```
/*
 * An implementation of Kosaraju's algorithm for the discovery of strongly
connected components.
 * Seehttp://www.giaithuatlaptrinh.com/?p=1680 for more details.
   Created on: Dec 16, 2016
        Author: hungly
 *
 */
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#define UNVISITED 0
#define VISITED 1
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#define INFTY 1000000
// the vertex list data structure, it is a linked list
typedef struct vlist{
                        // vertex v is adjacent to the index of the list
        int v;
        struct vlist *next;
}vlist;
// the list representation of graph
typedef struct Graph{
        vlist **adjList;
                 // the number of veritces
        int n;
                     // the number of edges
        int m;
} Graph;
Graph *build_graph();
void add arc(Graph *G, int u, int v);
void print list graph(Graph *G);
void print vertex list(vlist *vertex list);
typedef struct Stack {
        int *storage;
        int top;
} Stack;
Stack *init stack(int capacity);
void push(Stack *S, int elem); // push an element to the stack
int pop(Stack *S);
                                // take (and remove) an element from the queue
int is stack empty(Stack *S);
```

```
void Kosaraju(Graph *G);
void DFS(Graph *G, int i, Stack *S);
Graph *reverse(Graph *G);
void print_connected_component(Graph *H, Stack *S);
void dfs and print(int v, Graph *H);
int main(){
        Graph *G = build_graph();
        Kosaraju(G);
        return 0;
}
int* mark;
                        // an array to mark visited vertices
void Kosaraju(Graph *G){
        Stack *S = init stack(G->n);
        mark = (int *)malloc(G->n*sizeof(int));
        memset(mark, UNVISITED, G->n*sizeof(int));
        int i = 0;
        for(i = 0; i < G->n; i++){
                if(mark[i] == UNVISITED){
                        DFS(G, i, S);
                }
        }
        Graph *H = reverse(G);
        print_connected_component(H, S);
}
void DFS(Graph *G, int i, Stack *S){
        mark[i] = VISITED;
        vlist *arcs = G->adjList[i]; // the adjacent list of vertex i
        while(arcs != NULL){
                if(mark[arcs->v] == UNVISITED){
                        DFS(G, arcs->v, S);
                }
                arcs = arcs->next;
        push(S,i);
                   // push i to stack S after visited
}
int *Dm;
                // an array to mark deleted vertices from reversed graph H and
Stack S
void print connected component(Graph *H, Stack *S){
        Dm = (int *)malloc(H->n*sizeof(int));
        memset(Dm, FALSE, H->n*sizeof(int));
        int c = 1;
        while(!is_stack_empty(S)){
                int v = pop(S);
                if(!Dm[v]){
```

```
memset(mark, UNVISITED, H->n*sizeof(int));
                                                                     // mark
all vertices of H UNVISITED
                        printf("Strongly Connected Component #%d: ", c);
                        dfs_and_print(v, H);
                        printf("\n");
                        C++;
                }
        }
}
// use dfs to list a set of vertices dfs and print from a vertex v in H
void dfs_and_print(int v, Graph *H){
                printf("%d,",v);
                mark[v] = VISITED;
                Dm[v] = TRUE;
                vlist *arcs = H->adjList[v]; // the adjacent list of vertex v
                while(arcs != NULL){
                        int u = arcs->v;
                        if(mark[u] == UNVISITED && Dm[u] == FALSE){
                                 dfs_and_print(u, H);
                        arcs = arcs->next;
                }
}
// build the reversed graph
Graph *reverse(Graph *G){
                Graph *H = (Graph *)malloc(sizeof(Graph));
                H->n = G->n;
                H->m = G->m;
                H->adjList = (vlist **)malloc(H->n*sizeof(vlist *));
                int i = 0;
                for(i = 0; i < H->n; i++){
                        H->adjList[i] = NULL;
                }
                // reverse arcs of G
                vlist *arcs;
                for(i = 0; i < G->n; i++){
                        arcs = G->adjList[i];
                        while(arcs != NULL){
                                 add_arc(H, arcs->v, i);
                                 arcs = arcs->next;
                        }
                return H;
}
// build an instance of a graph
Graph *build_graph(){
        Graph *G = (Graph *)malloc(sizeof(Graph));
```

```
G->n = 9;
        G->m = 16;
        G->adjList = (vlist **)malloc(G->n*sizeof(vlist *));
        int i = 0;
        for(i = 0; i < G->n; i++){
                G->adjList[i] = NULL;
        }
        add_arc(G,0,1);
        add arc(G,0,2);
        add arc(G,0,4);
        add arc(G,1,3);
        add_arc(G,2,4);
        add arc(G,2,5);
        add_arc(G,3,0);
        add_arc(G,3,2);
        add_arc(G,3,7);
        add arc(G,3,8);
        add arc(G,4,5);
        add_arc(G,5,6);
        add_arc(G,5,8);
        add_arc(G,6,4);
        add arc(G,8,2);
        add_arc(G,8,7);
        return G;
}
// add an u->v arc to the graph G
void add arc(Graph *G, int u, int v){
                // edd v to the head of the vertex list of u
                vlist *arc = malloc(sizeof(vlist));
                arc -> v = v;
                arc->next = G->adjList[u];
                G->adjList[u] = arc;
        }
void print vertex list(vlist *vertex list){
                while(vertex list != NULL){
                        printf("%d ", vertex_list->v);
                         vertex list = vertex list->next;
                printf("\n");
}
void print list graph(Graph *G){
        printf("num vertices: %d\n", G->n);
        printf("num edges: %d\n", G->m);
        int i = 0;
        for(i = 0; i < G->n; i++){
                printf("adj list of %d : ",i);
```

```
print_vertex_list(G->adjList[i]);
     }
}
THE STACK INTERFACES
Stack *init_stack(int capacity){
     Stack *S = (Stack *)malloc(sizeof(Stack));
     S \rightarrow top = -1;
     S->storage = (int*)malloc(capacity*sizeof(int));
     return S;
}
void push(Stack *S, int elem){
     S->top++;
     S->storage[S->top] = elem;
}
int pop(Stack *S){
     if(is stack empty(S)){
          printf("nothing to pop\n");
          exit(0);
     int elem = S->storage[S->top];
     S->top--;
     return elem;
}
int is stack empty(Stack *S){
     return S->top < 0 ? TRUE: FALSE;
}
```