

# Code Implementation Explanation

This document explains the implementation of the graph search task using Python. The solution is split across two main files: `graph_search_task.py` and `helper.py`.

## File Structure

- `graph_search_task.py`: Main script that executes the graph search task
- `helper.py`: Contains utility functions and core functionality
- Supporting files:
  - `feature_graph.json`: Pattern graph data
  - `workpiece_graph.json`: Main workpiece graph data
  - Generated visualizations (\*.html files)

## Helper.py Explanation

Contains core functionality split into four main sections:

### 1. JSON Loading (`load_json`)

- Handles loading and parsing of JSON files
- Includes error handling for:
  - Missing files
  - Invalid JSON format
- Returns parsed JSON data or None if errors occur

### 2. Graph Creation (`create_graph`)

- Converts JSON data into NetworkX graph objects
- Handles:
  - Node creation with attributes
  - Edge creation with attributes
- Supports the specific format of the input JSON files

### 3. Visualization Functions

Two visualization approaches are implemented:

## 2D Visualization (`visualize_graph`)

- Creates basic interactive graph view
- Uses color coding:
  - Lightblue for cavity nodes
  - Lightgreen for non-cavity nodes
- Shows node types and edge relationships

## 3D Visualization (`visualize_graph_3d`)

- Creates enhanced 3D interactive view
- Features:
  - Dark mode interface
  - Custom node shapes based on type:
    - Plane: Circle (Green)
    - Cylinder: Box (Orange)
    - Cone: Triangle (Red)
    - Torus: Diamond (Blue)
  - Physics-based layout
  - Enhanced edge visibility

# 4. Graph Matching Functions

Three matching functions for subgraph isomorphism:

- `strict_node_match`: Matches nodes on type AND cavity status
- `relaxed_node_match`: Matches nodes on type only
- `edge_match`: Matches edges based on angular type

# graph\_search\_task.py Explanation

Main script that implements the search task in four sections:

## 1. Data Loading

- Loads both feature and workpiece graphs
- Uses helper functions to parse JSON data

## 2. Graph Creation

- Creates NetworkX graph objects
- Generates both 2D and 3D visualizations

## 3. Subgraph Matching

Implements two types of matching:

- Strict matching (exact matches)
- Relaxed matching (pattern matches)

## 4. Results Output

Prints comprehensive results including:

- Match status for both strict and relaxed criteria
- Number of matches found
- Detailed match information

# Usage

1. Ensure all dependencies are installed:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

2. Run the script:

```
python graph_search_task.py
```

3. The script will generate 4 HTML files:

- `feature_graph.html`: 2D visualization of the feature graph
- `feature_graph_3d.html`: 3D visualization of the feature graph
- `workpiece_graph.html`: 2D visualization of the workpiece graph
- `workpiece_graph_3d.html`: 3D visualization of the workpiece graph

4. The script will also print the results to the console.

# Implementation Notes

## Steps Taken To Implement The Solution

1. Forked the repository and cloned it to my local machine.
2. Created a virtual environment and installed the dependencies.
3. Load the JSON data using the `load_json` function.
4. Created the feature and workpiece graphs using the `create_graph` function.
5. Generated the 2D and 3D visualizations using the `visualize_graph` and `visualize_graph_3d` functions.

6. Implemented the strict and relaxed matching functions using the `strict_node_match`, `relaxed_node_match`, and `edge_match` functions.
7. Printed the results to the console.
8. Pushed the changes to the branch.

# Graph Matching

The graph matching is implemented using the `nx.algorithms.isomorphism.GraphMatcher` class.

## Strict Matching

1. The strict matching is implemented using the `strict_node_match` and `edge_match` functions.
2. We match both the type and the cavity status along with the edge angular type.

## Relaxed Matching

1. The relaxed matching is implemented using the `relaxed_node_match` and `edge_match` functions.
2. We match only the type along with the edge angular type.