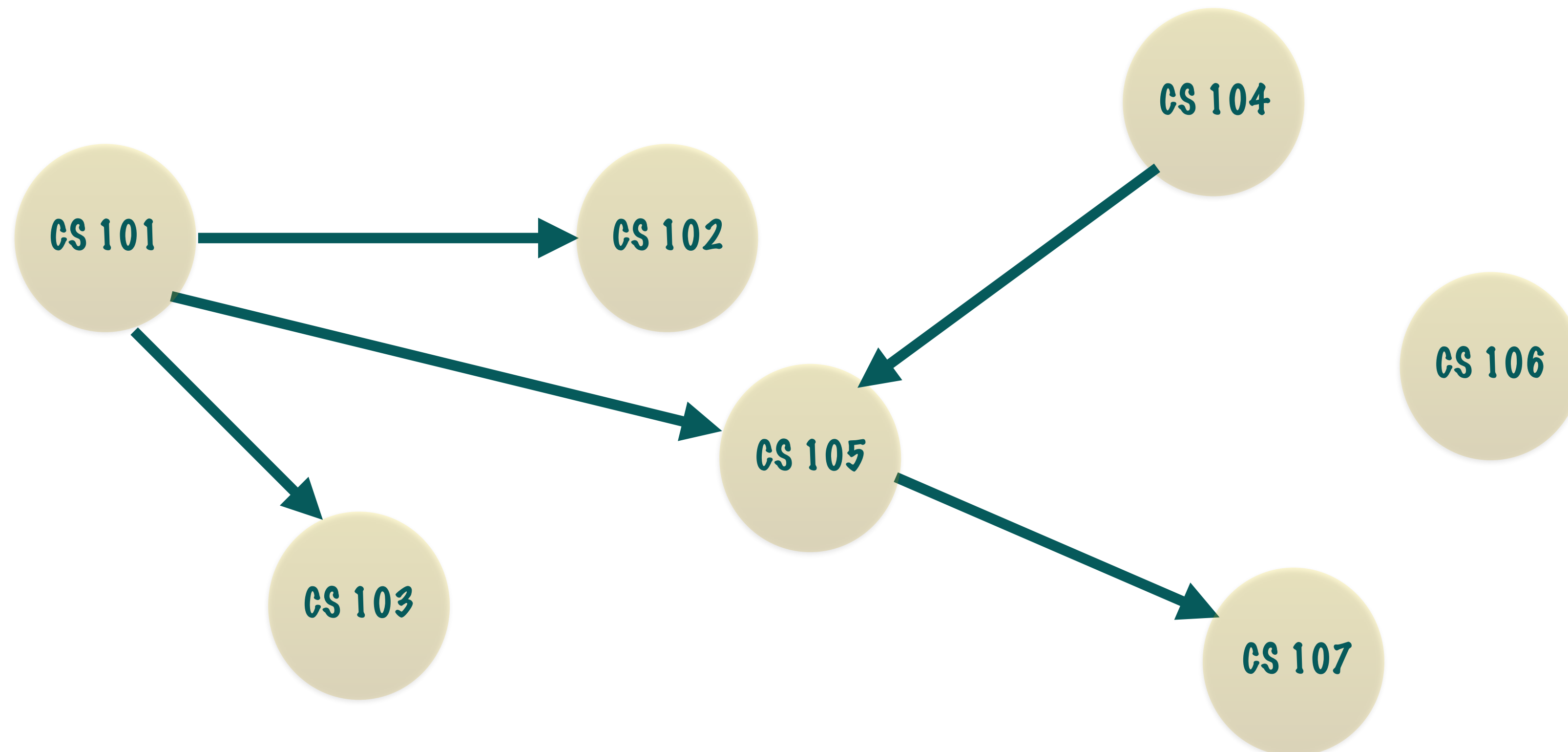




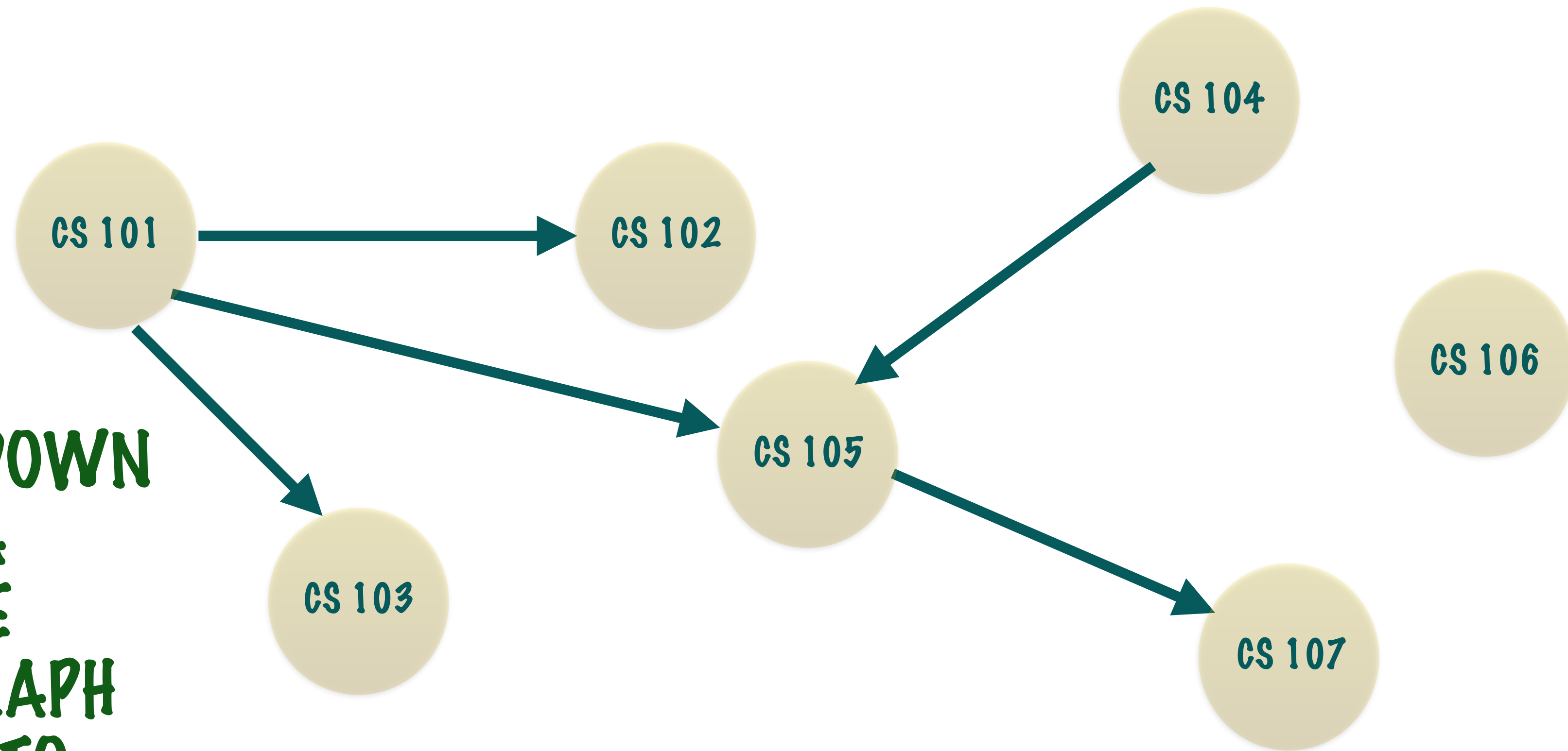
# STUDENT SCHEDULE

THIS CAN BE MODELED AS A GRAPH PROBLEM

YOU CAN CONSTRUCT A GRAPH NOW!



# STUDENT SCHEDULE

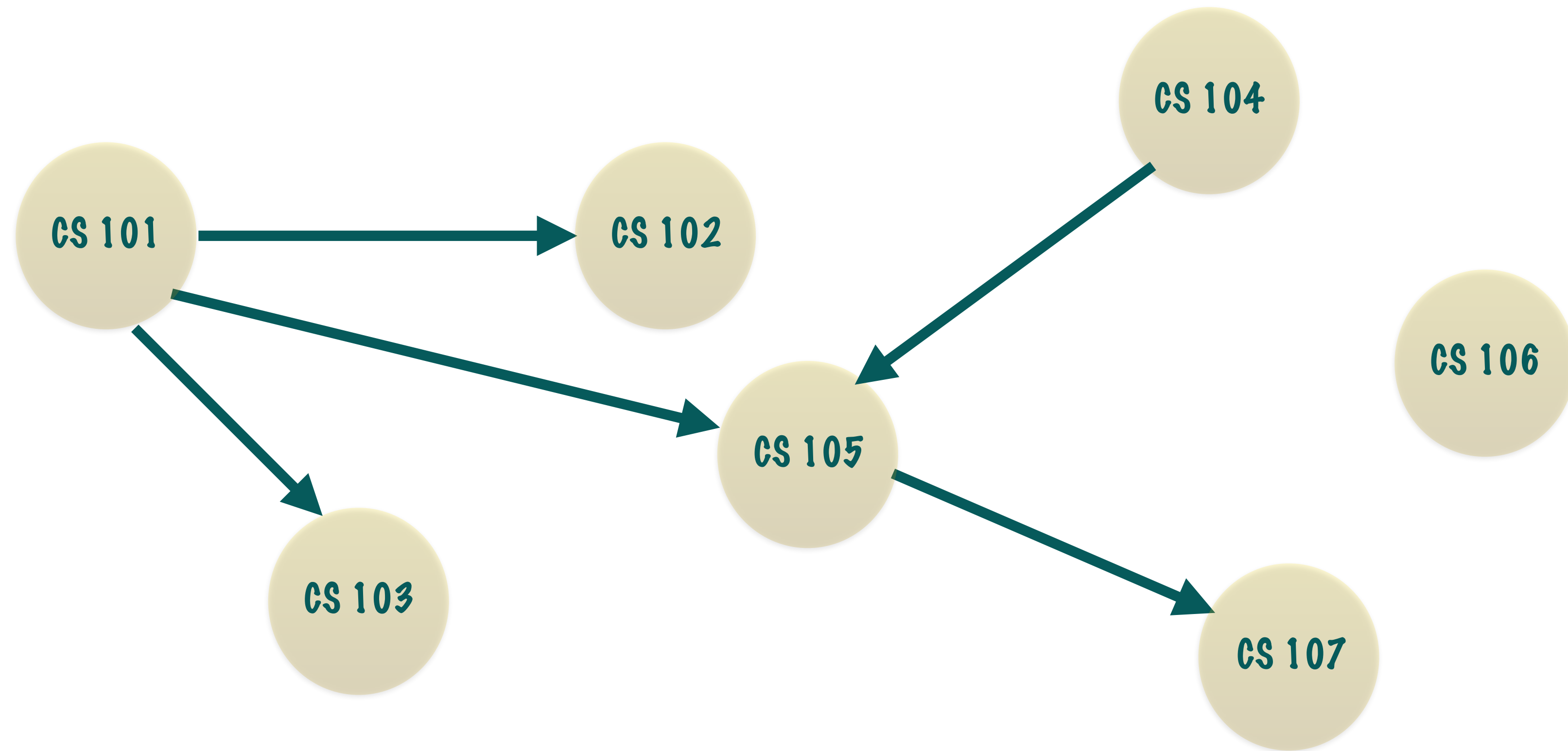


ONCE YOU BREAK DOWN  
THE PROBLEM TO A  
GRAPH SIMPLY USE  
YOUR FAVORITE GRAPH  
IMPLEMENTATION TO  
REPRESENT IT

BUILD A DIRECTED GRAPH WITH UN-WEIGHTED EDGES  
REPRESENTING THE COURSES AND THE PRE-REQS



# STUDENT SCHEDULE



USE THE GRAPH TO FIGURE OUT AN ORDER IN WHICH THE STUDENT CAN TAKE THE COURSES

NOTE - PRE-REQS HAVE TO BE TAKEN BEFORE THE COURSES!

# STUDENT SCHEDULE

USE THE GRAPH TO FIGURE OUT AN ORDER IN WHICH THE STUDENT CAN TAKE THE COURSES

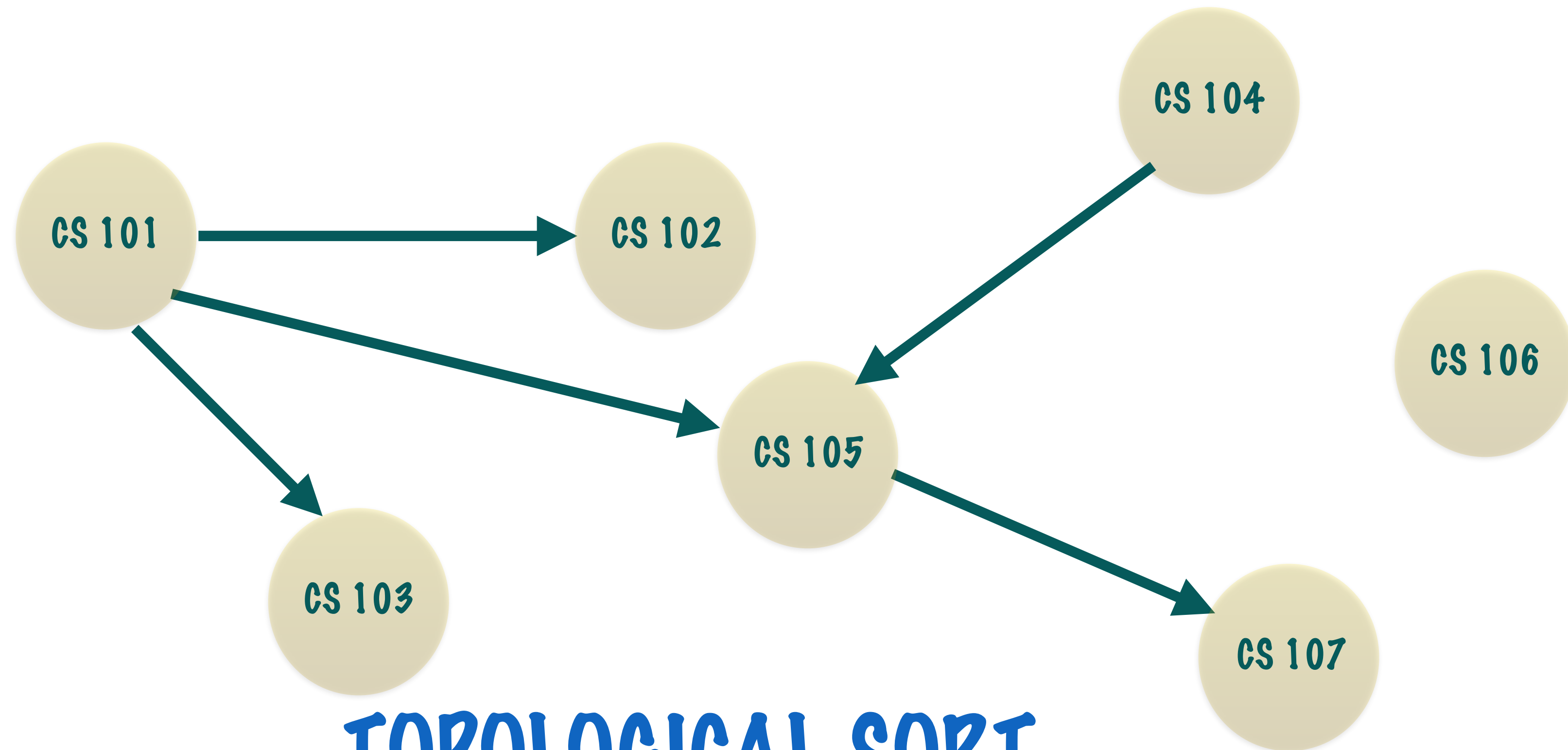
REMEMBER "TOPOLOGICAL SORT"?

ANY COURSE THAT HAS PRE-REQS SHOULD NOT COME BEFORE ITS PRE-REQS IN THE SCHEDULE!



IT IS AN ORDERING OF VERTICES IN A DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPH IN WHICH EACH NODE COMES BEFORE ALL THE NODES TO WHICH IT HAS OUTGOING EDGES

# STUDENT SCHEDULE

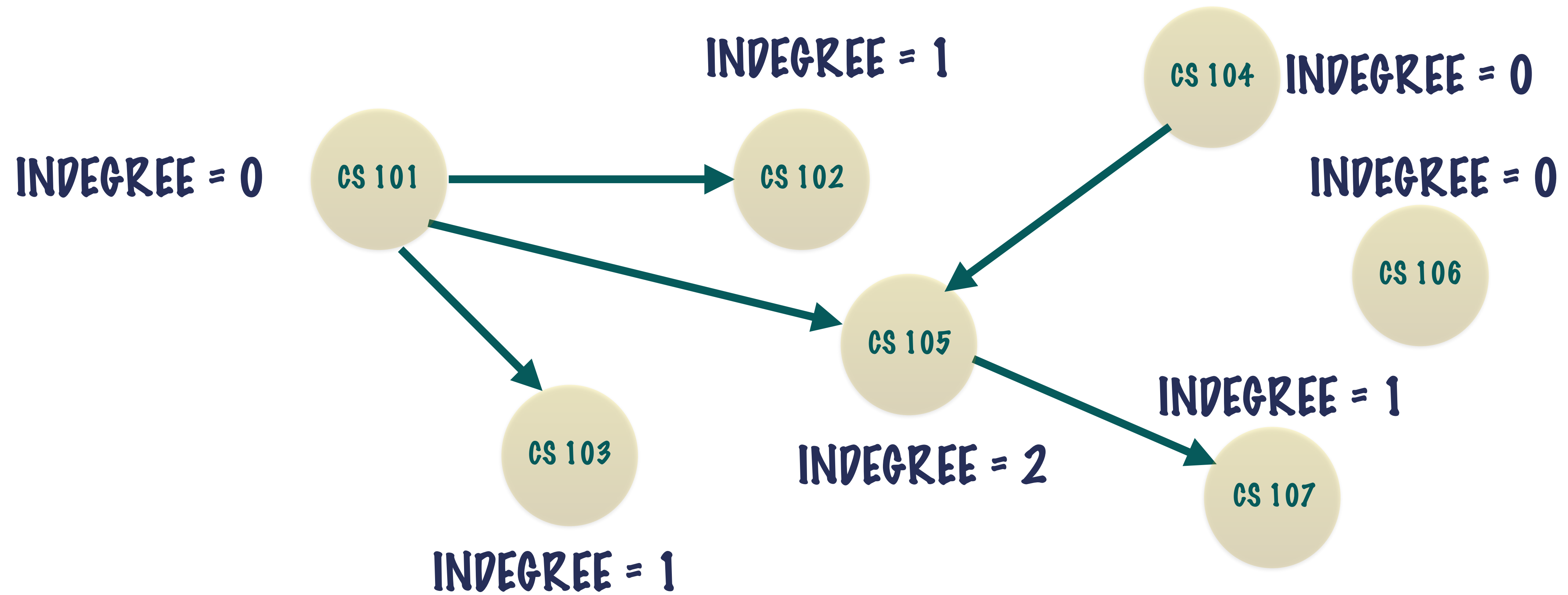


## TOPOLOGICAL SORT

IT IS AN ORDERING OF VERTICES IN A DIRECTED  
ACYCLIC GRAPH IN WHICH EACH NODE COMES BEFORE  
ALL THE NODES **TO WHICH IT HAS OUTGOING EDGES**

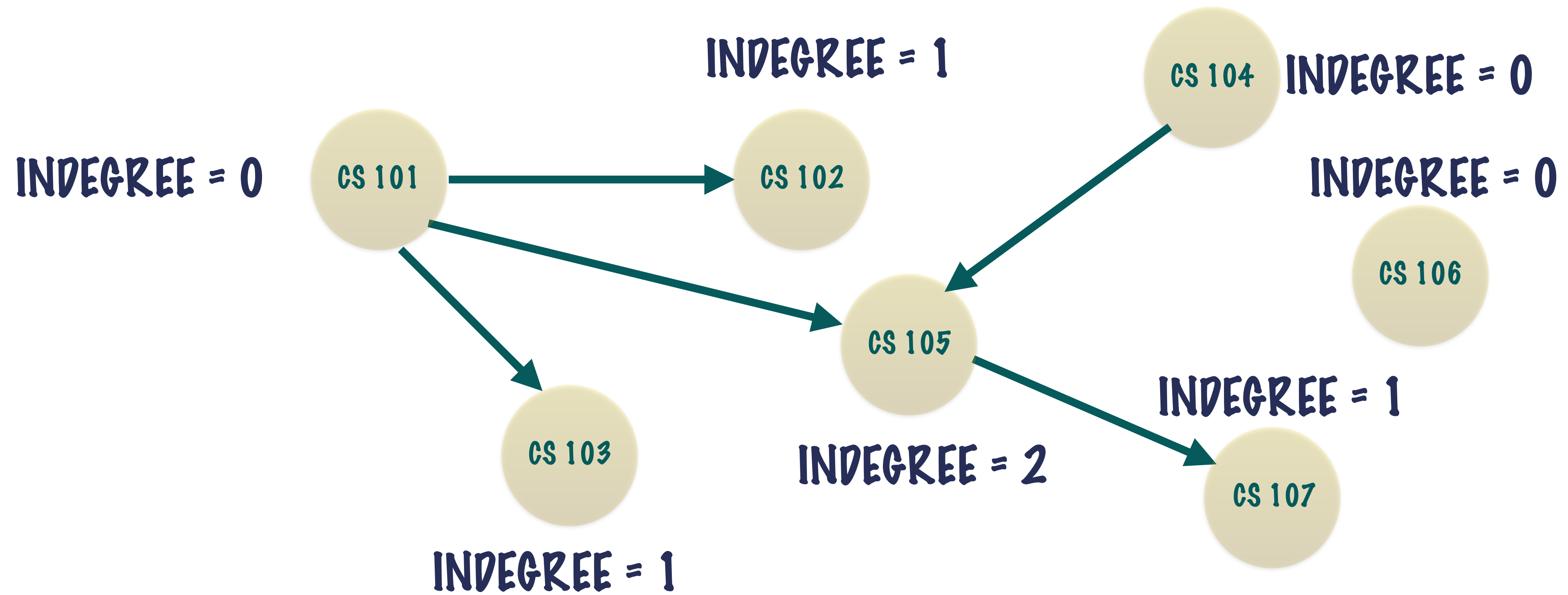
WE CALL OUR **TOPOLOGICAL SORT** FUNCTION ON THIS GRAPH!

# STUDENT SCHEDULE



**ALL NODES WITH INDEGREE = 0 ARE POTENTIAL COURSES THE STUDENT COULD START WITH**

# STUDENT SCHEDULE



**THERE ARE MANY SCHEDULES POSSIBLE!**



# COURSE SCHEDULE

```
public static List<String> order(List<String> courseList, Map<String, List<String>> prereqs) {
    Graph courseGraph = new AdjacencyMatrixGraph(courseList.size(), Graph.GraphType.DIRECTED);

    Map<String, Integer> courseIdMap = new HashMap<>();
    Map<Integer, String> idCourseMap = new HashMap<>();

    for(int i = 0; i < courseList.size(); i++) {
        courseIdMap.put(courseList.get(i), i);
        idCourseMap.put(i, courseList.get(i));
    }

    for (Map.Entry<String, List<String>> prereq : prereqs.entrySet()) {
        for (String course : prereq.getValue()) {
            courseGraph.addEdge(courseIdMap.get(prereq.getKey()),
                                courseIdMap.get(course));
        }
    }

    List<Integer> courseIdList = TopologicalSort.sort(courseGraph);

    List<String> courseScheduleList = new ArrayList<>();

    for (int courseId : courseIdList) {
        courseScheduleList.add(idCourseMap.get(courseId));
    }

    return courseScheduleList;
}
```

THE LIST OF COURSES AND THE PRE-REQS ARE INPUTS TO THIS METHOD

SET UP A MAPPING FROM THE COURSE NAME TO A UNIQUE INTEGER ID AND THE REVERSE MAPPING AS WELL

ADD A GRAPH EDGE FOR EVERY PRE-REQ TO COURSE

CALL TOPOLOGICAL SORT ON THE GRAPH

FIND THE COURSE NAMES FOR THE VERTICES AND YOU HAVE A COURSE SCHEDULE