Tile of the Project: Fiber Optic Trajectory Optimizing System (using Prim's Algorithm)

Concepts Used: Data Structures (LINKED LIST, MIN-HEAP, GRAPH)

Other/s: File Handling, OOP

Problem Statement:

A Fiber Optic Trajectory Optimizing System is an application that helps optimizing fiber optics trajectory planning for minimum cost of cabling. This problem is very important since fiber optic is expensive and if not installed optimally, it will cost enormously. Prim's algorithm can optimize by calculating the minimum spanning tree used for fiber optic cable installation. It streamlines and accelerates the transmission of data from source to destination. This optimization is done by preventing graphs from forming cycles. Prim's algorithm ranks its weight from large to small and make minimum spanning tree. We will implement an efficient Fiber Optic Trajectory Optimizing System by using LINKED LIST, MIN-HEAP and GRAPH along with file handling for effective insertion.

Functional Details:

1. Insert Edge:

This function adds the edge to an adjacency list graph. Time complexity is O (2). It adds edge formed by 2 vertices (say x and y). Since it deals with an undirected graph, therefore it makes 'link' from both vertices to each other.

2. Make Minimum Spanning Tree:

This function makes minimum spanning tree (MST) of an adjacency list graph inputted by using 'file handling'. Time complexity of this function is O (V^2) when using adjacency matrix, where V is the number of vertices in graph but O ((V + E) log V) when using adjacency list and heaps.

3. Printing MST:

This function prints minimum spanning tree in this format:

Edge Weight

e.g.

X-Y W

4. Calculating Total Weight of MST:

This function calculates total weight of MST by adding the weight of all edges in MST one-by-one.

References:

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/prims-mst-for-adjacency-list-representation-greedy-algo-6
- Books: Problem Solving in Data Structures & Algorithms (Hemanth Jain)

Project Prototyping:

1. Class 'Link' with all function prototypes:

```
struct listNode //Linked-List Node
{
   int target, weight;
   listNode * next;
   listNode(int t, int w) { target = t, weight = w, next = NULL; }
   ~listNode() { next = NULL; }
};

class List //Linked-List
{
   private:
        listNode *head;
   public:
        List() { head = NULL; }
        void insertAtStart(int, int); //inserts listNode at start of List for quick insertion
        listNode* getHead() { return head; }
        ~List();
};
```

2. Class 'Heap' with all function prototypes:

3. Class 'Graph' with all function prototypes:

4. Execution:

```
|FIBER OPTIC TRAJECTORY OPTIMIZING SYSTEM|

Muhammad Anas

1. Login
2.Register
Entire desired option:
```

Adding edge '88 - 6' with weight 9040	,
Adding edge '42 - 64' with weight 2648	
Adding edge '46 - 5' with weight 5890	
Adding edge '29 - 70' with weight 5350	
Adding edge '6 - 1' with weight 4393	
Adding edge '48 - 29' with weight 2623	
Adding edge '84 - 54' with weight 8756	
Adding edge '40 - 66' with weight 7376	
Adding edge '31 - 8' with weight 6944	
Adding edge '39 - 26' with weight 1323	
Adding edge '37 - 38' with weight 6118	
Adding edge '82 - 29' with weight 6541	
Adding edge '33 - 15' with weight 4639	
Adding edge '58 - 4' with weight 9930	
Adding edge '77 - 6' with weight 1673	
Adding edge '86 - 21' with weight 8745	
Adding edge '24 - 72' with weight 6270	
Adding edge '29 - 77' with weight 5573	
Adding edge '97 - 12' with weight 3986	
Adding edge '90 - 61' with weight 8636	
Adding edge '55 - 67' with weight 3655	
Adding edge '74 - 31' with weight 2052	
Adding edge '41 - 24' with weight 3966	
Adding edge '30 - 7' with weight 8007	
Adding edge '37 - 57' with weight 2287	
Adding edge '53 - 83' with weight 4945	
Adding edge '58 - 21' with weight 8588	
Adding edge '22 - 46' with weight 7506	
Adding edge '30 - 13' with weight 9168	
Adding edge '62 - 55' with weight 7410	
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FIBER OPTIC TRAJECTORY OPTIMIZING SYSTEM	
Table of the involution of the party of the	
0 = EXIT PROGRAM	
1 = MAKE MST VIA PRIM'S ALGORITHM	
2 = PRINT MST	
3 = CALCULATE MST WEIGHT	1
	I .
4 = PRINT GRAPH	
Estatus anno atatas	
Enter your choice:	

```
Node (0)---(1, 8467)
Node (1)---(6, 4393)---(0, 8467)
Node (2)---(85, 4182)---(89, 3195)---(50, 9374)
Node (3)---(10, 6869)---(48, 5200)---(98, 6224)
Node (4)---(58, 9930)---(91, 3902)
Node (5)---(46, 5890)---(45, 3281)
Node (6)---(77, 1673)---(1, 4393)---(88, 9040)
Node (7)---(21, 4310)---(30, 8007)
Node (8)---(44, 2609)---(31, 6944)
Node (9)---(98, 7157)---(16, 8935)
Node (10)---(3, 6869)
Node (11)---(56, 6202)---(22, 7673)
Node (12)---(97, 3986)---(67, 6299)
Node (13)---(17, 9514)---(30, 9168)
Edge
                 Weight
0 - 1
85 - 2
                   4182
48 - 3
91 - 4
                   5200
                   3902
46 - 5
                   5890
1 - 6
21 - 7
                   4393
                   4310
44 - 8
                   2609
98 - 9
                   7157
3 - 10
                   6869
22 - 11
67 - 12
30 - 13
                   7673
                   6299
                   9168
0 - 14
33 - 15
9 - 16
                   0
                   4639
                   8935
13 - 17
58 - 18
                   9514
                   9796
49 - 19
                   1556
96 - 20
58 - 21
                   4021
                   8588
72 - 22
                   8538
87 - 23
41 - 24
55 - 25
                   9314
                   3966
                   3434
39 - 26
61 - 27
                   1323
                   2995
0 - 28
77 - 20
                   5573
```

FIBER OPTIC TRAJECTORY OPTIMIZING SYSTEM	
0 = EXIT PROGRAM 1 = MAKE MST VIA PRIM'S ALGORITHM 2 = PRINT MST 3 = CALCULATE MST WEIGHT 4 = PRINT GRAPH	
Enter your choice: 3	
Total weight of MST: 434770	
Press any key to continue	