

Lab 16

CSE 274

In this lab we implement Graph data structure using adjacency lists.

I. THE GRAPH CLASS

The Graph class is as follows:

```
class Graph
{
private LinkedList[] AdjacencyList;
private Vertex[] VertexArray;
int size;
int maxSize;
}
```

The VertexArray is an array that stores vertexes of the graph. The AdjacencyList is an array of Linked Lists. The i th entry of AdjacencyList stores the vertexes that are neighbor with the specific vertex stored at i th entry of VertexArray. The variable maxSize is the size of VertexArray and AdjacencyList arrays. The size is the number of vertexes in the graph. The constructor of the Graph class initializes the variables size and maxSize, and allocates memory to AdjacencyList and VertexArray arrays.

II. THE ADDVERTEX METHOD

The addVertex method of the Graph class can be used to add vertexes to the graph:

```
public void addVertex(String label)
{
Vertex newVertex = new Vertex(label);
AdjacencyList[size] = new LinkedList();
VertexArray[size] = newVertex;
size = size + 1;
}
```

III. THE ADDEDGE METHOD

The Graph class has the following method to add edges to the graph:

```
public void addEdge(String uLabel, String vLabel)
```

Develop the addEdge method using the following logic:

```
Vertex vVertex = null

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    if the label of VertexArray[i] is vLabel
        vVertex = VertexArray[i]

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    if the label of VertexArray[i] is uLabel
        if AdjacencyList[i] does not have a Vertex with vLabel
            AdjacencyList[i].insertFirst(vVertex)
        return
```

Use the following lines of code to test the developed method:

```
Graph myGraph = new Graph(100);

myGraph.addVertex("A");
myGraph.addVertex("B");
myGraph.addVertex("C");
myGraph.addVertex("D");
myGraph.addVertex("E");
myGraph.addVertex("F");
myGraph.addVertex("G");
myGraph.addVertex("H");
myGraph.addVertex("I");
myGraph.addVertex("J");
myGraph.addVertex("K");

myGraph.addEdge("A", "B");
myGraph.addEdge("B", "A");
myGraph.addEdge("B", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "B");
myGraph.addEdge("A", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "A");
myGraph.addEdge("B", "D");
myGraph.addEdge("D", "B");
myGraph.addEdge("D", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "D");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "F");
myGraph.addEdge("F", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("D", "G");
myGraph.addEdge("G", "D");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "G");
myGraph.addEdge("G", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("G", "H");
myGraph.addEdge("H", "G");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "I");
myGraph.addEdge("I", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("A", "J");
myGraph.addEdge("J", "A");

myGraph.display();
```

The expected output is printed below:

```
Adjacency List:

A: J C B
B: D E A
C: I E D A
D: G C B
```

```

E: G F C B
F: E
G: H E D
H: G
I: C
J: A
K:

```

IV. THE DEPTHFIRSTTRAVERSAL

The `depthFirstTraversal` method receives a label as an argument, and performs the depth-first traversal of the graph starting at the vertex with the given label:

```
public void depthFirstTraversal(String label)
```

Develop the `depthFirstTraversal` method using the following logic:

```

System.out.println("Depth First Traversal from Vertex: " + label)

Vertex[] VisitedVertexes = new Vertex[size]
int VisitedCounter = 0

Vertex CurrentVertex = null

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    if (VertexArray[i].label.equals(label))
        CurrentVertex = VertexArray[i]

if (CurrentVertex == null)
    return

Visit the CurrentVertex
VisitedVertexes[VisitedCounter] = CurrentVertex
VisitedCounter++

StackV myStack = new StackV(size)
push CurrentVertex on myStack

while myStack is not empty

    CurrentVertex = myStack.pop()
    Link currentLink = null
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        if VertexArray[i] and CurrentVertex are same references
            currentLink = AdjacencyList[i].first

    while currentLink is not null
        NeighborVertex is the Data inside currentLink
        if NeighborVertex is already visited
            currentLink = currentLink.next
        continue

```

```

        Visit NeighborVertex
        VisitedVertexes[VisitedCounter] = NeighborVertex
        VisitedCounter++

        push CurrentVertex on myStack
        push NeighborVertex on myStack
        break

```

Use the following lines of code to test the developed method:

```

Graph myGraph = new Graph(100);
myGraph.addVertex("A");
myGraph.addVertex("B");
myGraph.addVertex("C");
myGraph.addVertex("D");
myGraph.addVertex("E");
myGraph.addVertex("F");
myGraph.addVertex("G");
myGraph.addVertex("H");
myGraph.addVertex("I");
myGraph.addVertex("J");
myGraph.addVertex("K");
myGraph.addEdge("A", "B");
myGraph.addEdge("B", "A");
myGraph.addEdge("B", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "B");
myGraph.addEdge("A", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "A");
myGraph.addEdge("B", "D");
myGraph.addEdge("D", "B");
myGraph.addEdge("D", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "D");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "F");
myGraph.addEdge("F", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("D", "G");
myGraph.addEdge("G", "D");
myGraph.addEdge("E", "G");
myGraph.addEdge("G", "E");
myGraph.addEdge("G", "H");
myGraph.addEdge("H", "G");
myGraph.addEdge("C", "I");
myGraph.addEdge("I", "C");
myGraph.addEdge("A", "J");
myGraph.addEdge("J", "A");
myGraph.depthFirstTraversal("A");
myGraph.depthFirstTraversal("K");

```

The expected output is printed below:

```
Depth First Traversal from Vertex: A
A
J
C
I
E
G
H
D
B
F
Depth First Traversal from Vertex: K
K
```

V. SUBMITTING THE ASSIGNMENT

When submitting your response to this assignment, keep the above lines of code in the body of the `main` method.