

## CPE202

### Lab8: Topological Sort

Due: 6/4 @10:00 PM

In this lab, you will complete a provided partial implementation of a topological sort that mimics (but not exactly) the Unix command `tsort`. You should begin by reading about the [tsort](#) command and then using it until you have a good understanding of what it is and does. You can learn a bit more about `tsort` by entering `man tsort` at the command line. Press `q` to quit. You can learn even more by entering `info coreutils 'tsort invocation'` at the command line. Press `q` to quit.

A topological sort of a directed acyclic graph (DAG) is an ordering of its vertices such that, if there is a path from vertex **v1** to vertex **v2**, then **v1** must come before **v2** in the ordering. The graph must be acyclic (without cycles) because in a graph with a cycle there exist vertices with paths to themselves. This would imply that a vertex must come before itself (which it cannot). A simple algorithm for finding a topological sort is:

- 1) Build an adjacency list for all of the vertices **and include** each vertex's *in degree* (number of incoming edges) as well as the specific vertices adjacent to it.
  - Store the adjacency list using a dictionary where the key is the string name of the vertex, and
  - the value is some structure to hold the vertex's in degree and vertices that the vertex is adjacent to.
- 2) Push all vertices with an in degree of zero on to a stack.
- 3) Push the vertices in the order in which they were encountered while building the adjacency list.
  - For the implementation of a stack data structure, you must use your Stack class from `stack_array.py`
  - You must **submit** a correct implementation of this file.
- 4) In order to keep track of the order in which the vertices were encountered, you should use a separate data structure. This will not necessarily be in alphabetical order, and this order cannot be determined by the adjacency list described above.
- 5) While the stack is not empty:
  - Pop and output a vertex.
  - Reduce the in degree of the vertices that were adjacent to the just-popped vertex.
    - If reducing the *in degree* of a vertex results in a value of 0, push the vertex immediately.

The following starter files are available on Canvas. Complete the implementations and submit your py files

- 1) `tsort.py`
- 2) `tsort_tests.py`

You also need to submit your stack.