

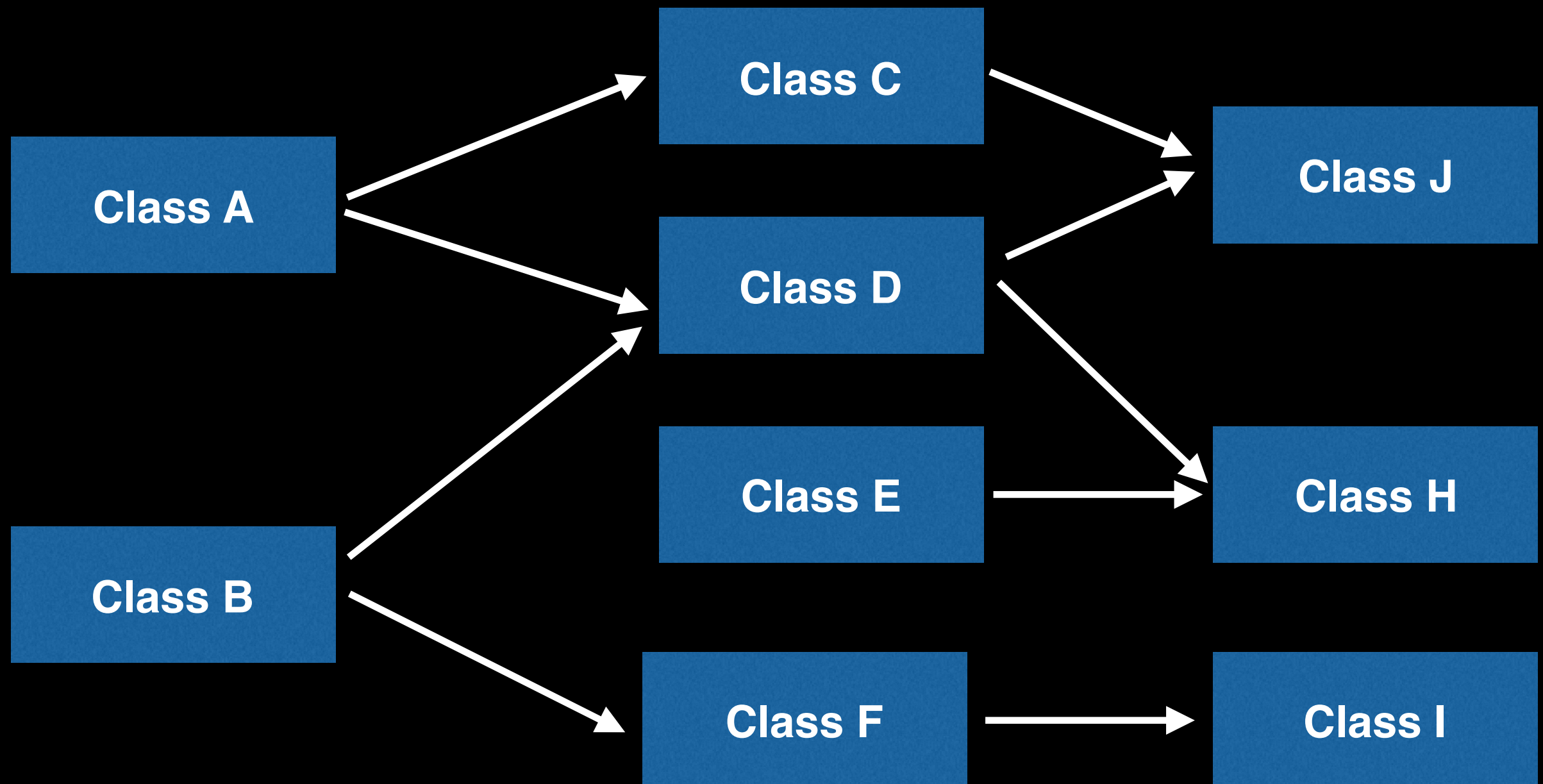
# Topological Sort

William Fiset

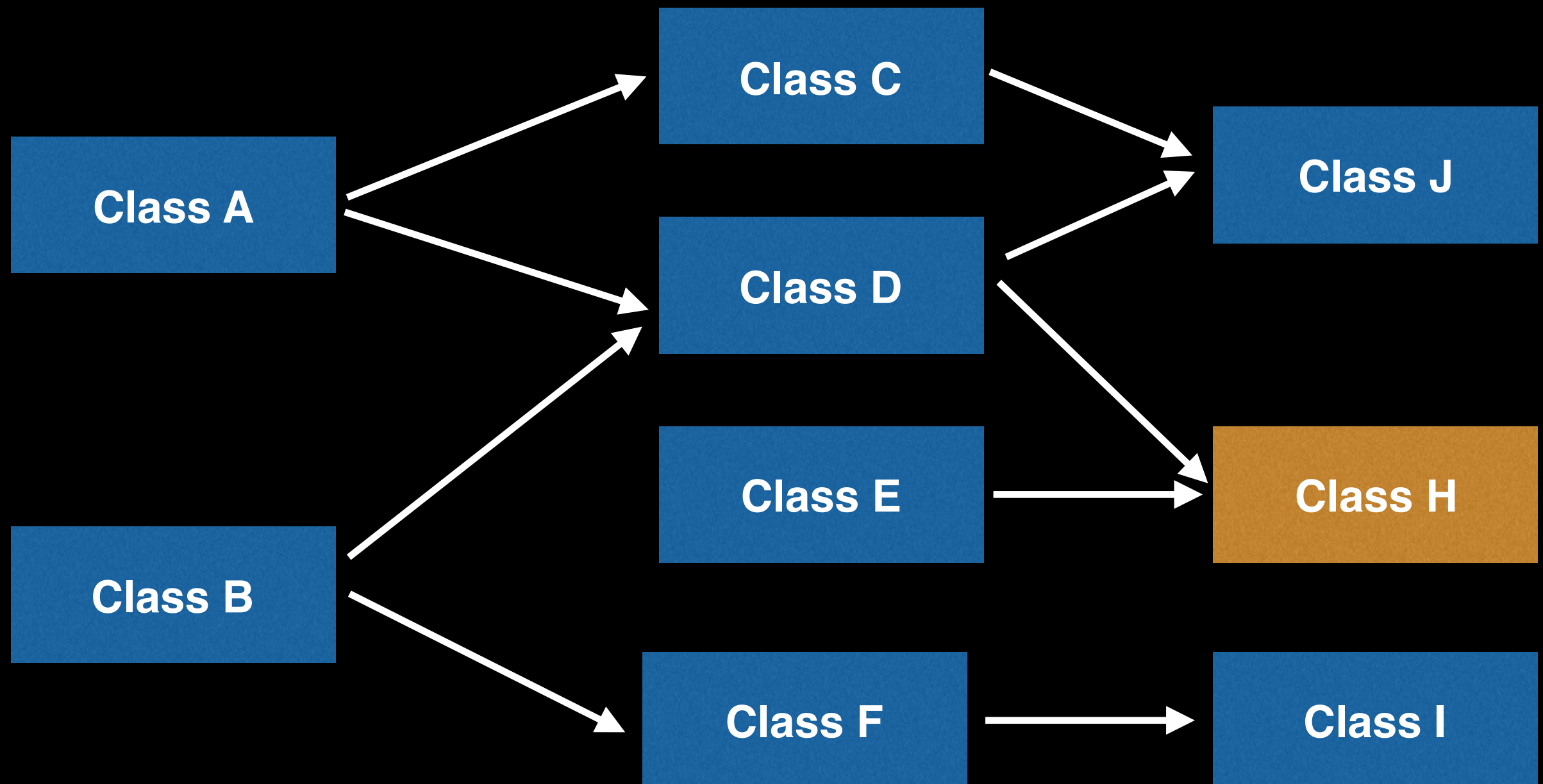
Many real world situations can be modelled as a graph with directed edges where some events must occur before others.

- School class prerequisites
- Program dependencies
- Event scheduling
- Assembly instructions
- Etc...

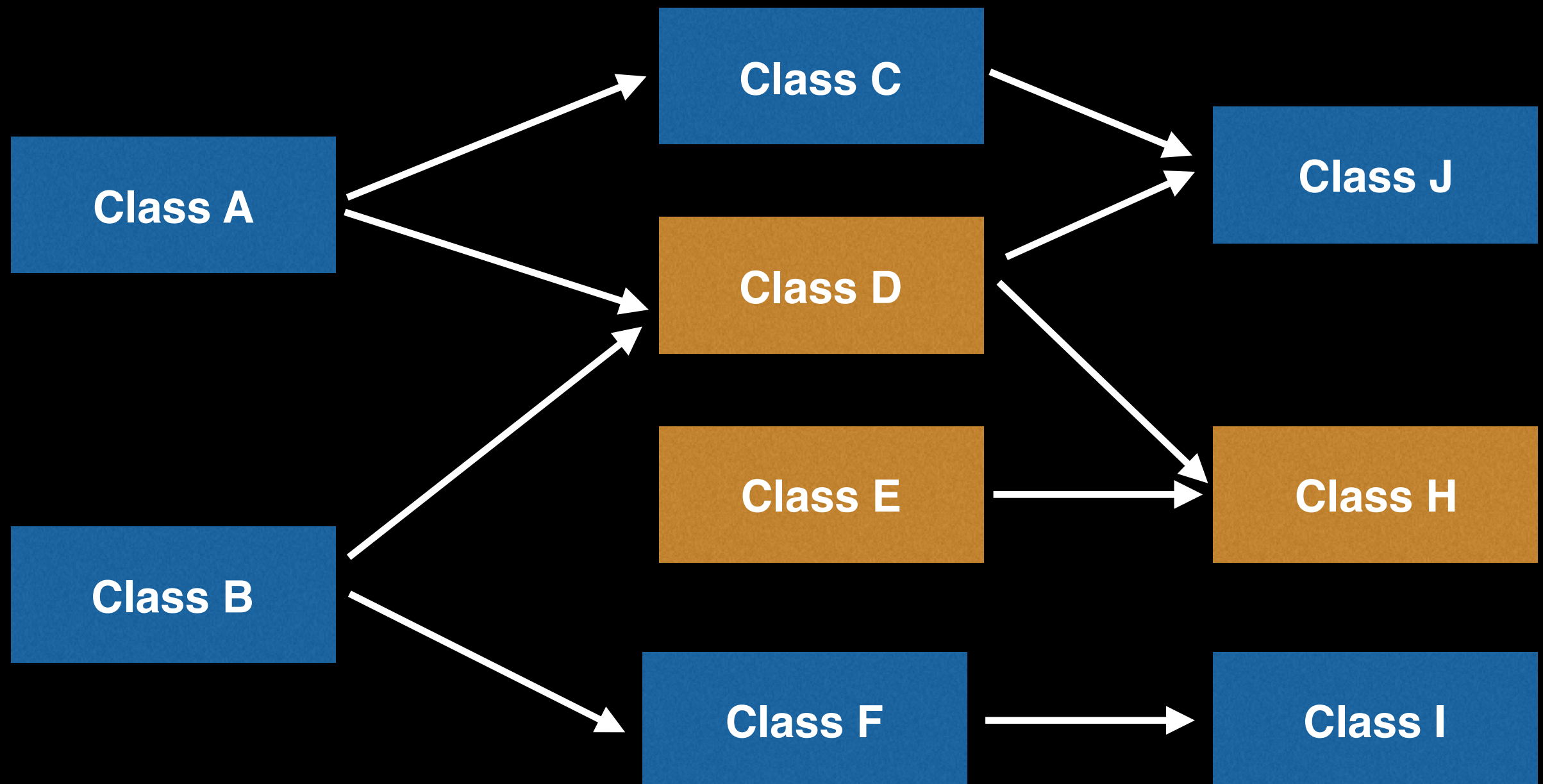
Suppose you're a student at university X and you want to take Class H, then you must take classes A, B, D and E as prerequisites. In this sense there is an **ordering** on the nodes of the graph.



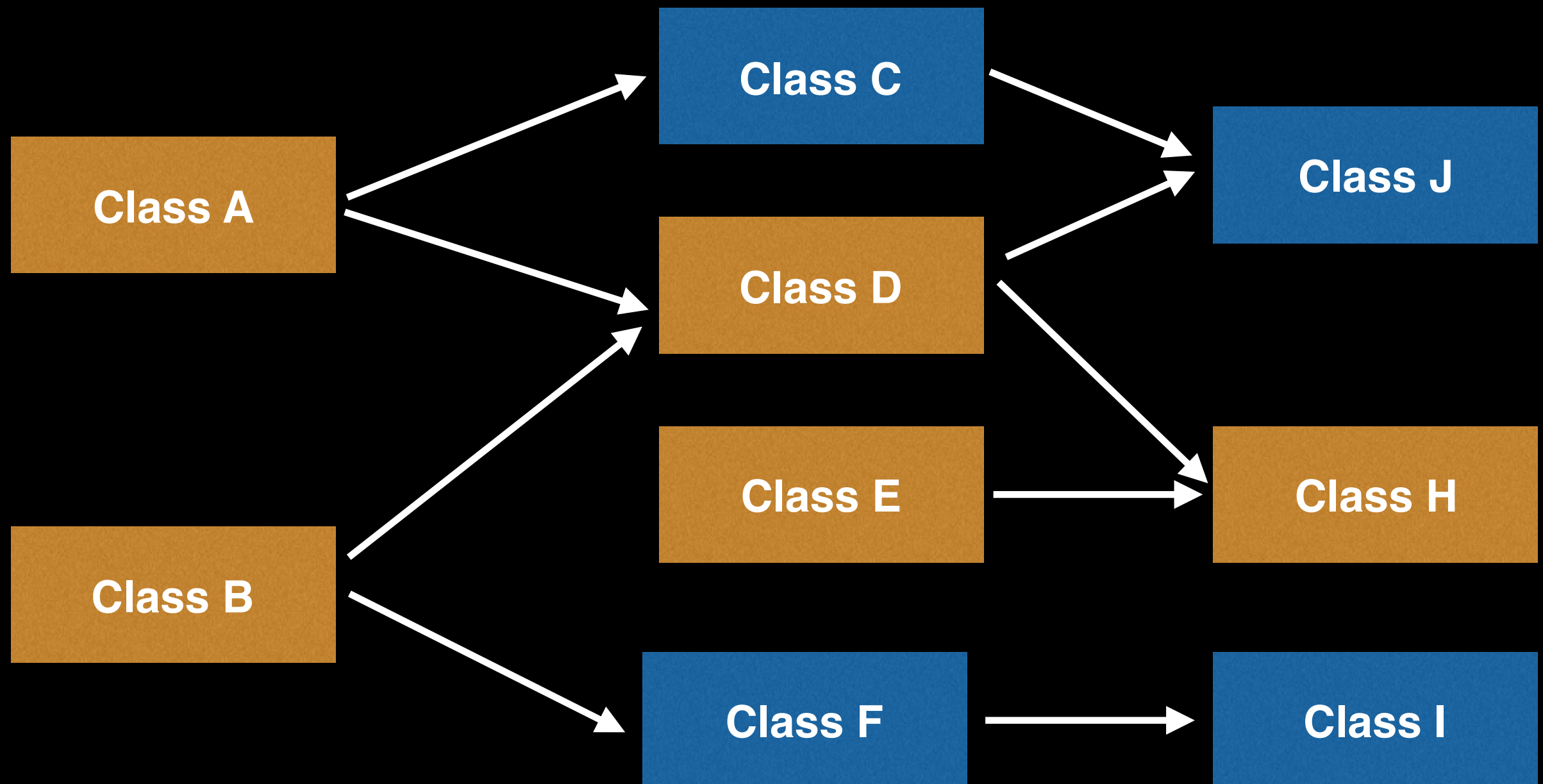
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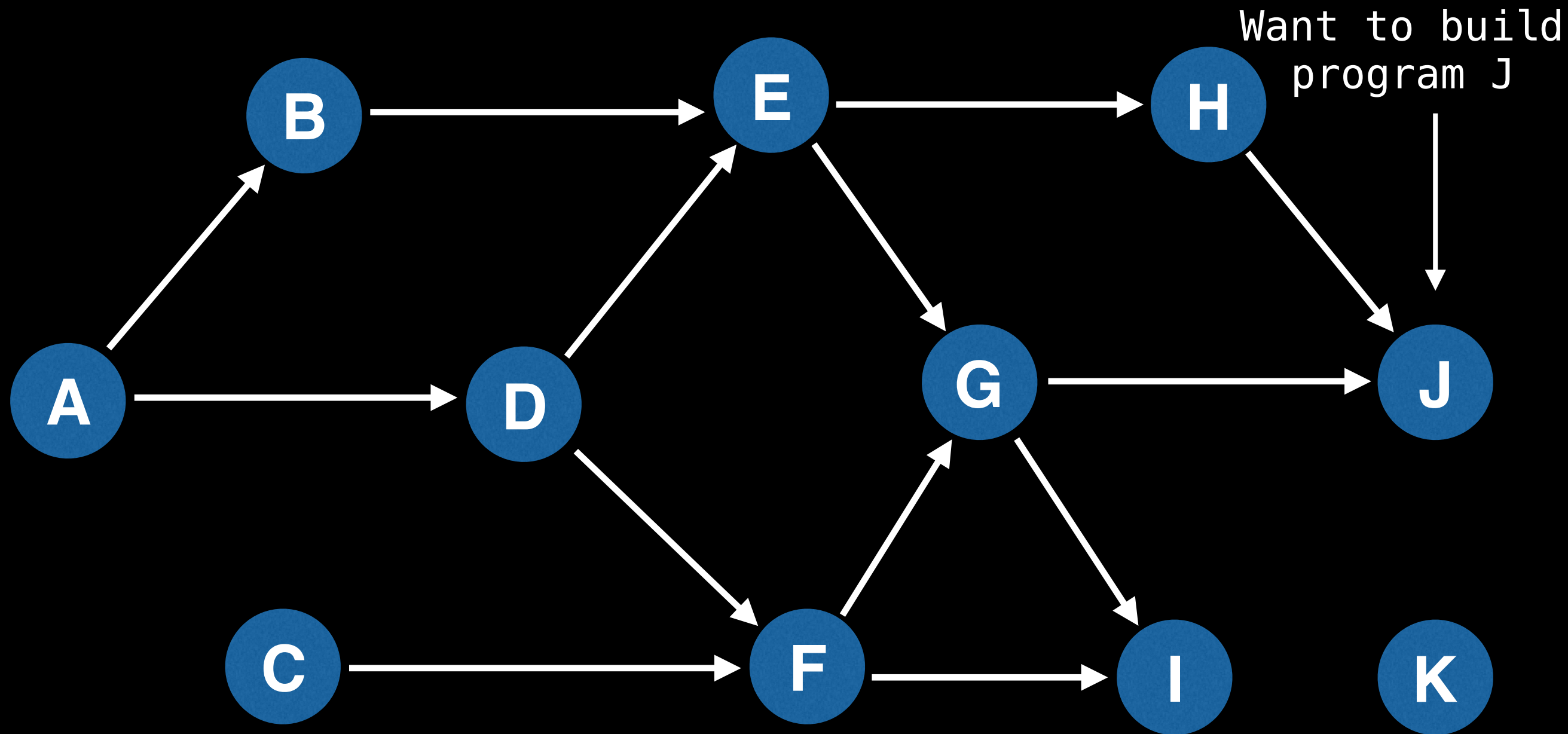


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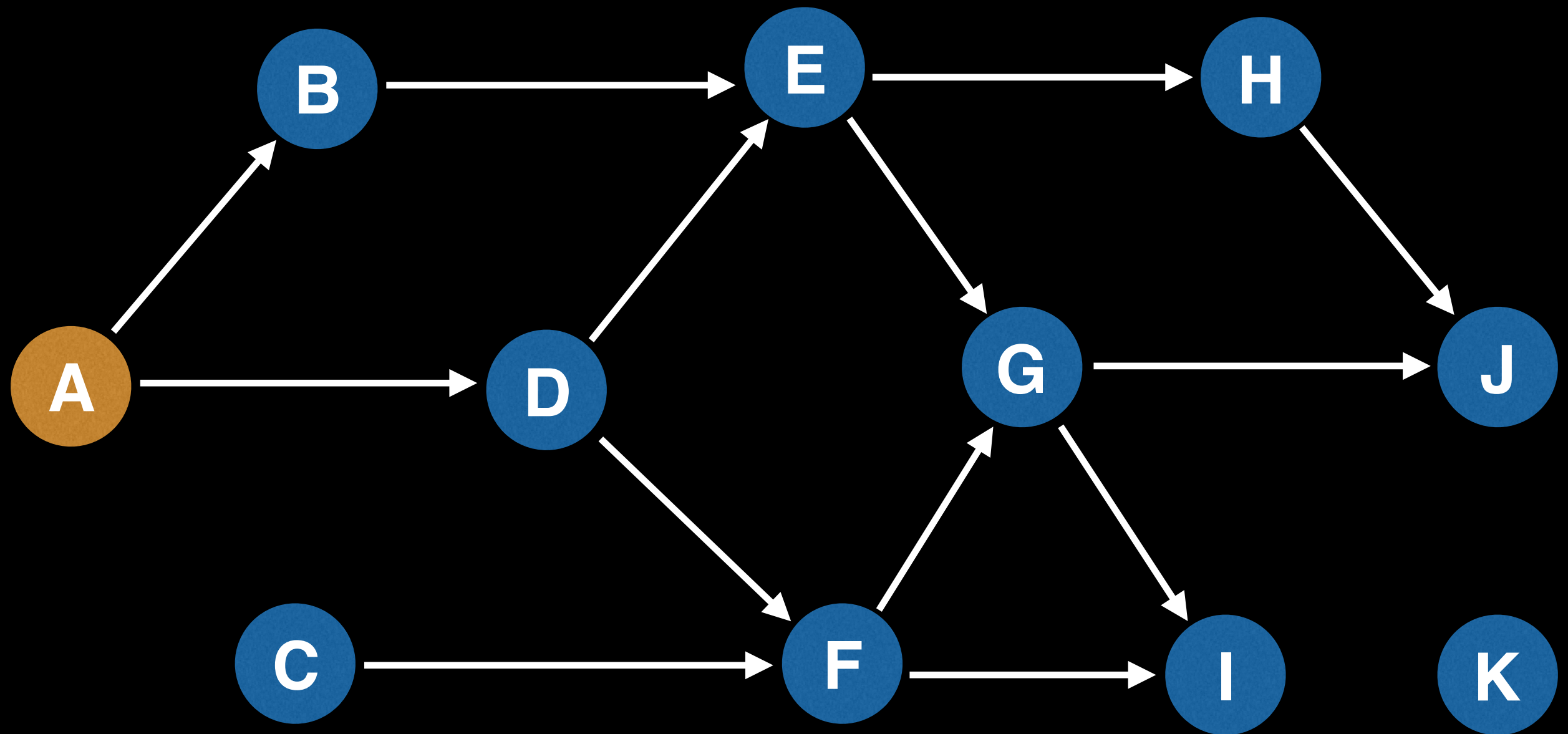
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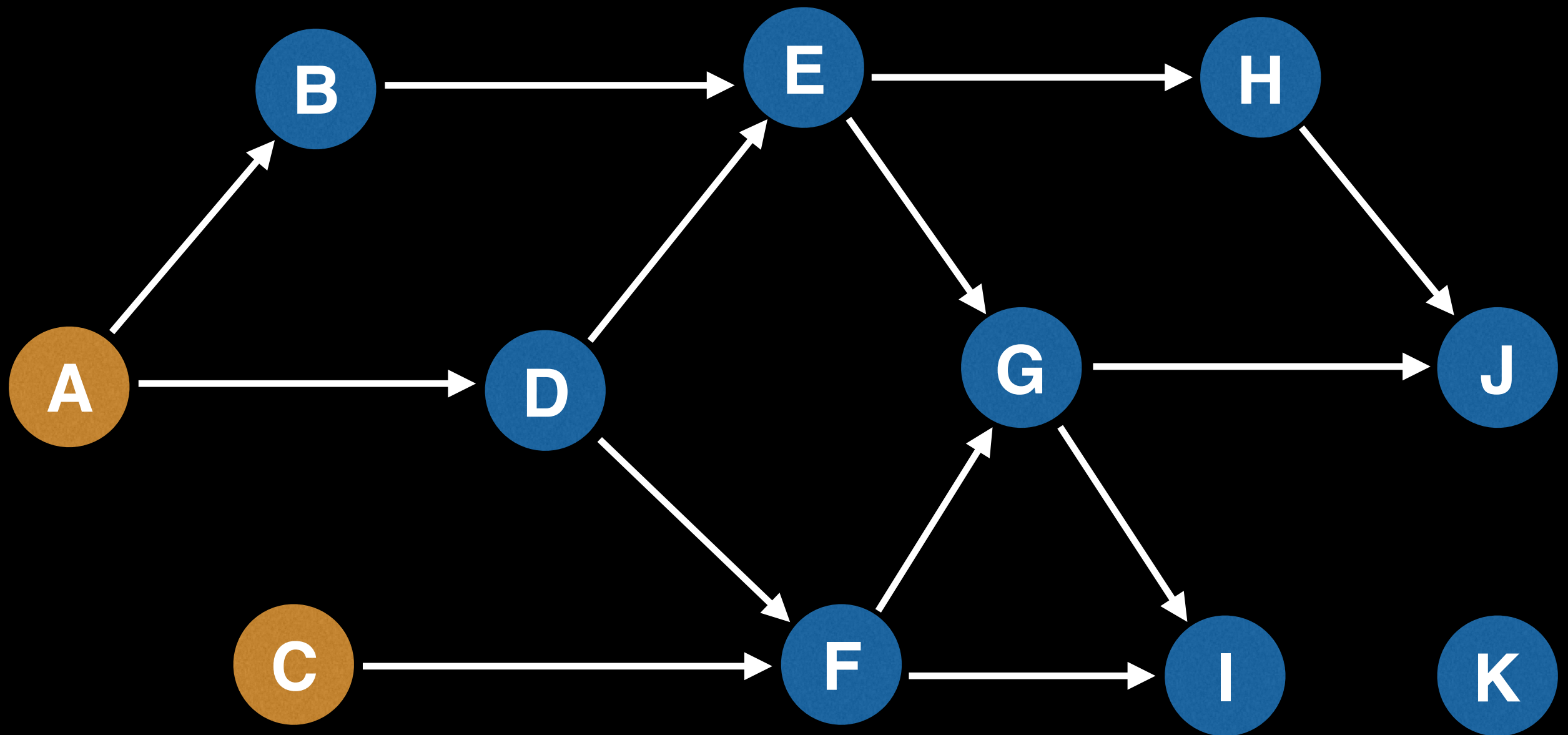




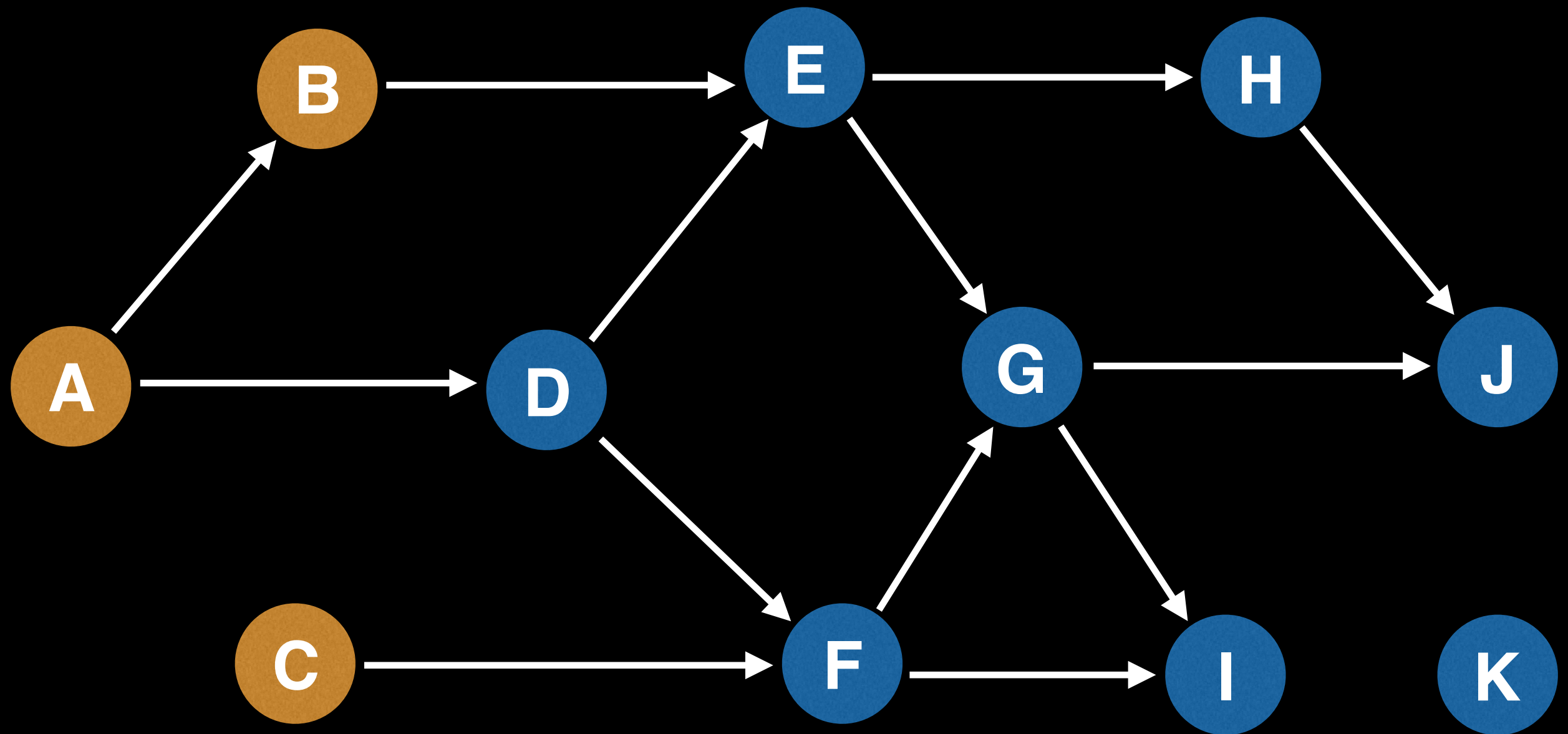
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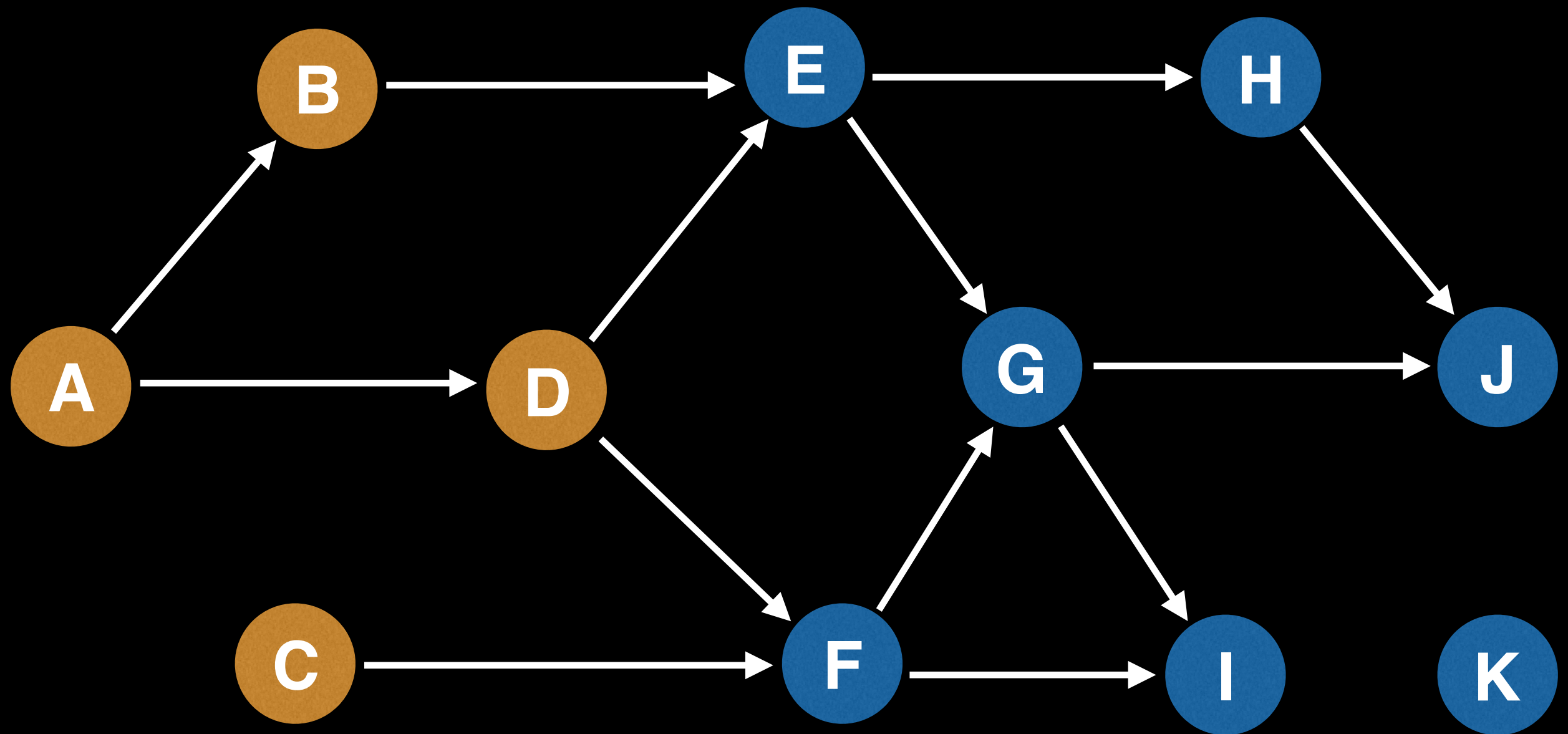
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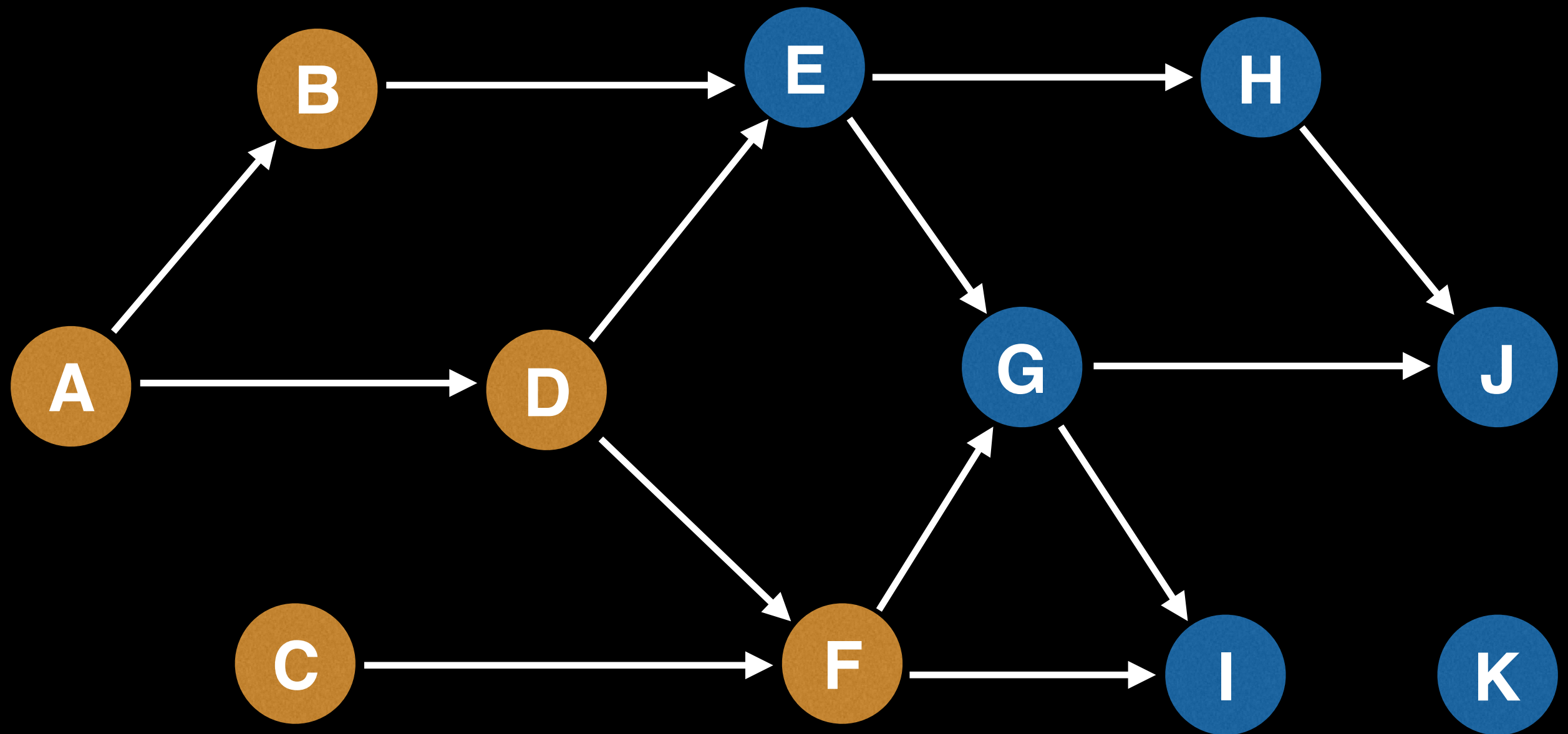
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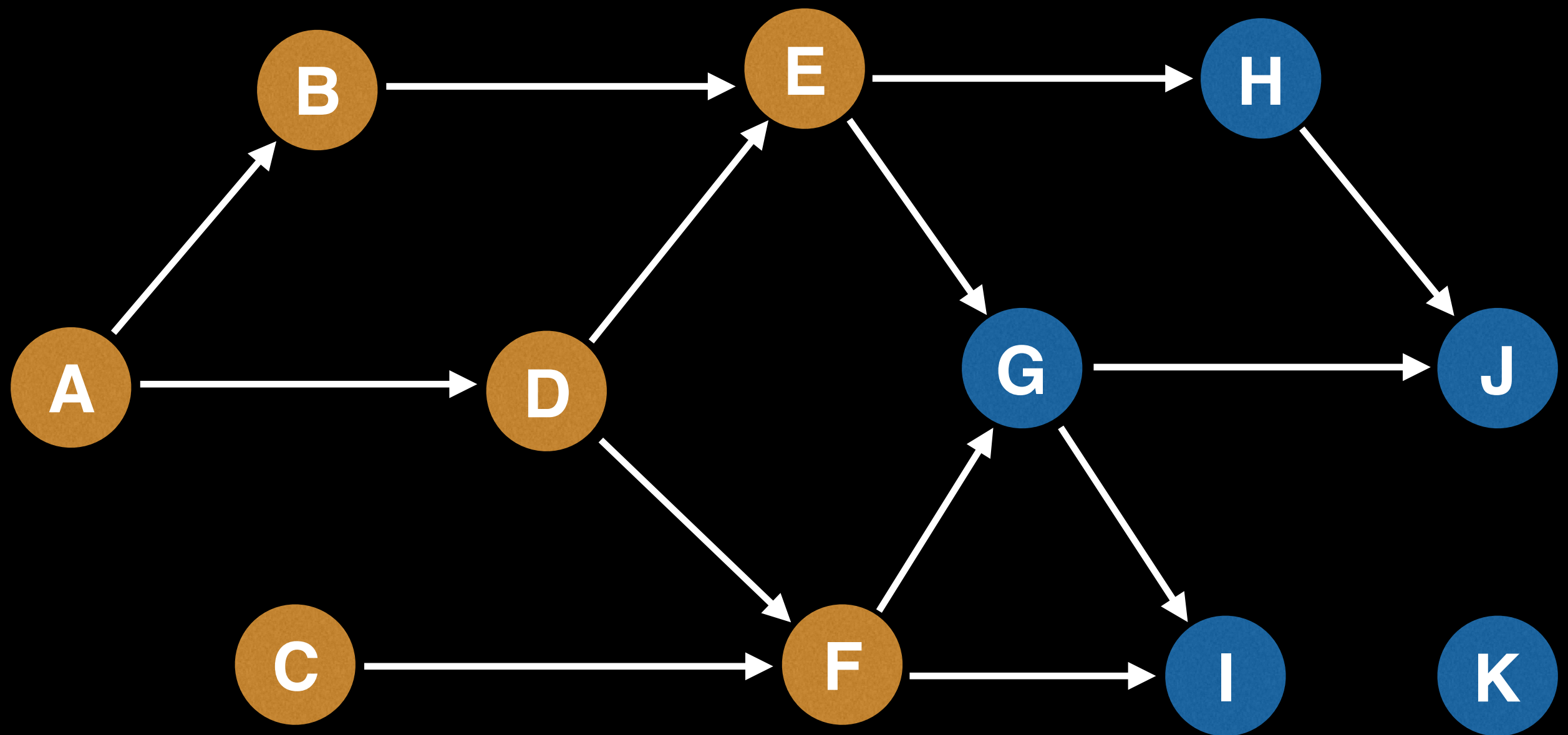
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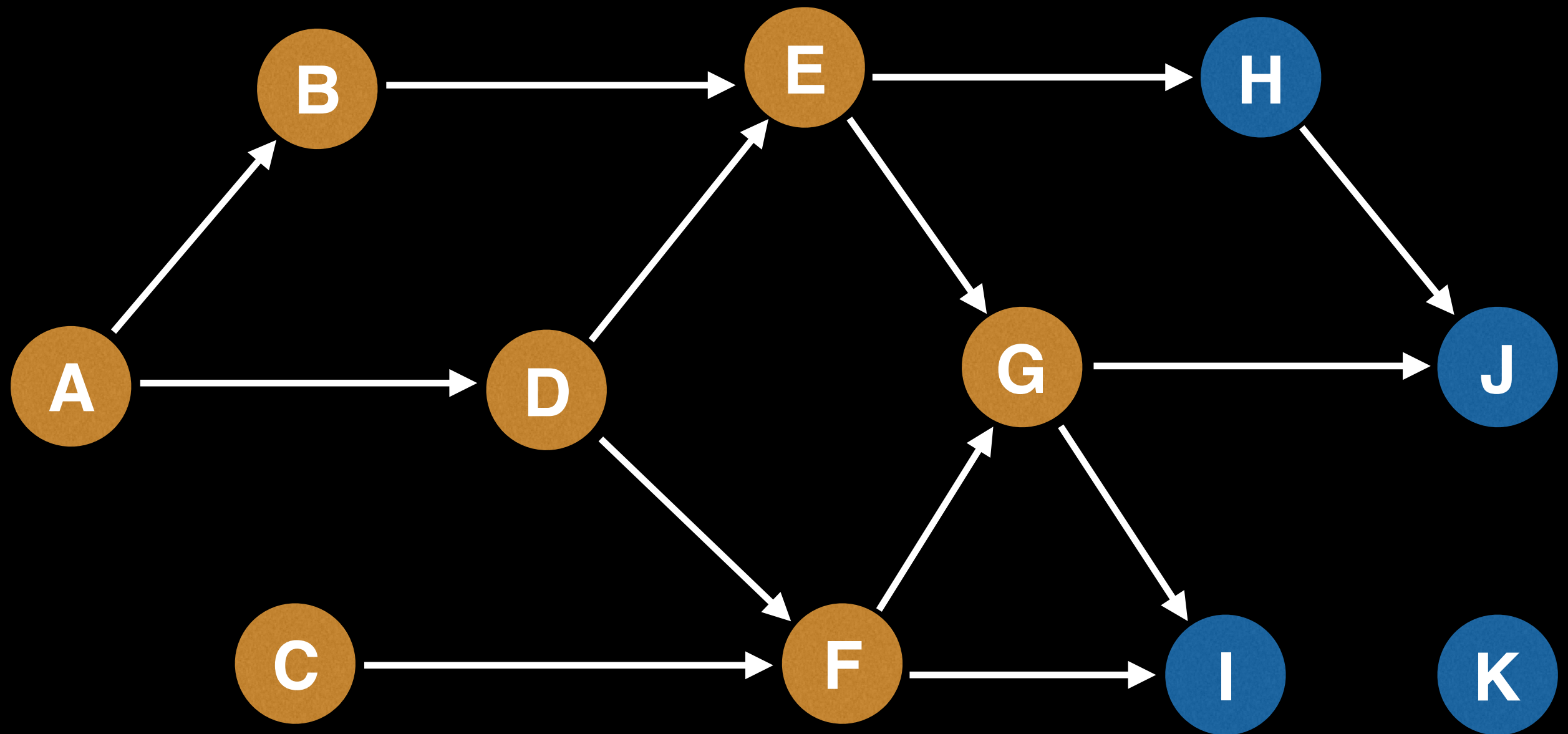
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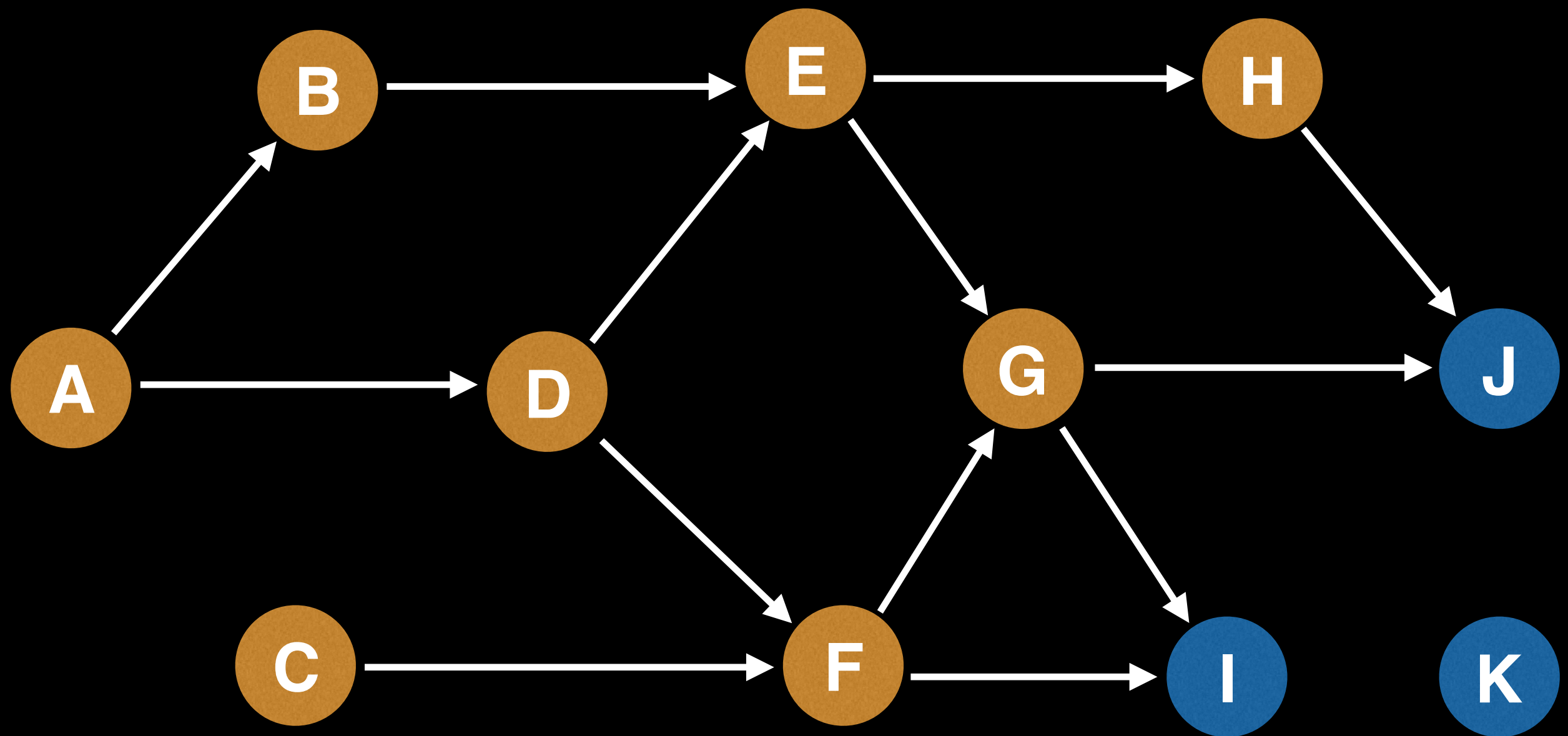
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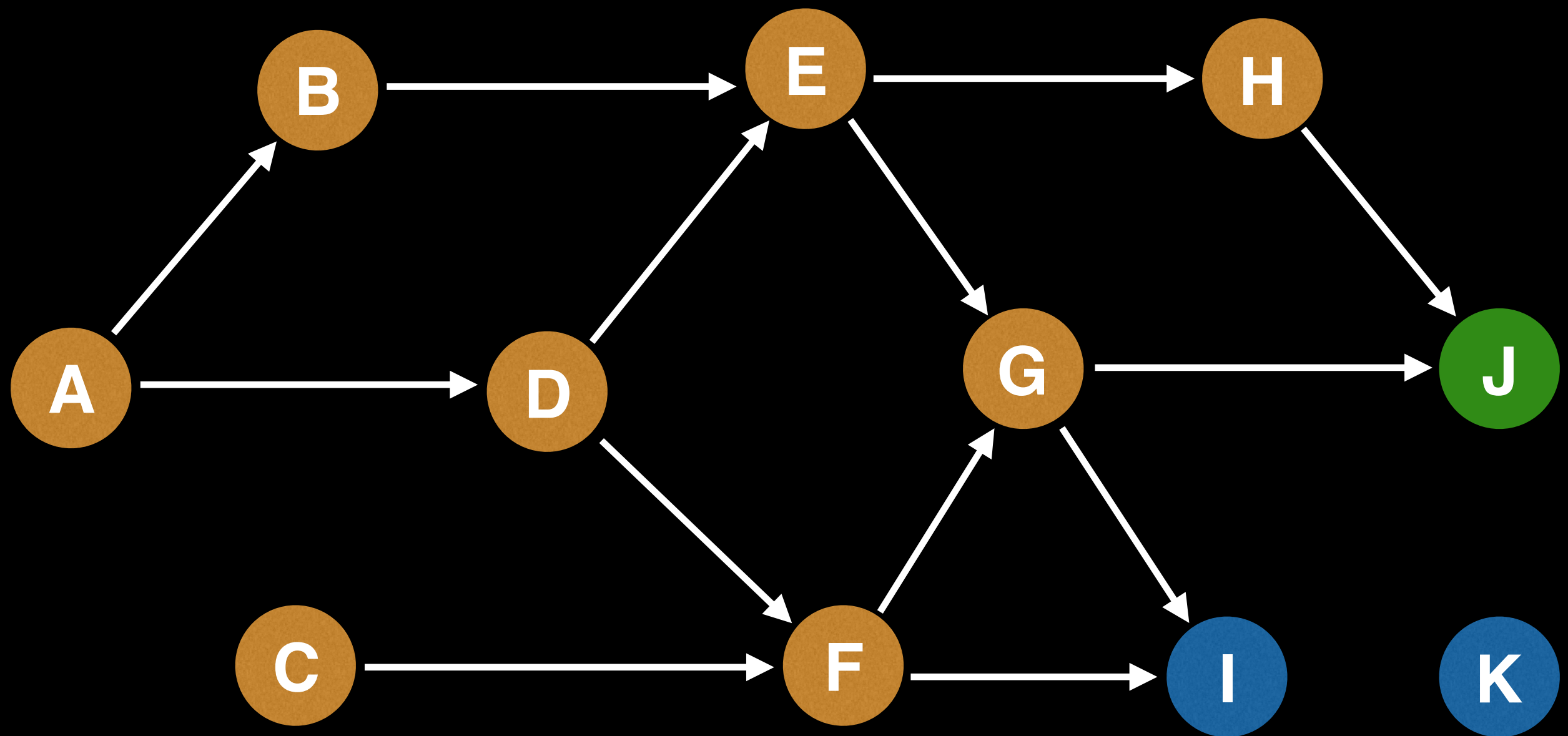


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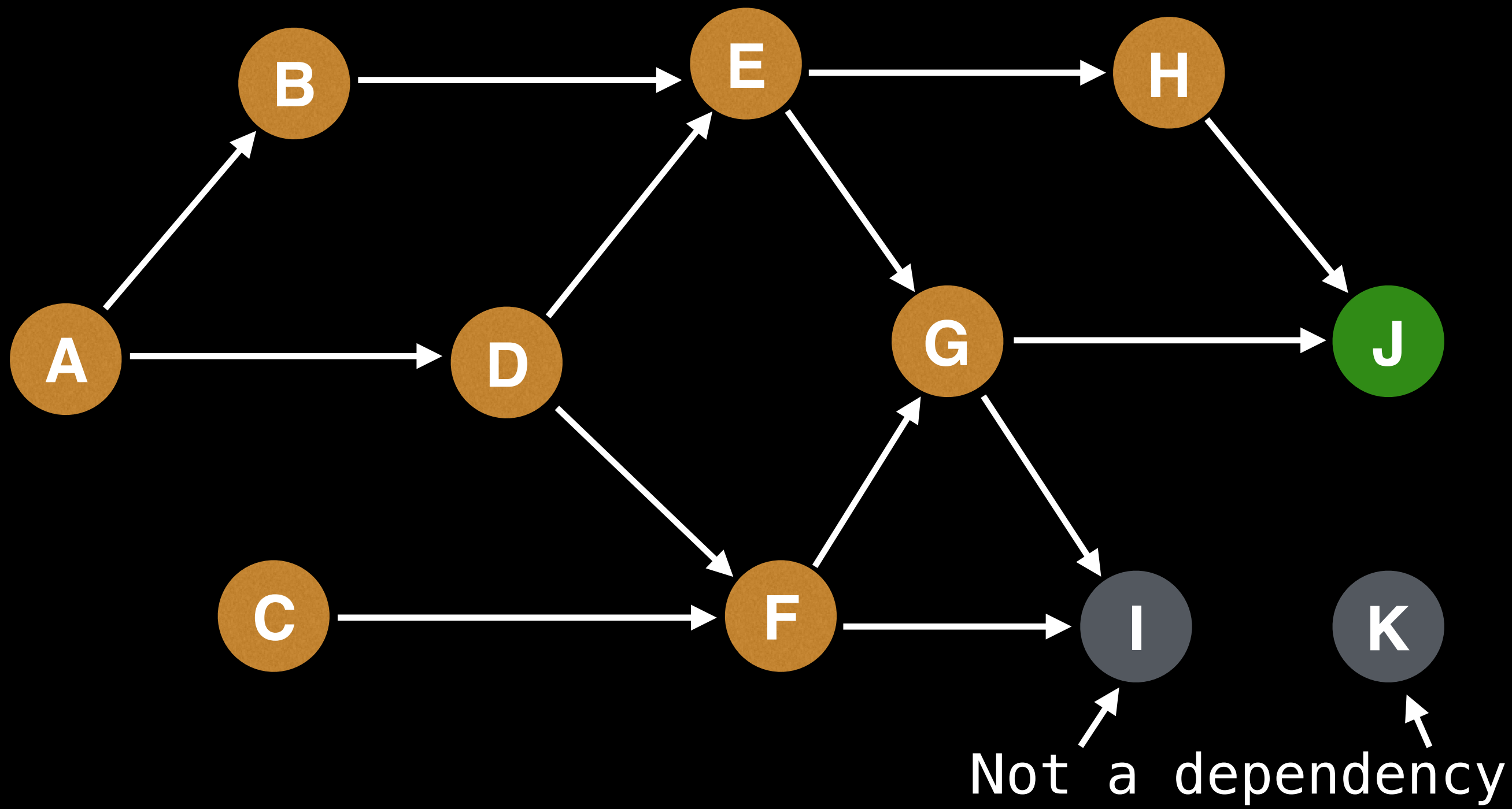


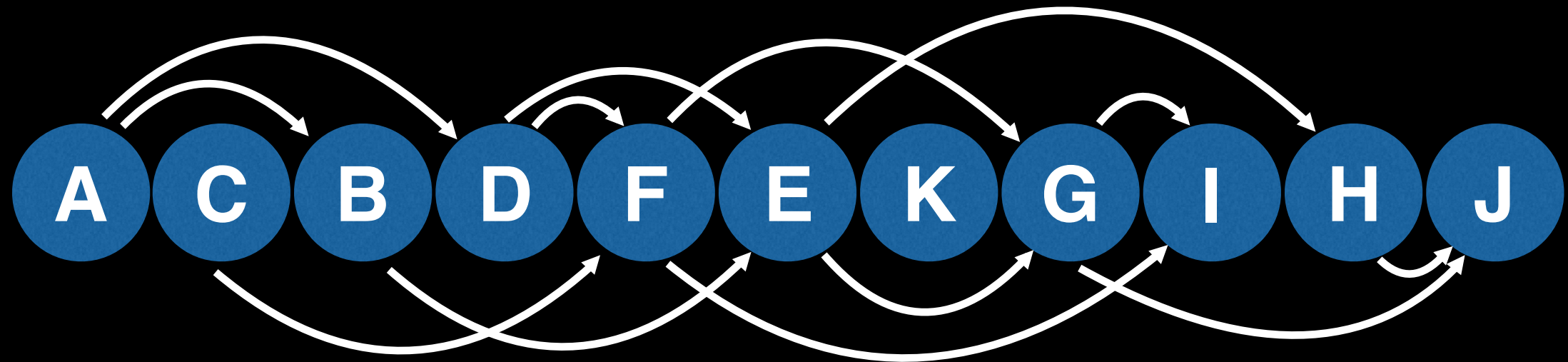


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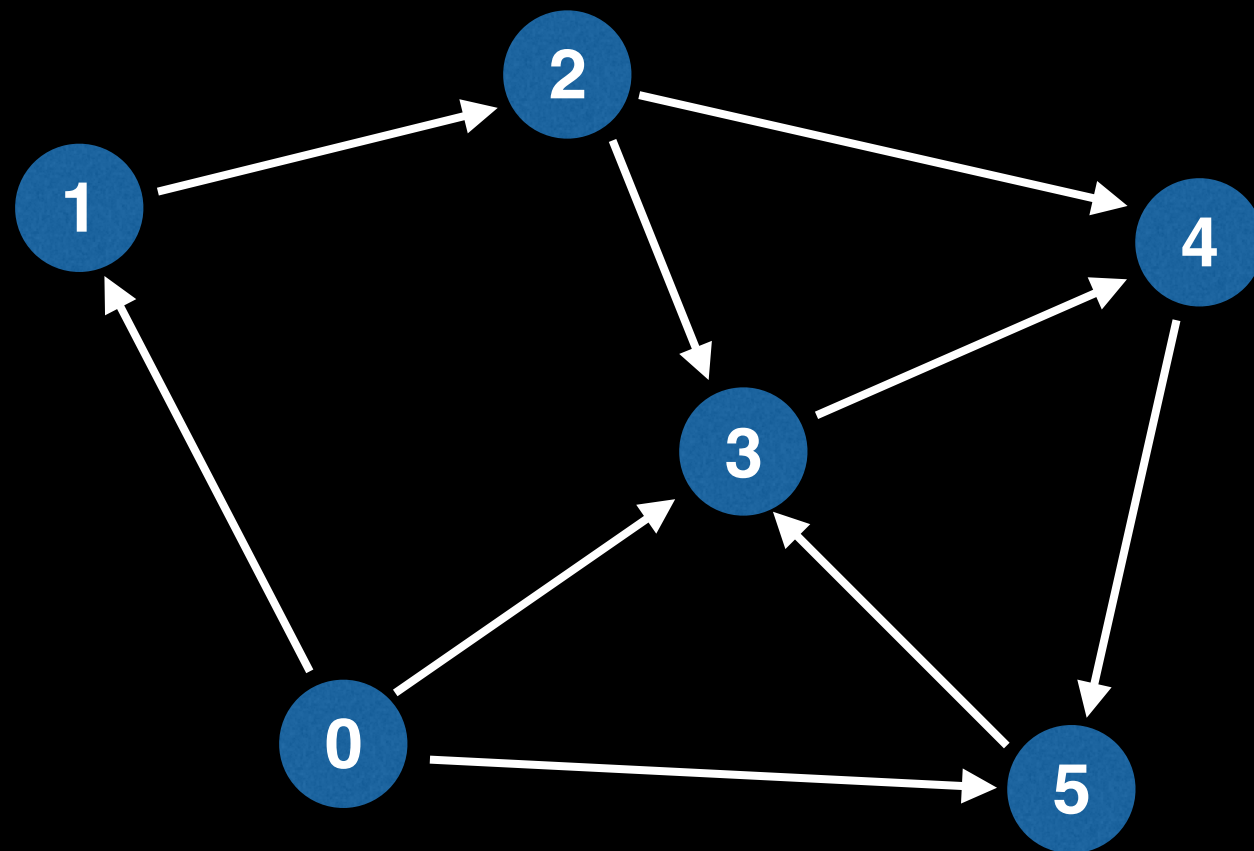
A **topological ordering** is an ordering of the nodes in a directed graph where for each directed edge from node A to node B, node A appears before node B in the ordering.

The **topological sort** algorithm can find a topological ordering in  **$O(V+E)$**  time!

**NOTE:** Topological orderings are NOT unique.

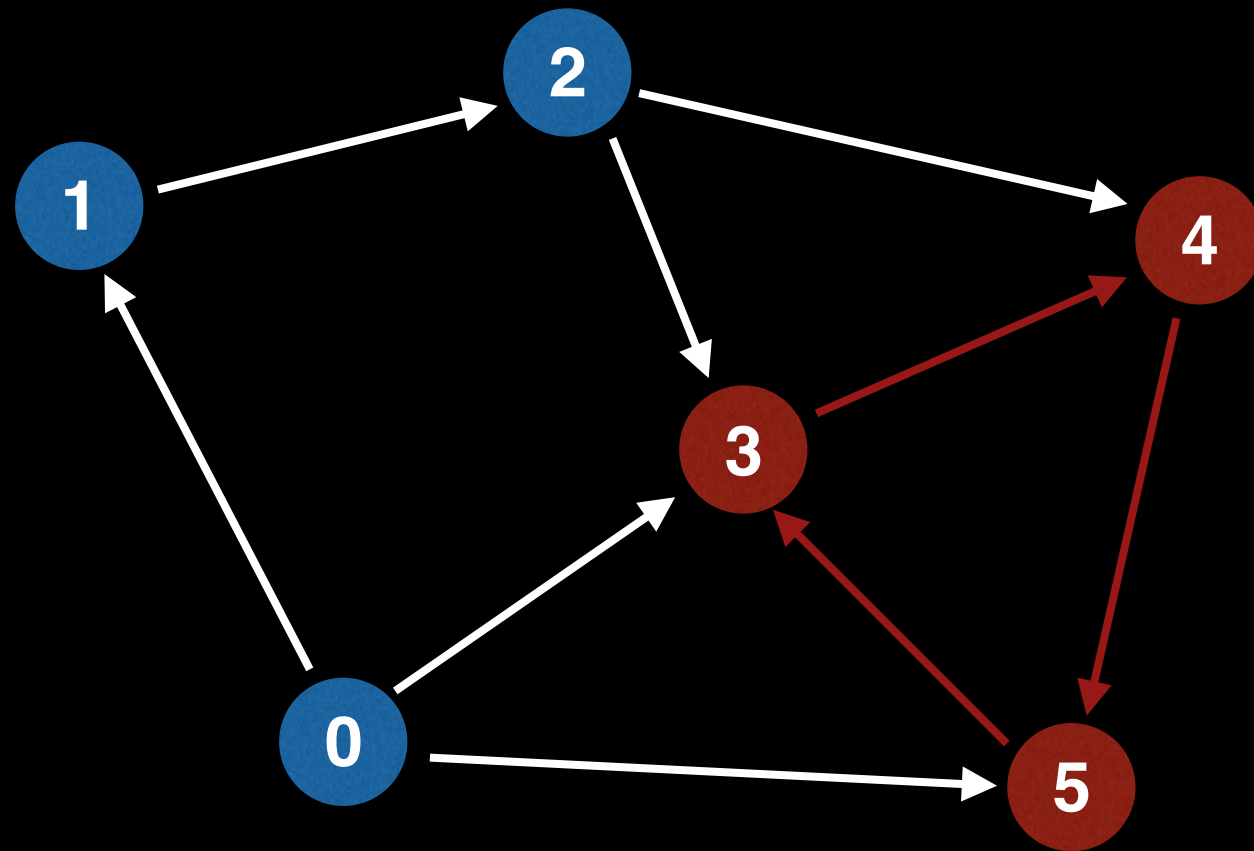
# Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAG)

Not every graph can have a topological ordering. A graph which contains a **cycle** cannot have a valid ordering:



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# Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAG)

The only type of graph which has a valid topological ordering is a **Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)**. These are graphs with directed edges and no cycles.

# Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAG)

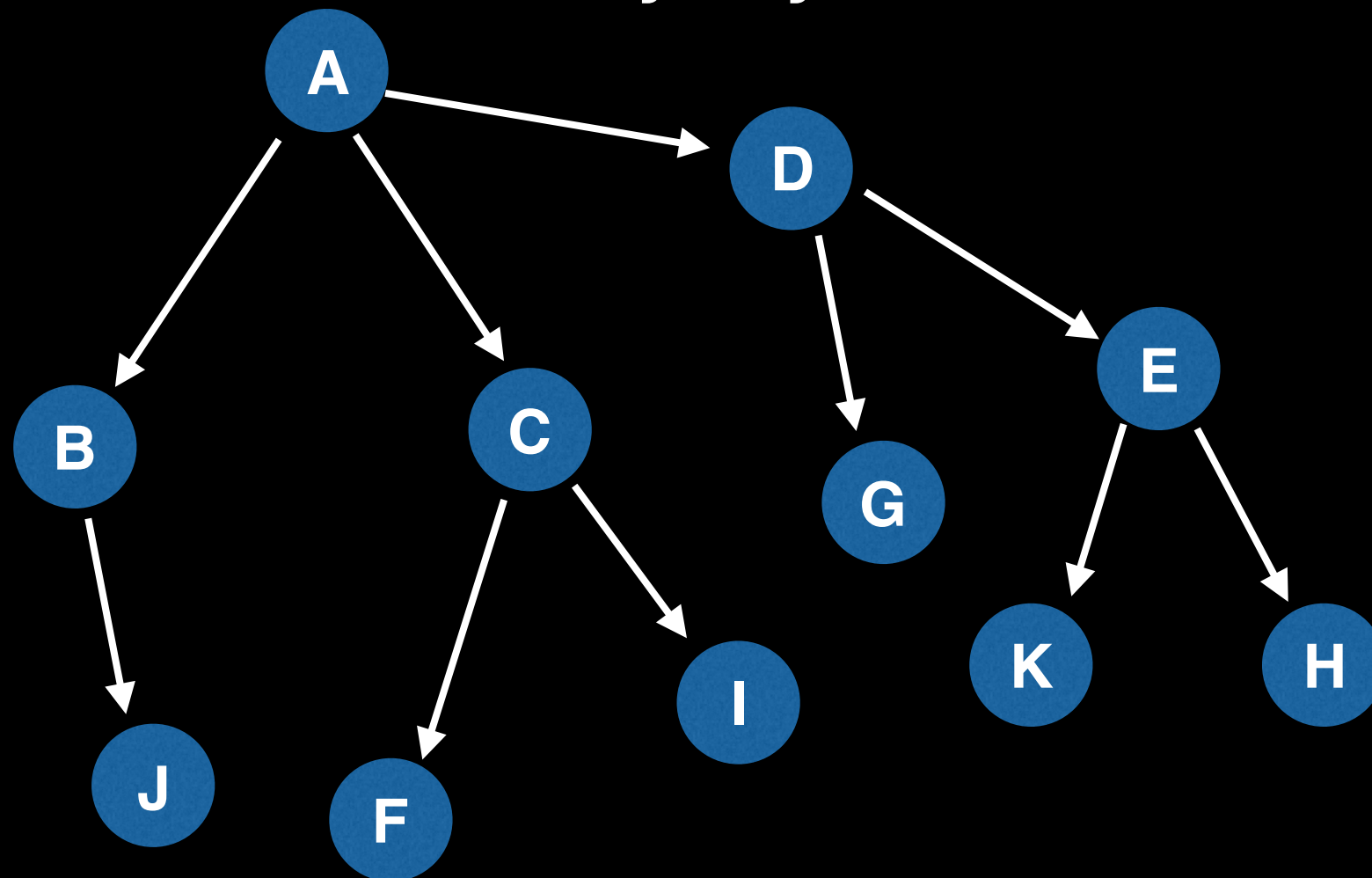
The only type of graph which has a valid topological ordering is a **Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)**. These are graphs with directed edges and no cycles.

**Q:** How do I verify that my graph does not contain a directed cycle?

**A:** One method is to use Tarjan's strongly connected component algorithm which can be used to find these cycles.

# Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAG)

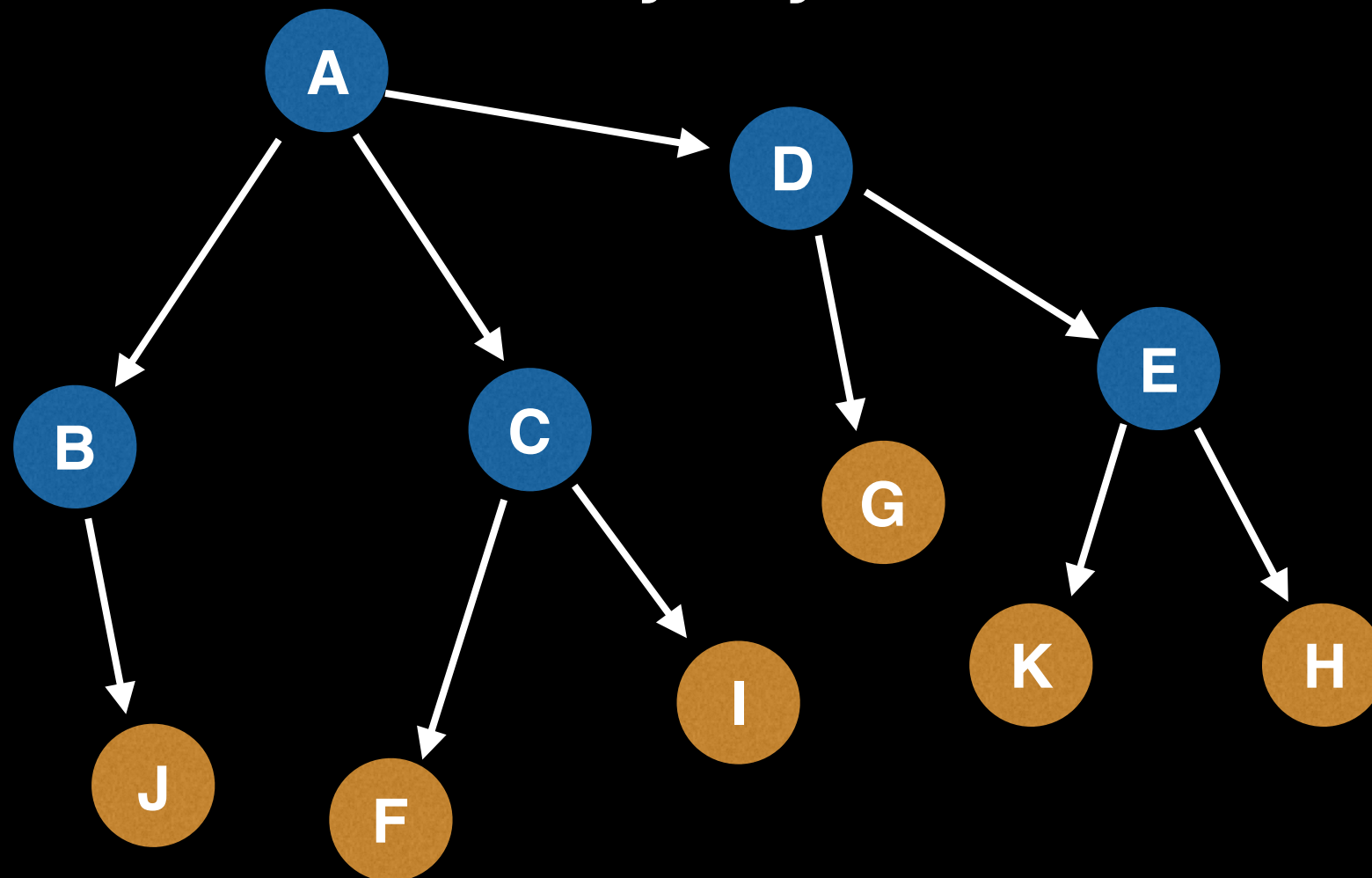
By definition, all rooted trees have a topological ordering since they do not contain any cycles.





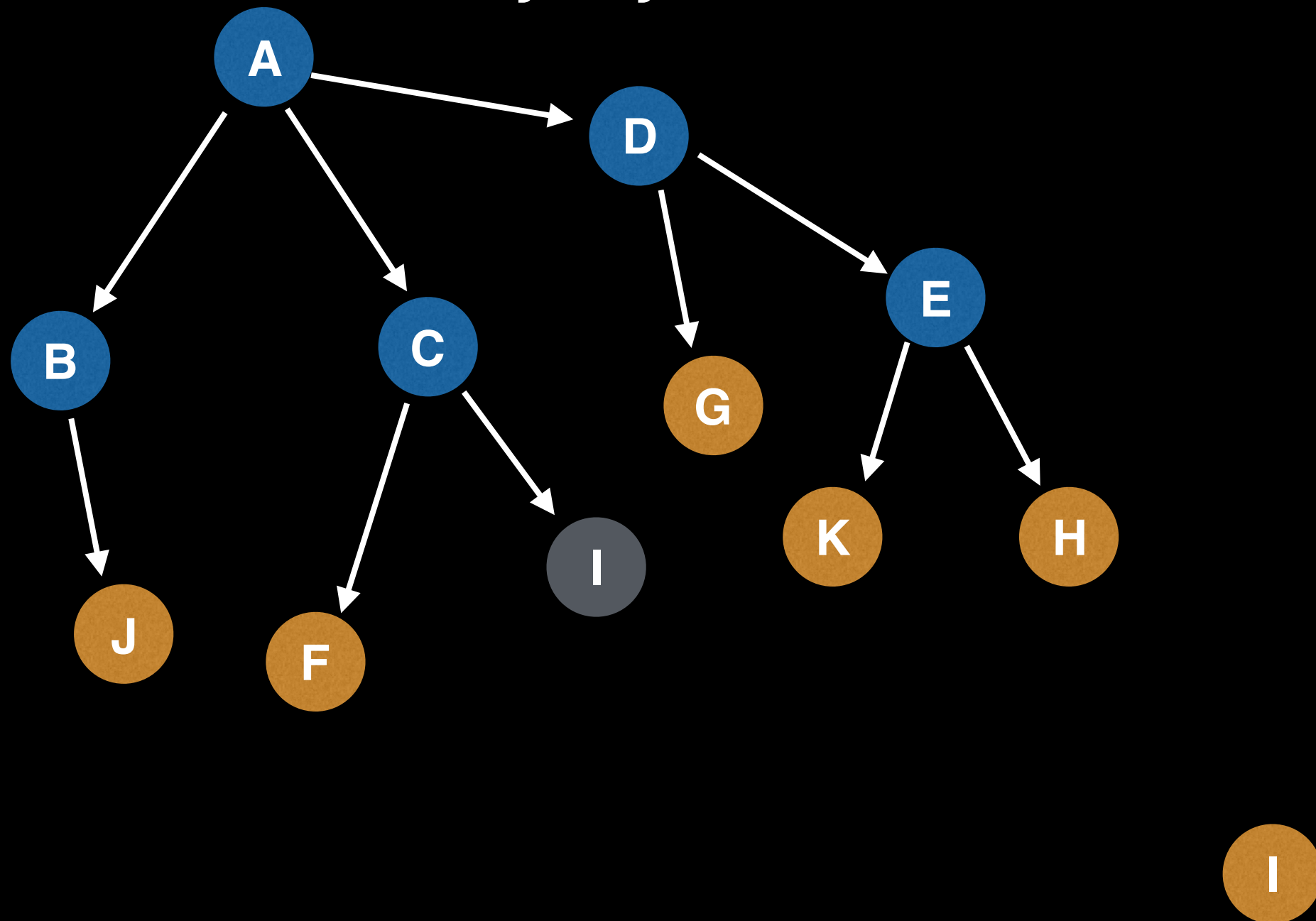
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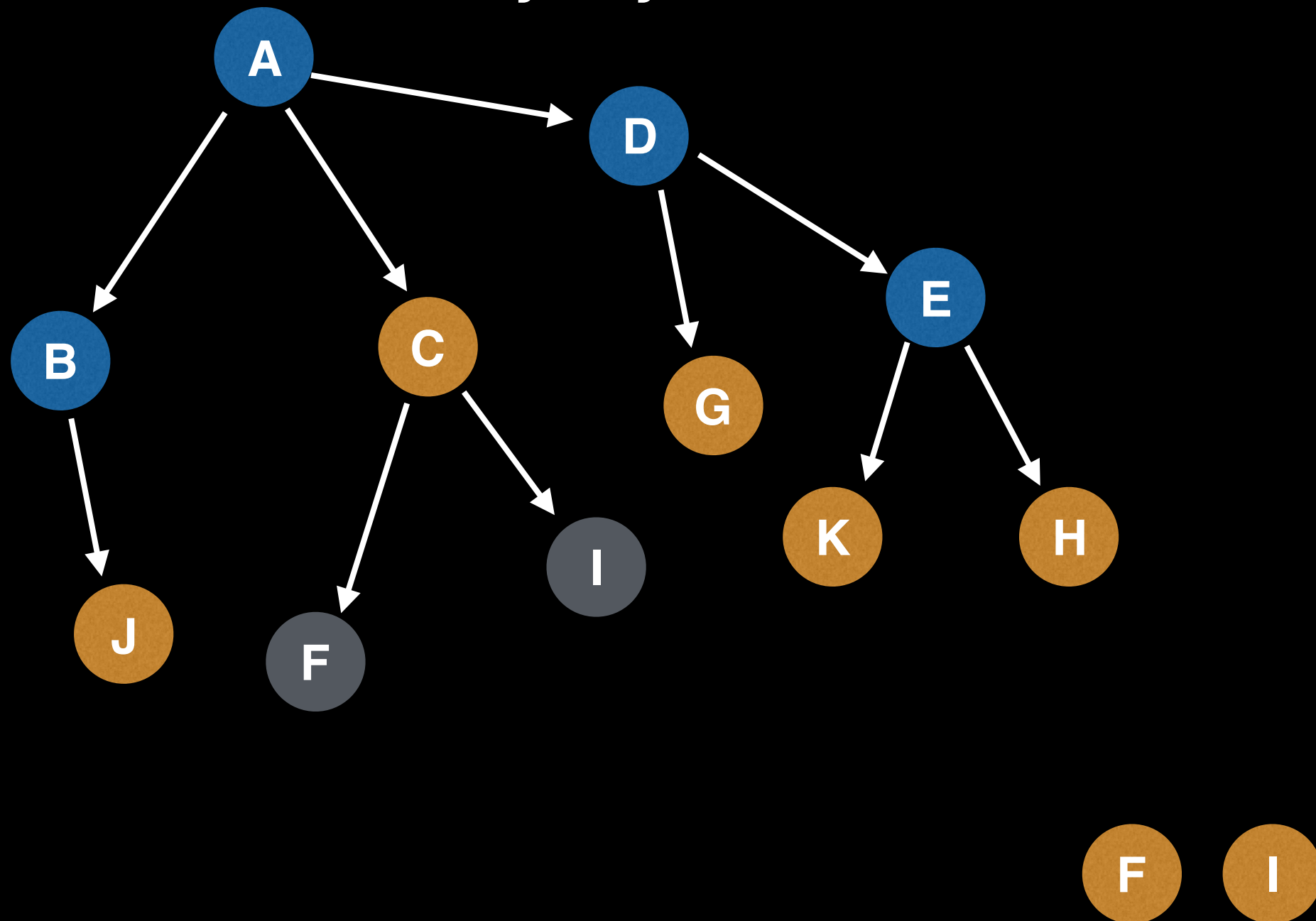
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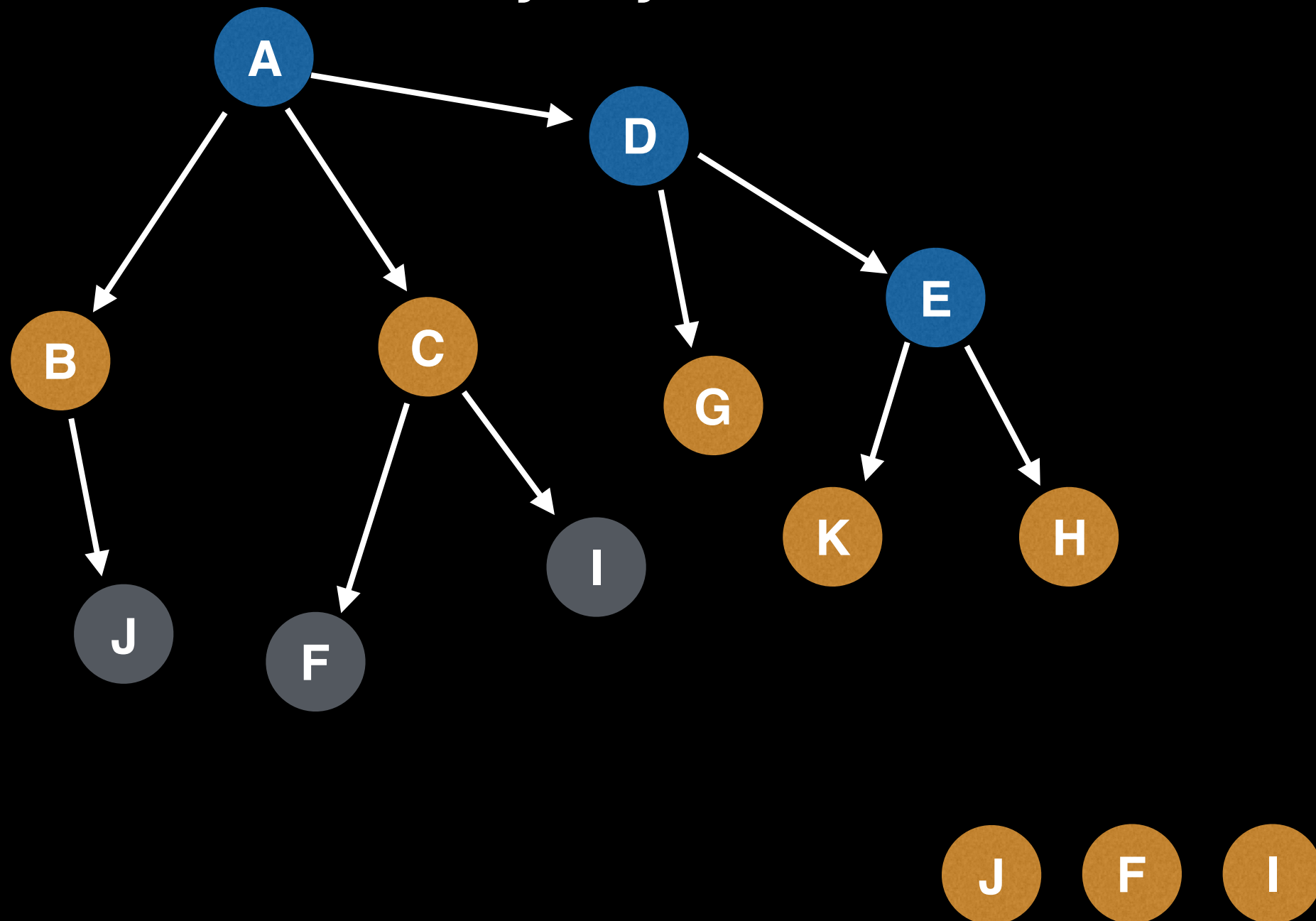
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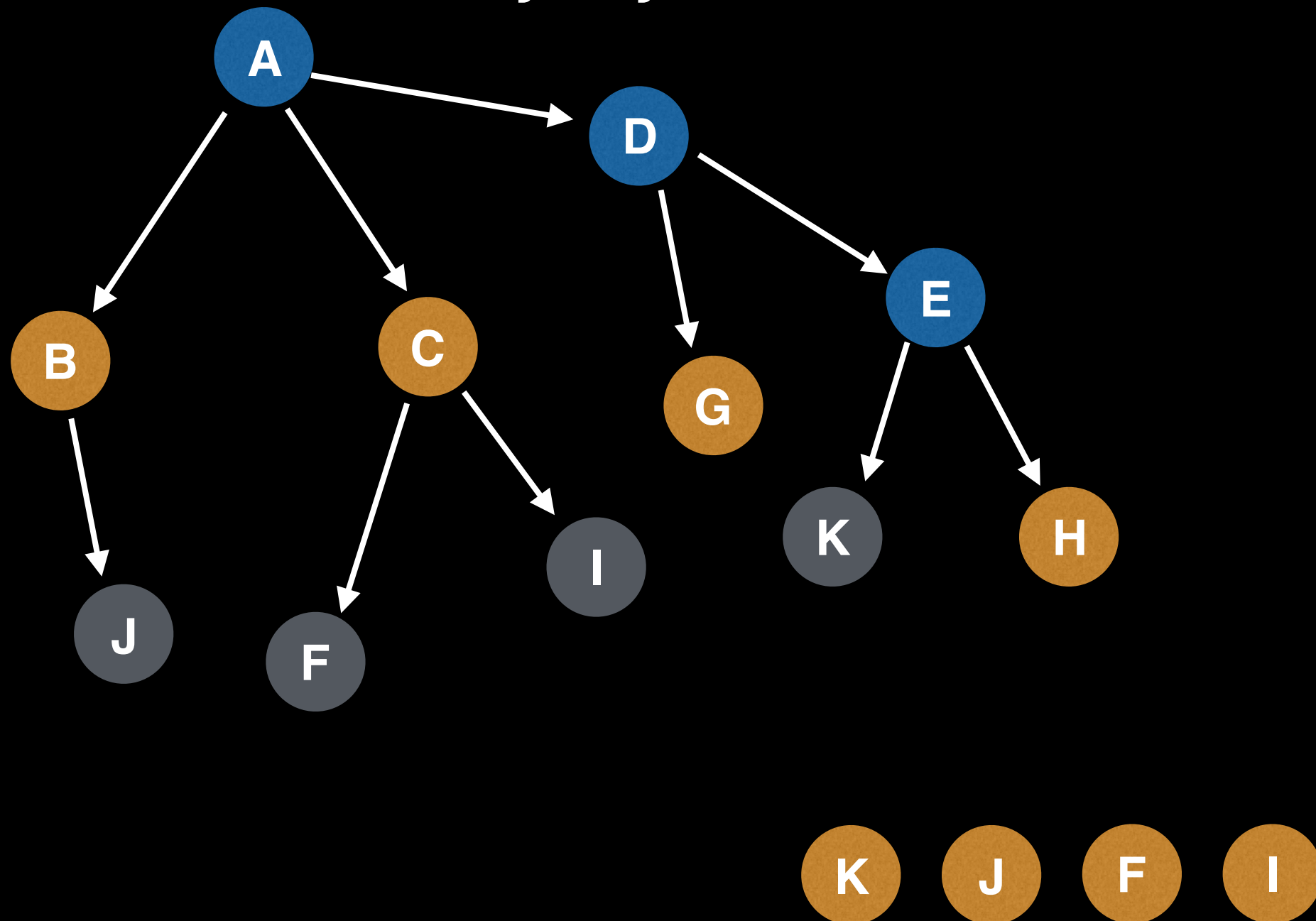
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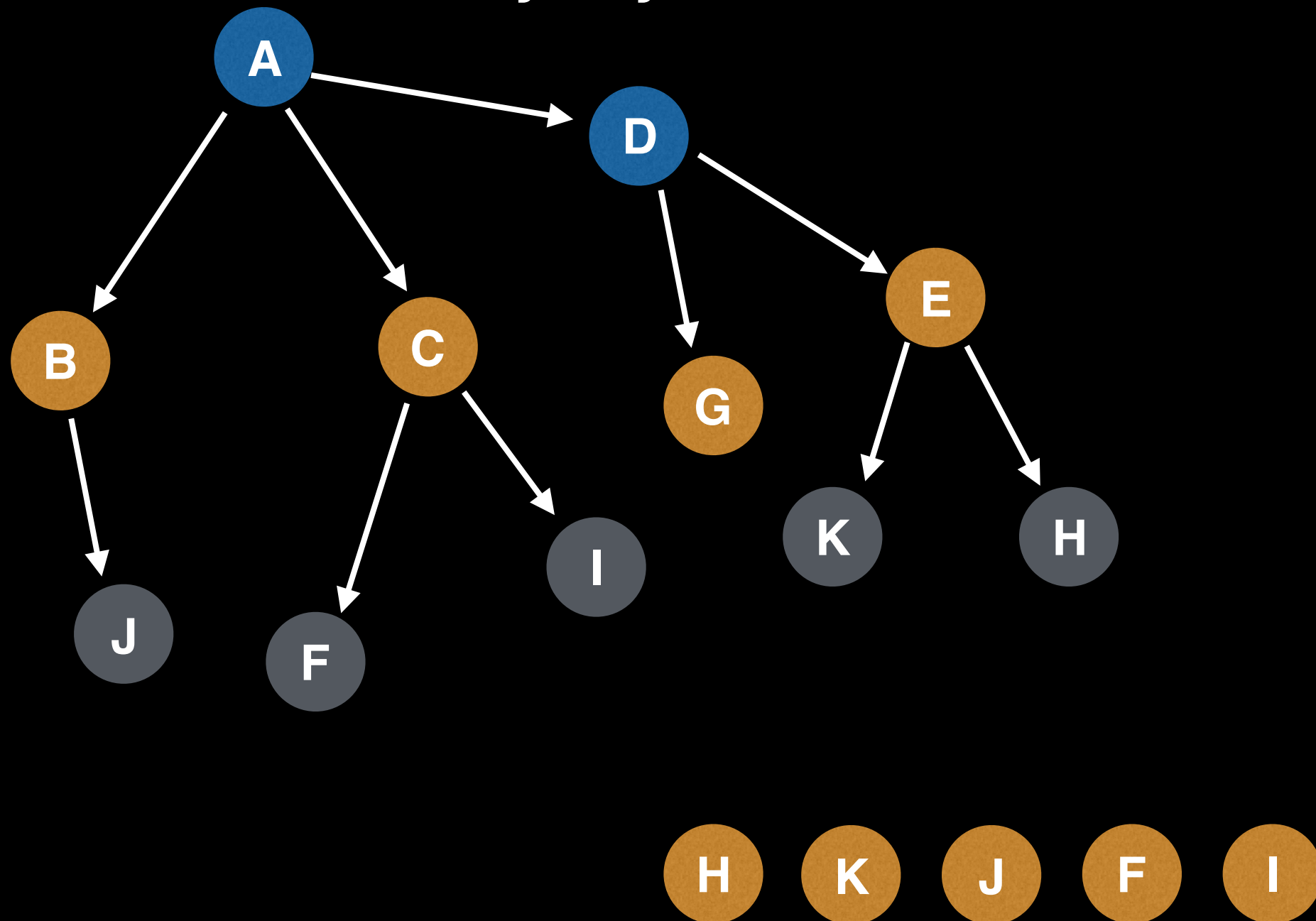
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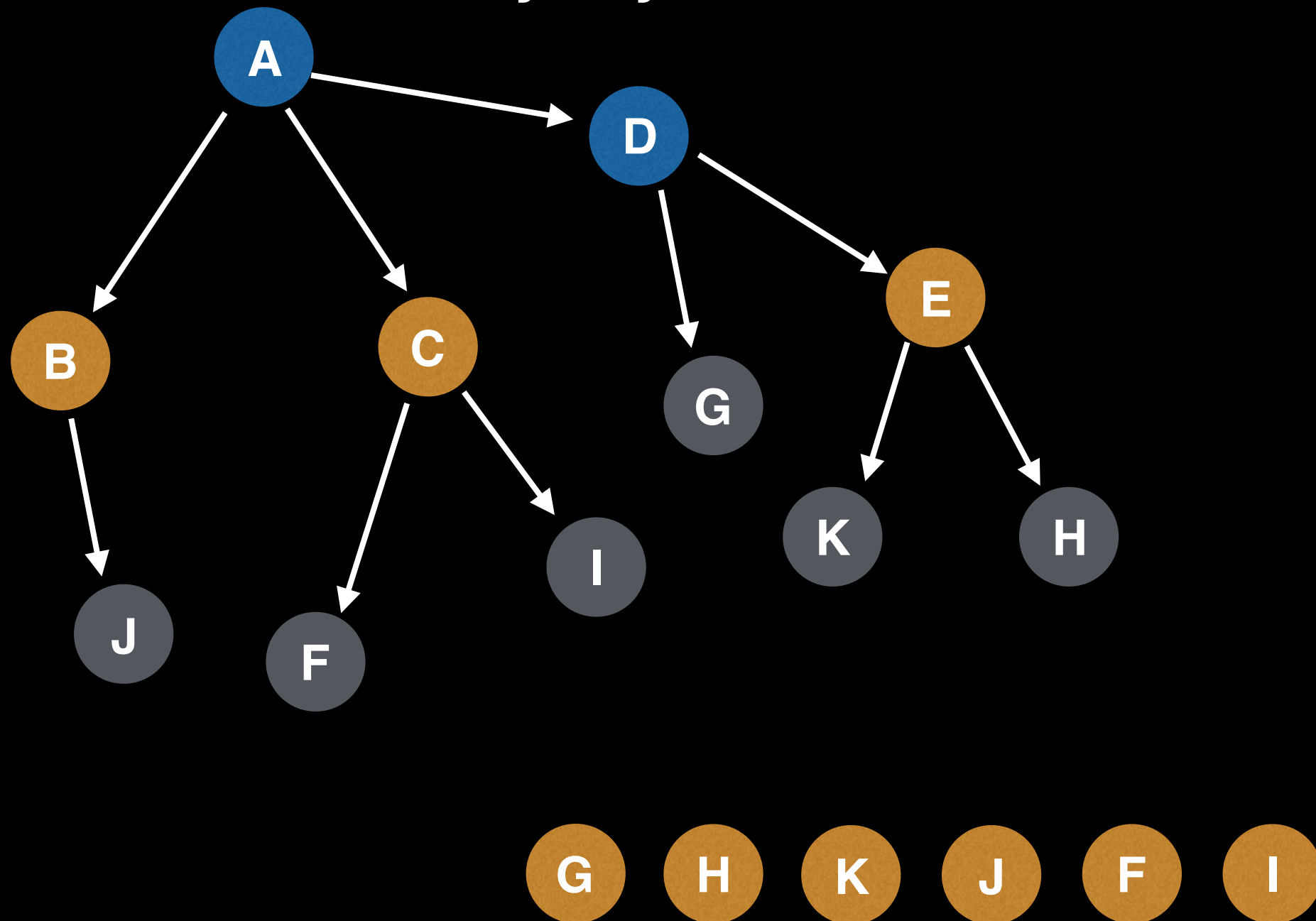
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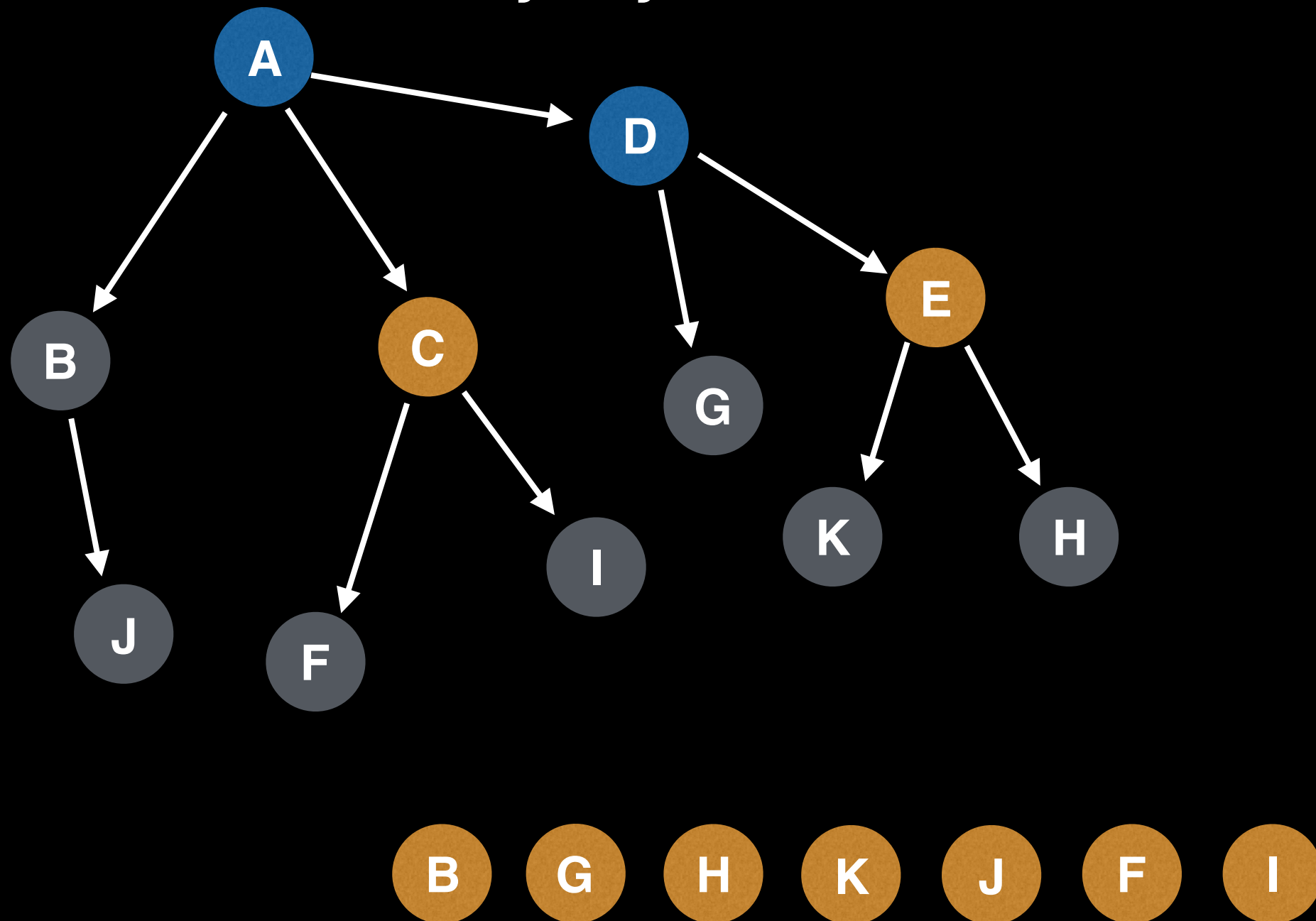
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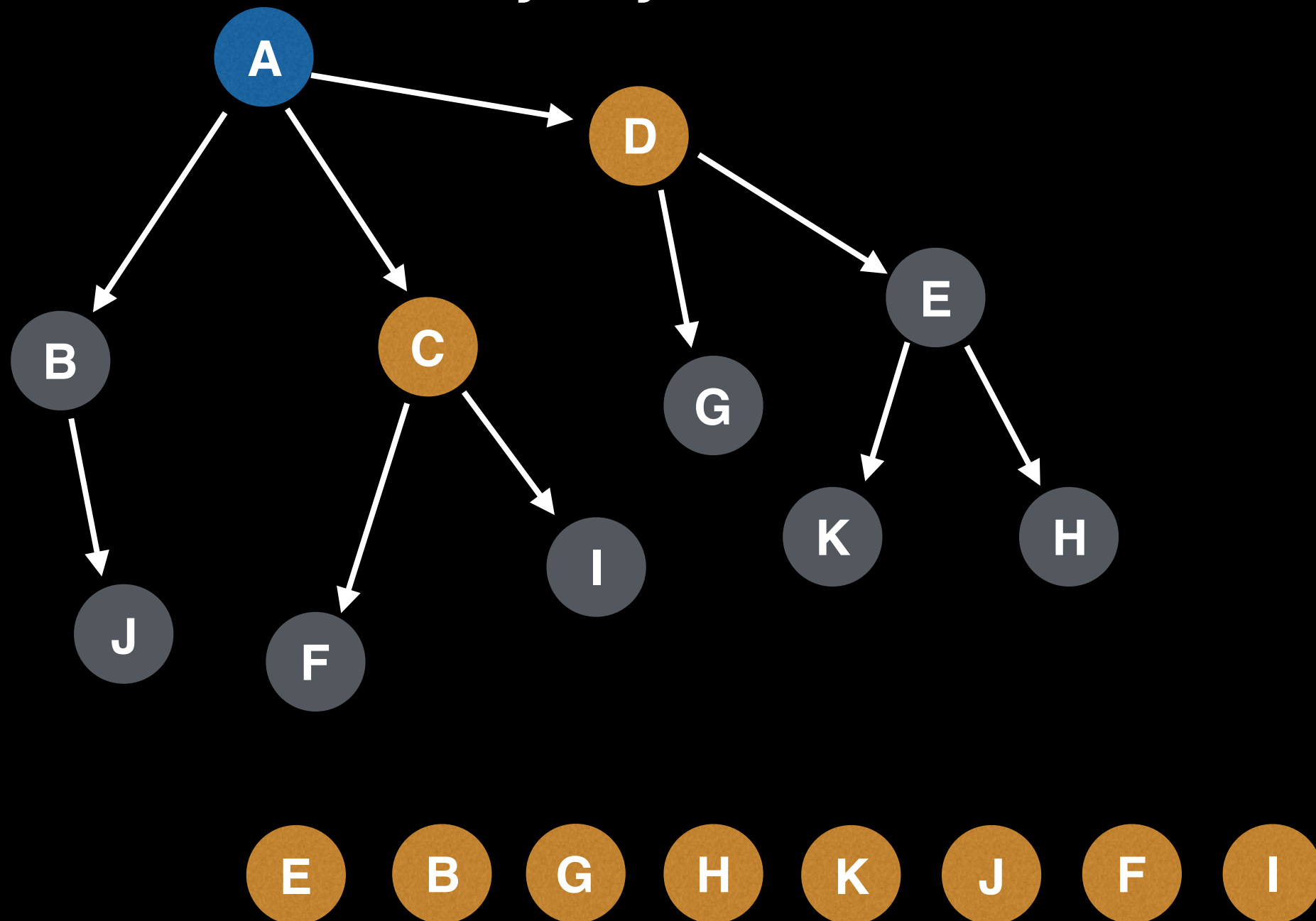
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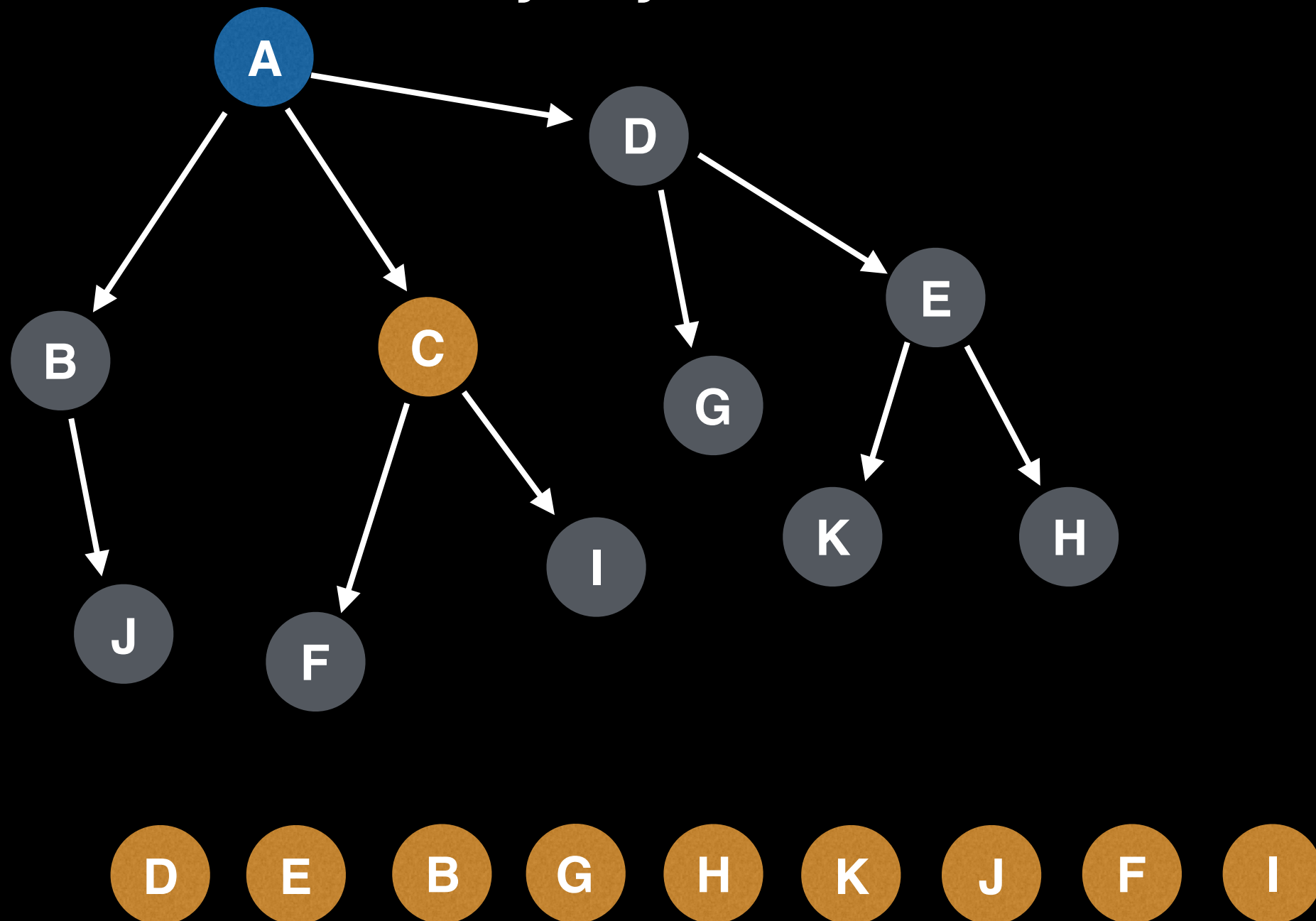
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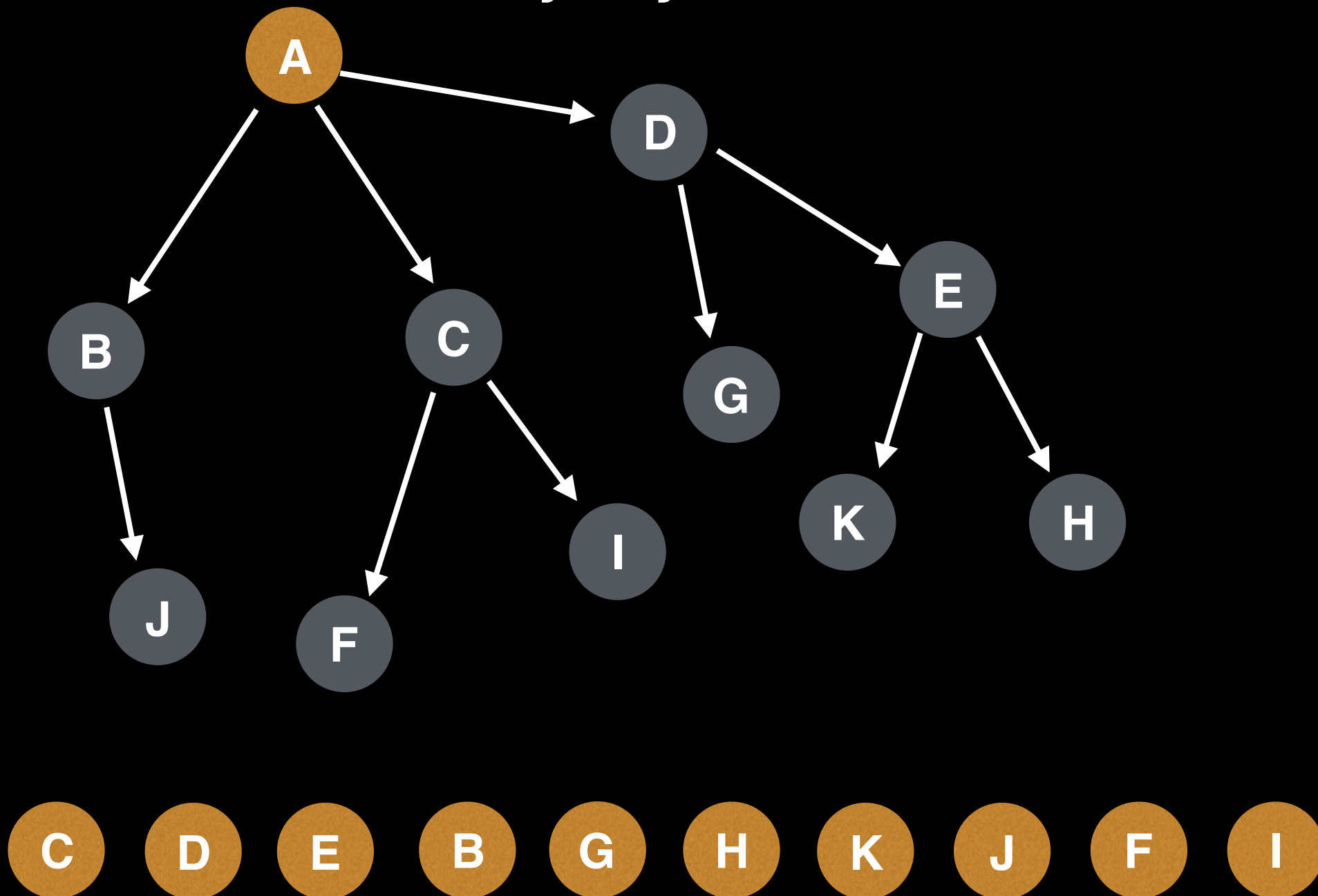
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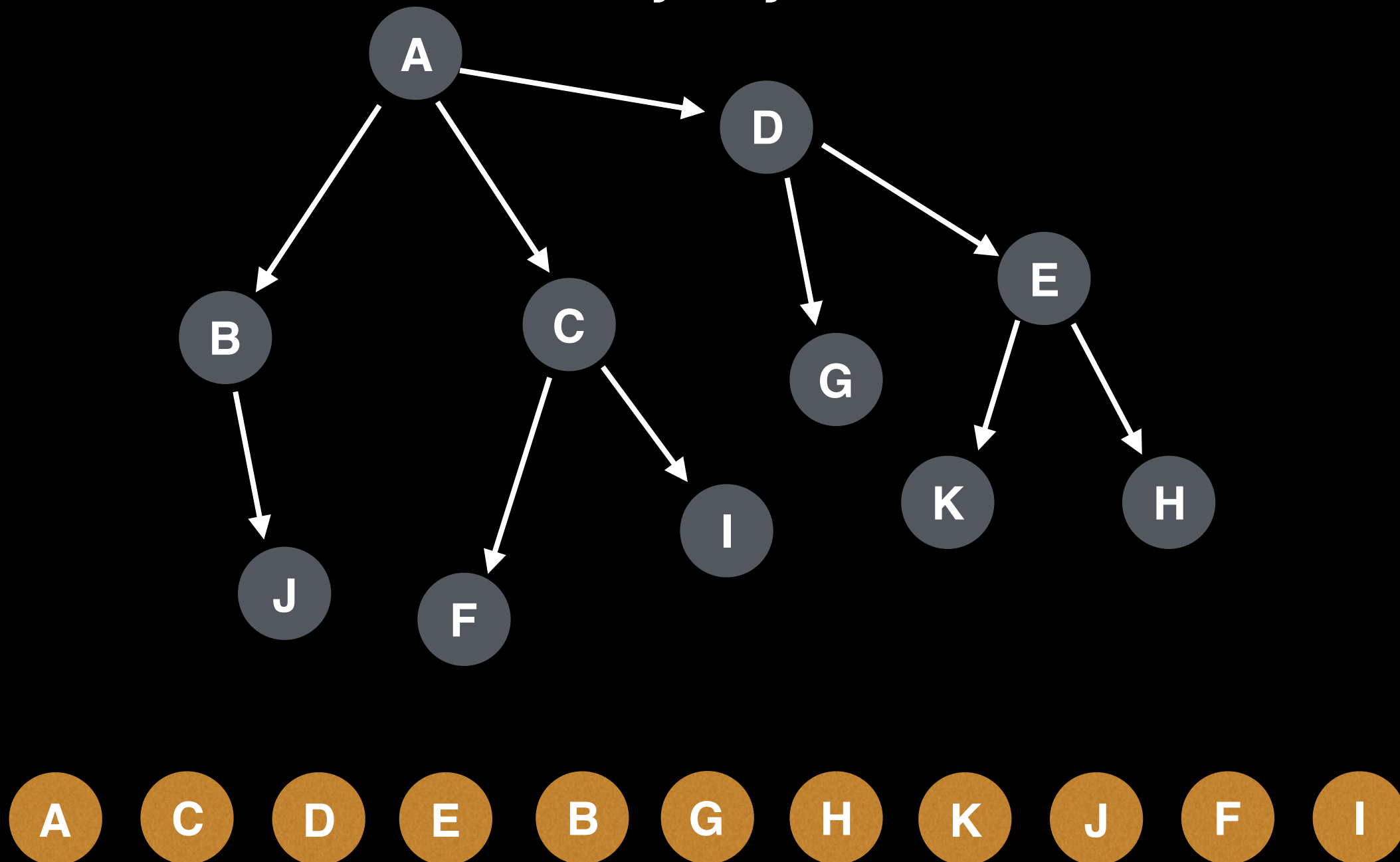
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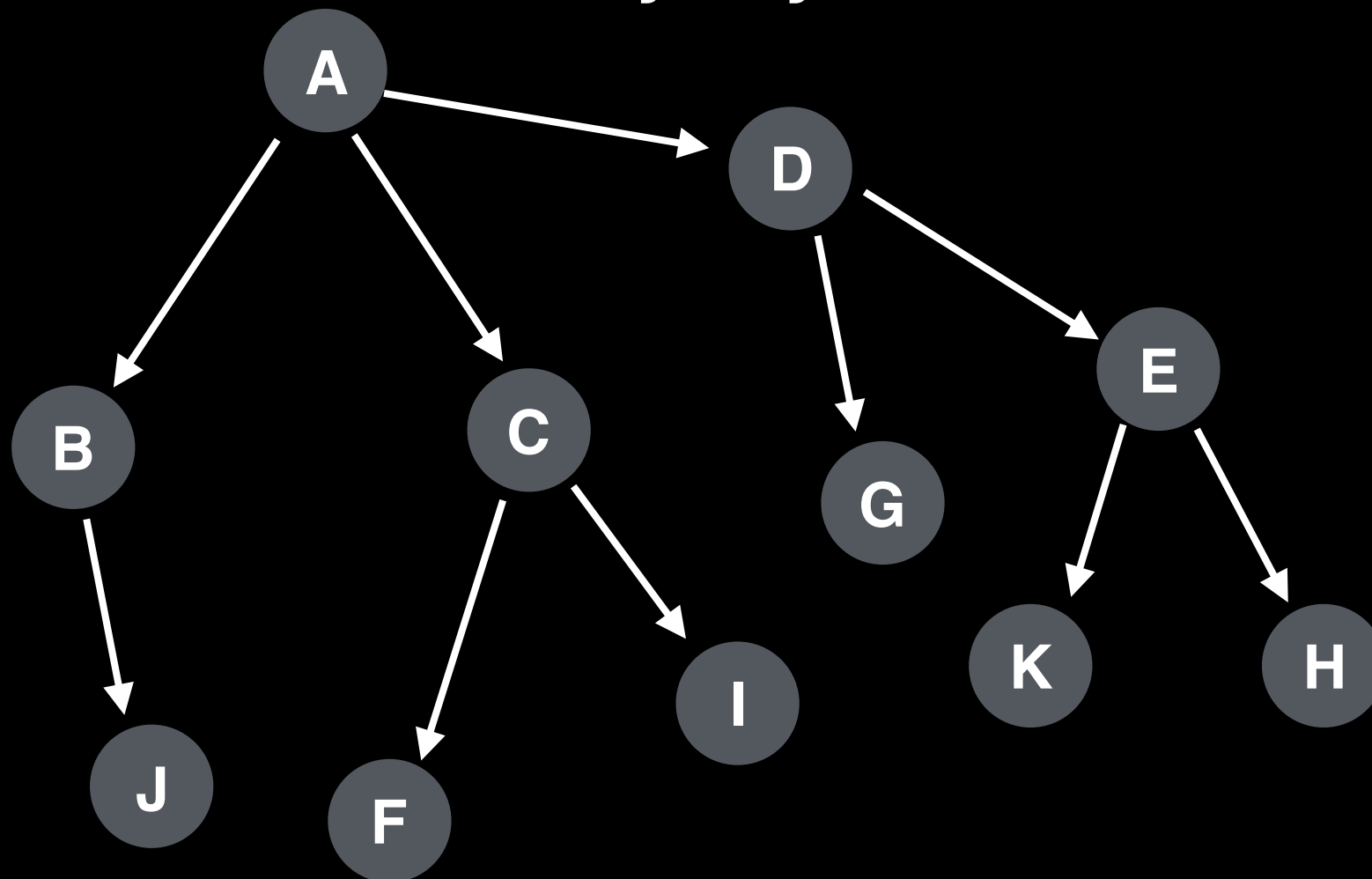
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Topological ordering from left to right:



# Topological Sort Algorithm

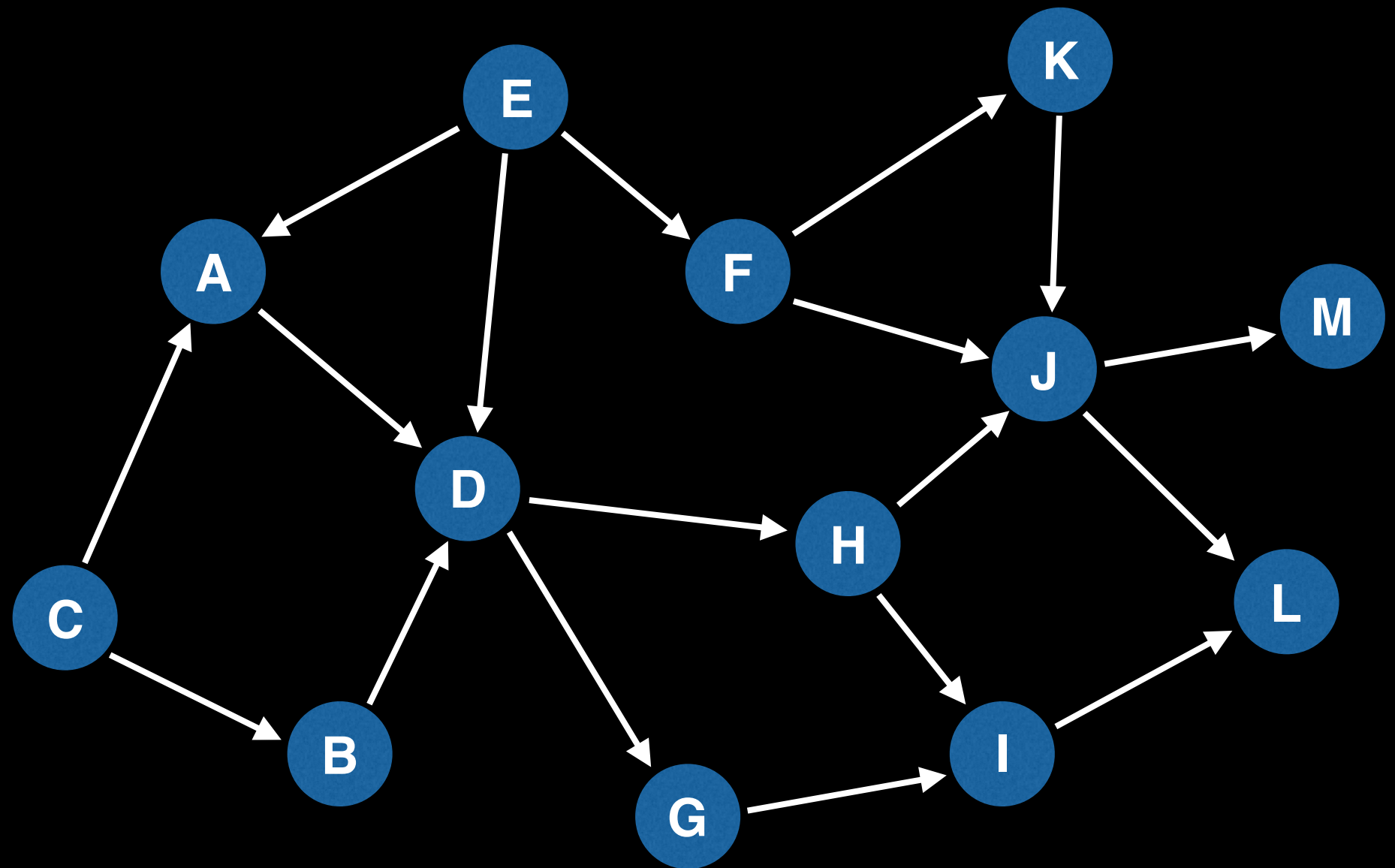
Pick an unvisited node

Beginning with the selected node, do a Depth First Search (DFS) exploring only unvisited nodes.

On the recursive callback of the DFS, add the current node to the topological ordering in reverse order.

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:



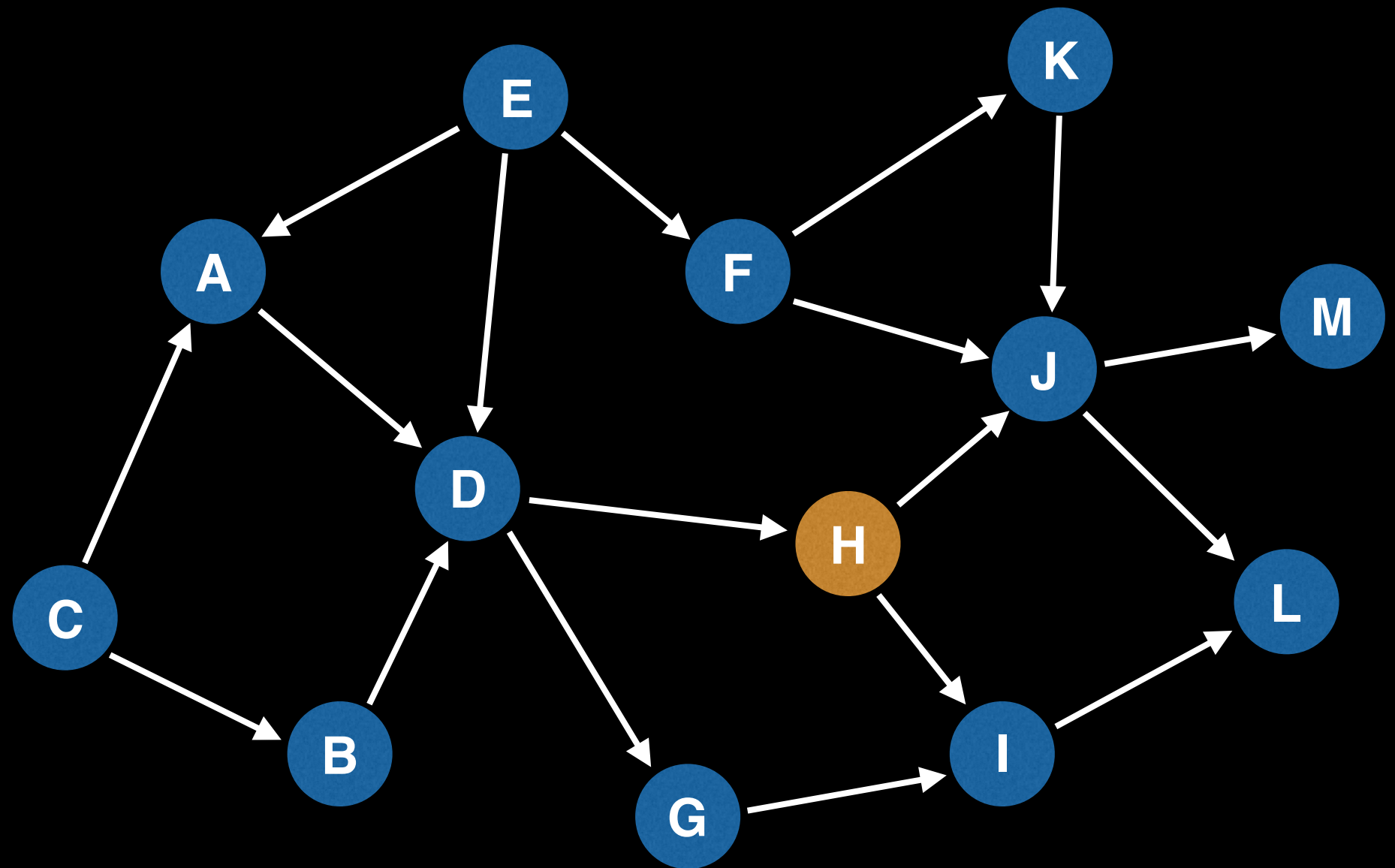
Topological ordering:

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# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H



Topological ordering:

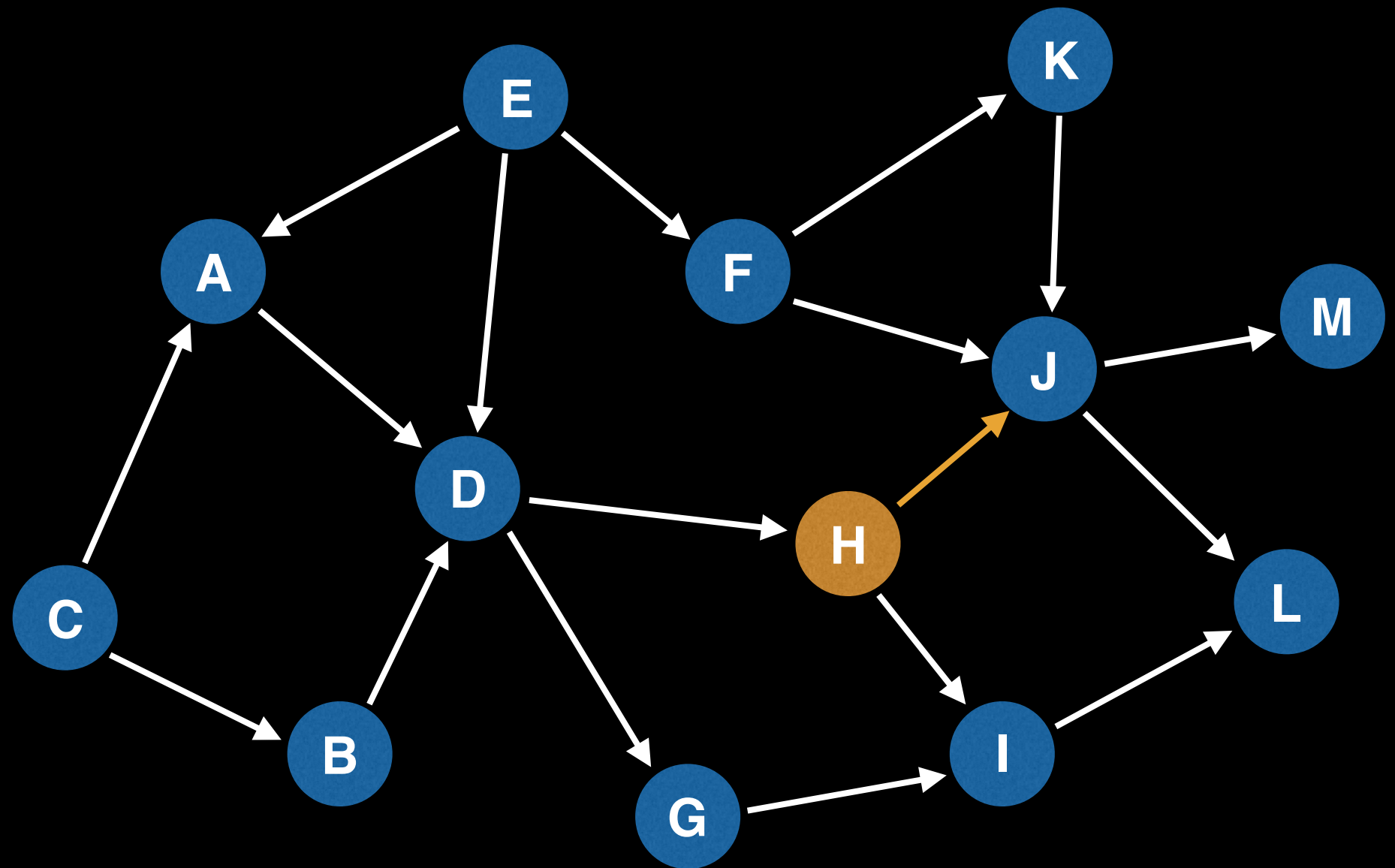
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Node H



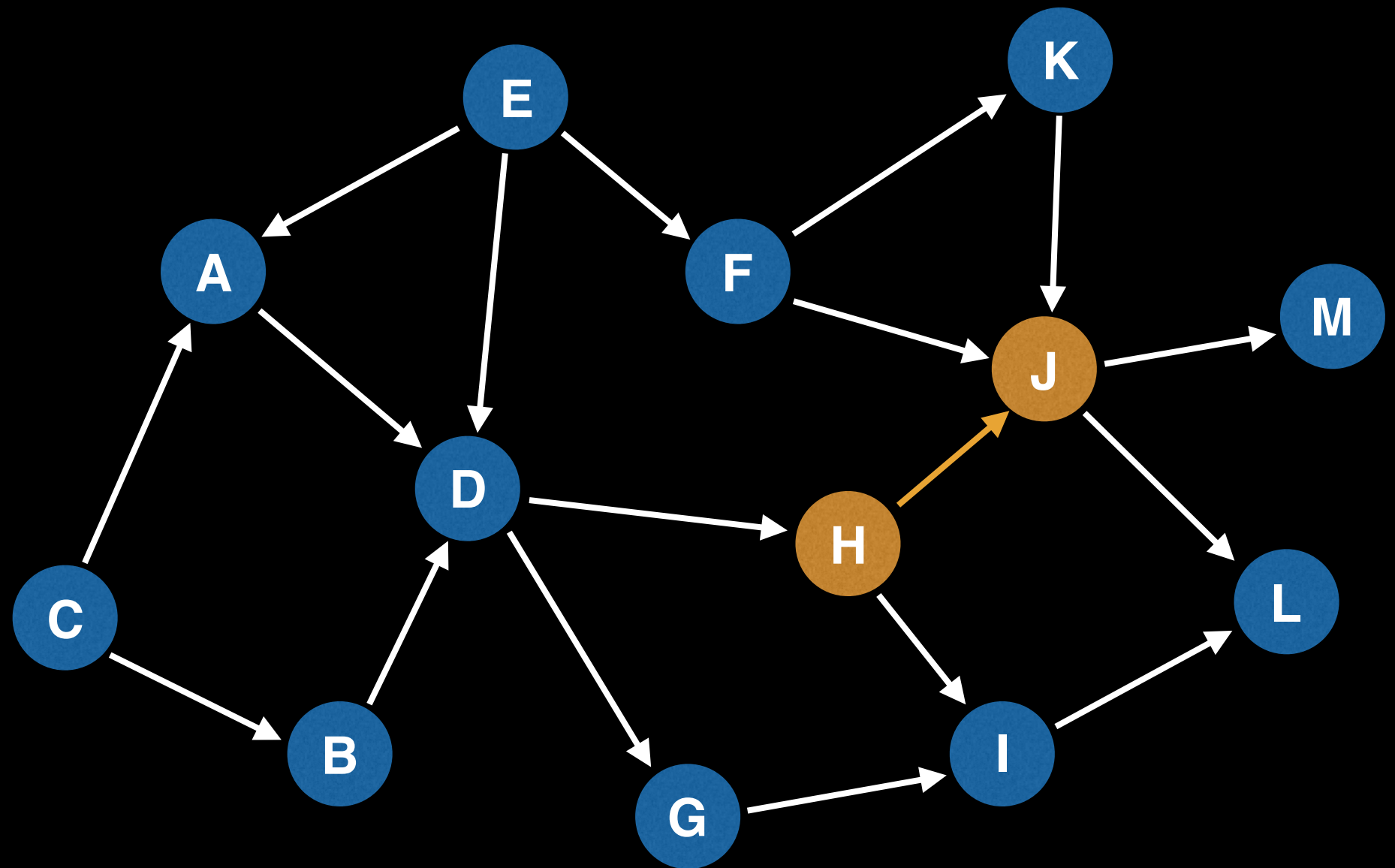
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# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J



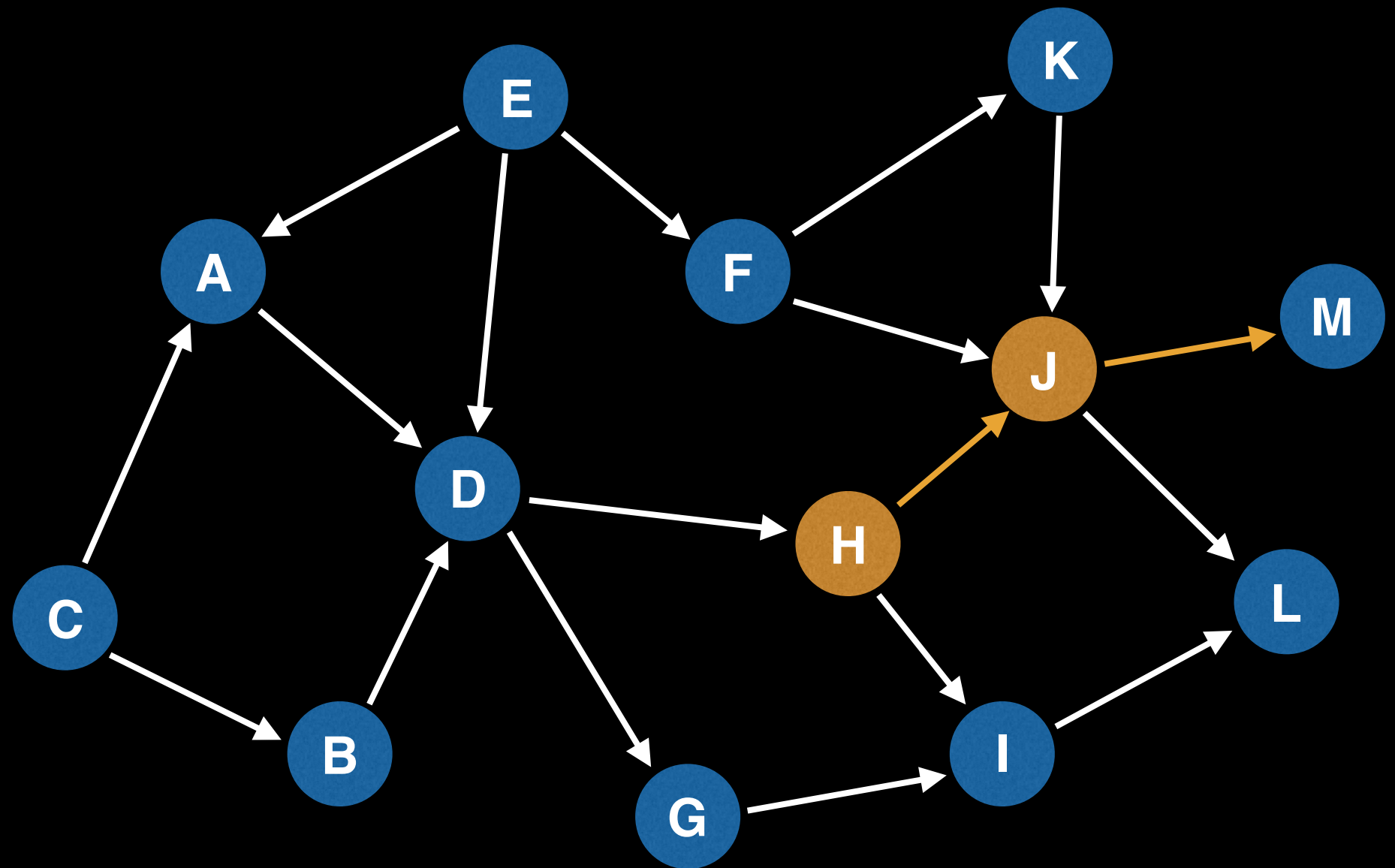
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DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J



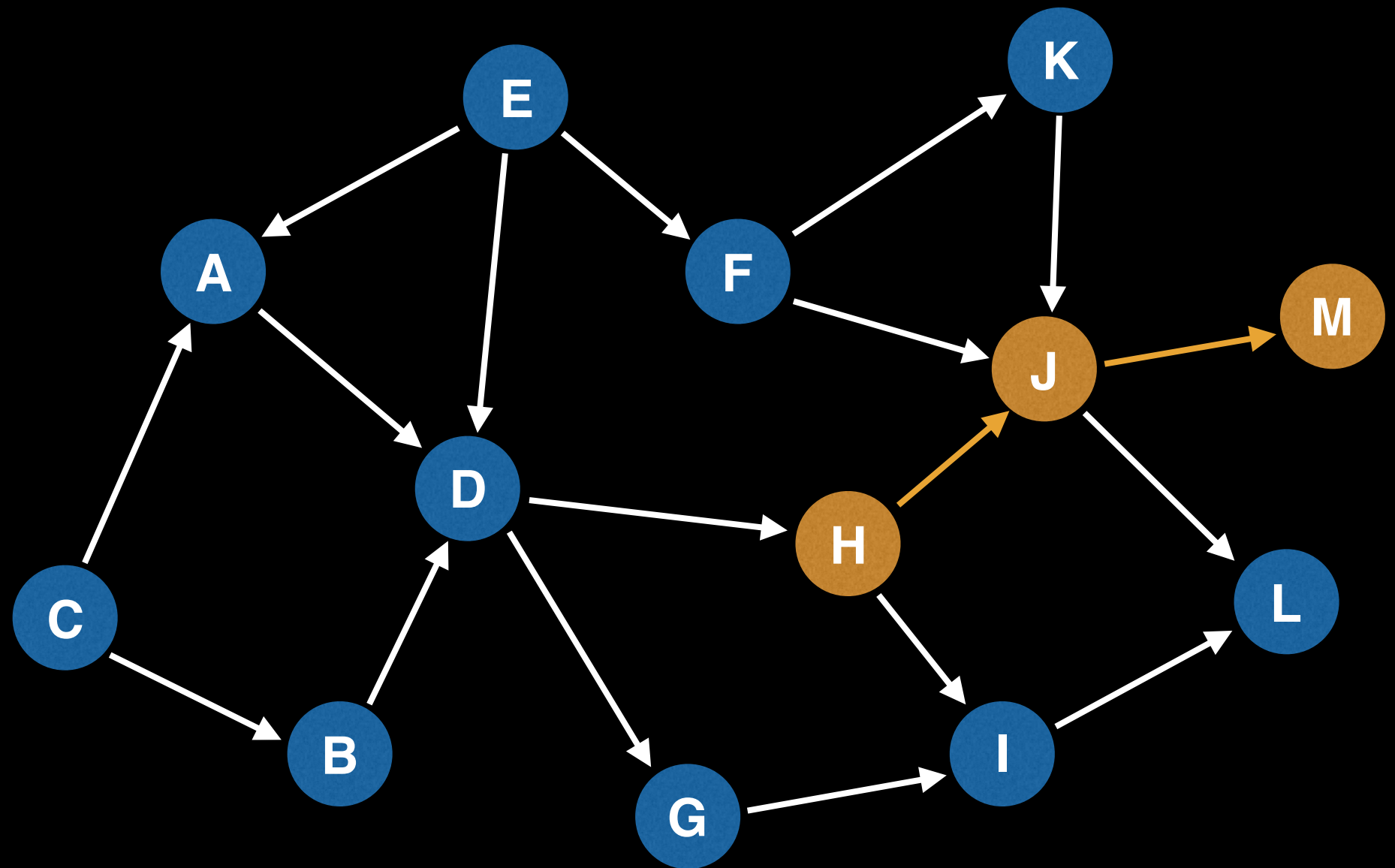
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# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J  
Node M



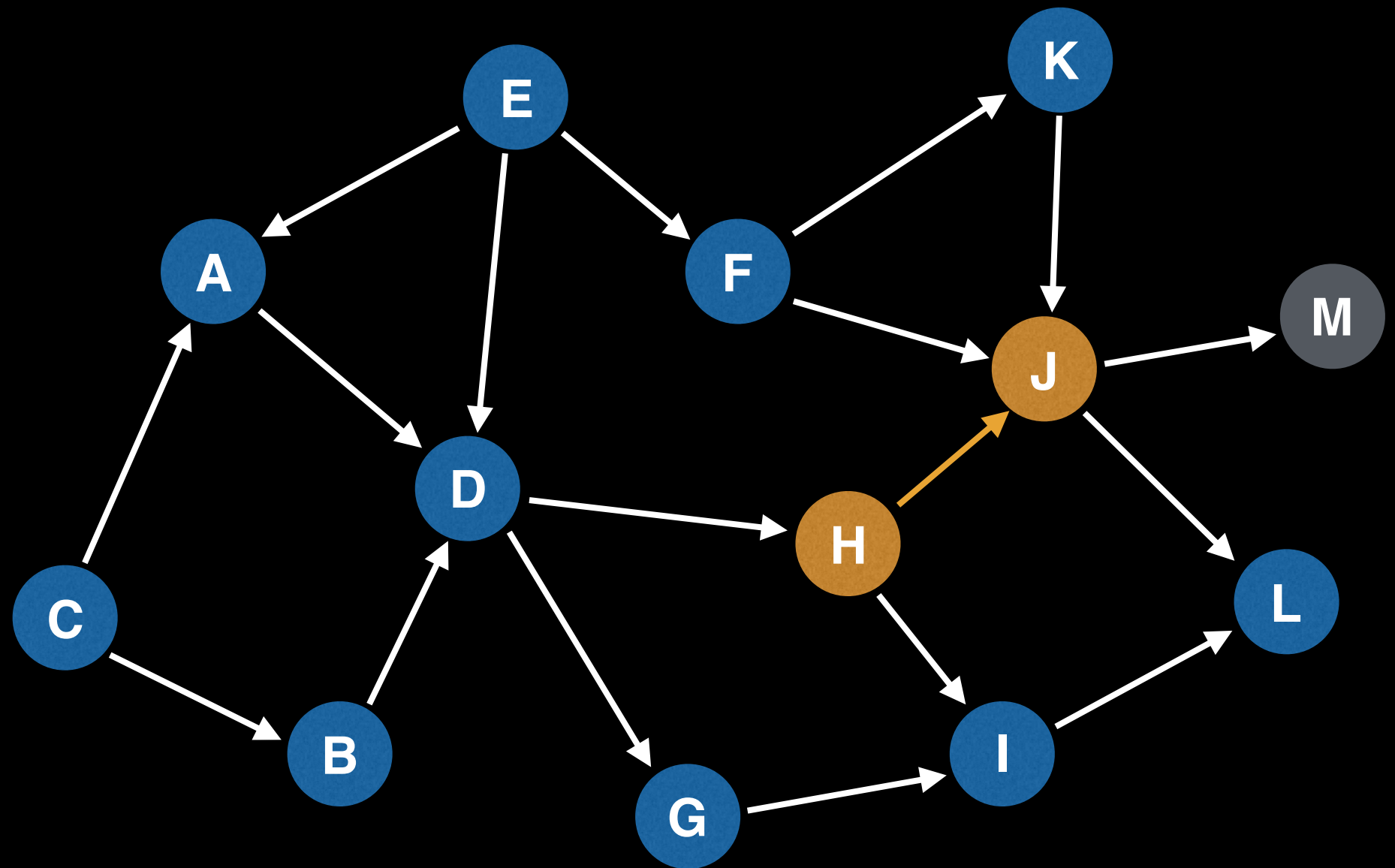
Topological ordering:

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# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J



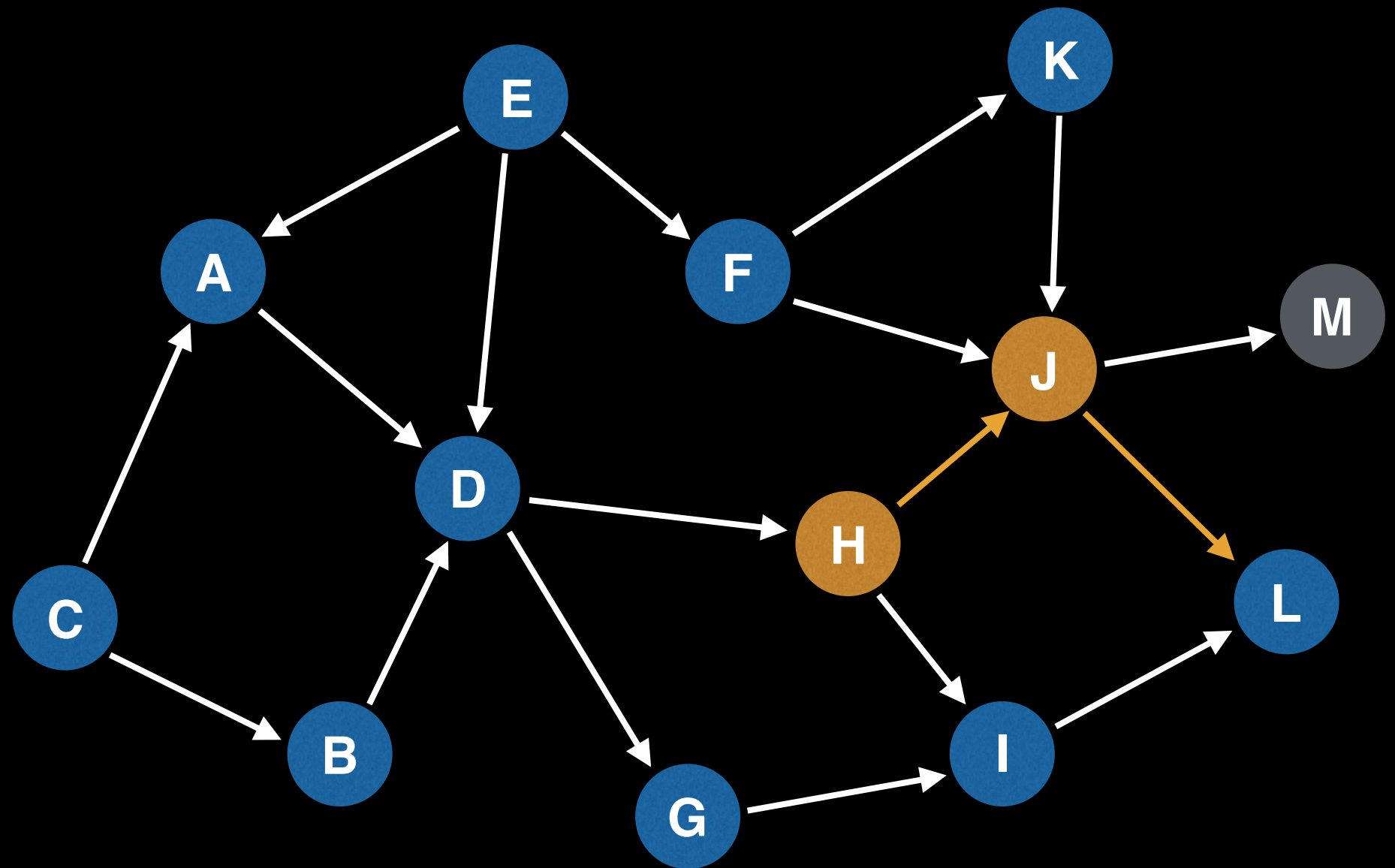
Topological ordering:

----- M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J



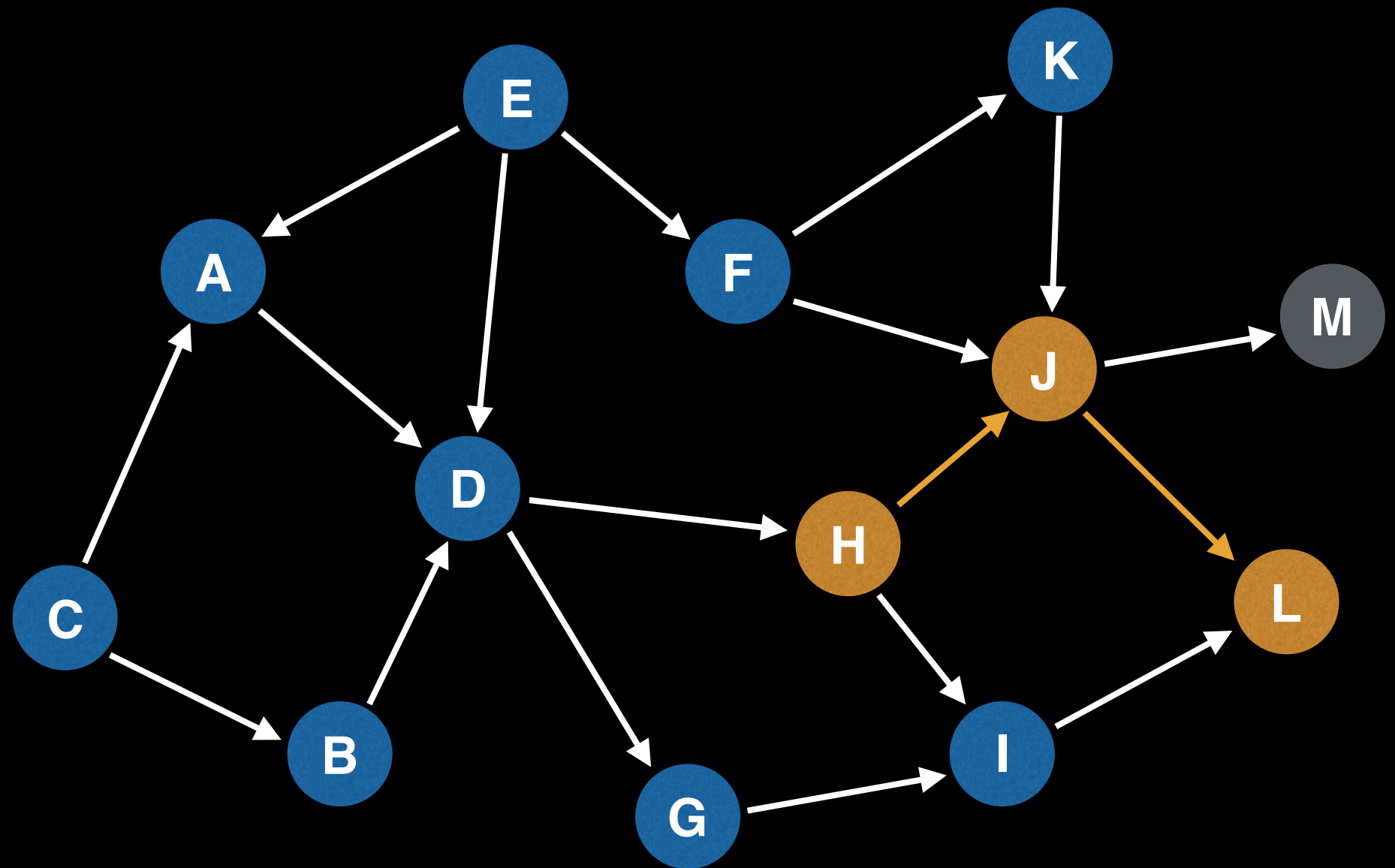
Topological ordering:

----- M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J  
Node L



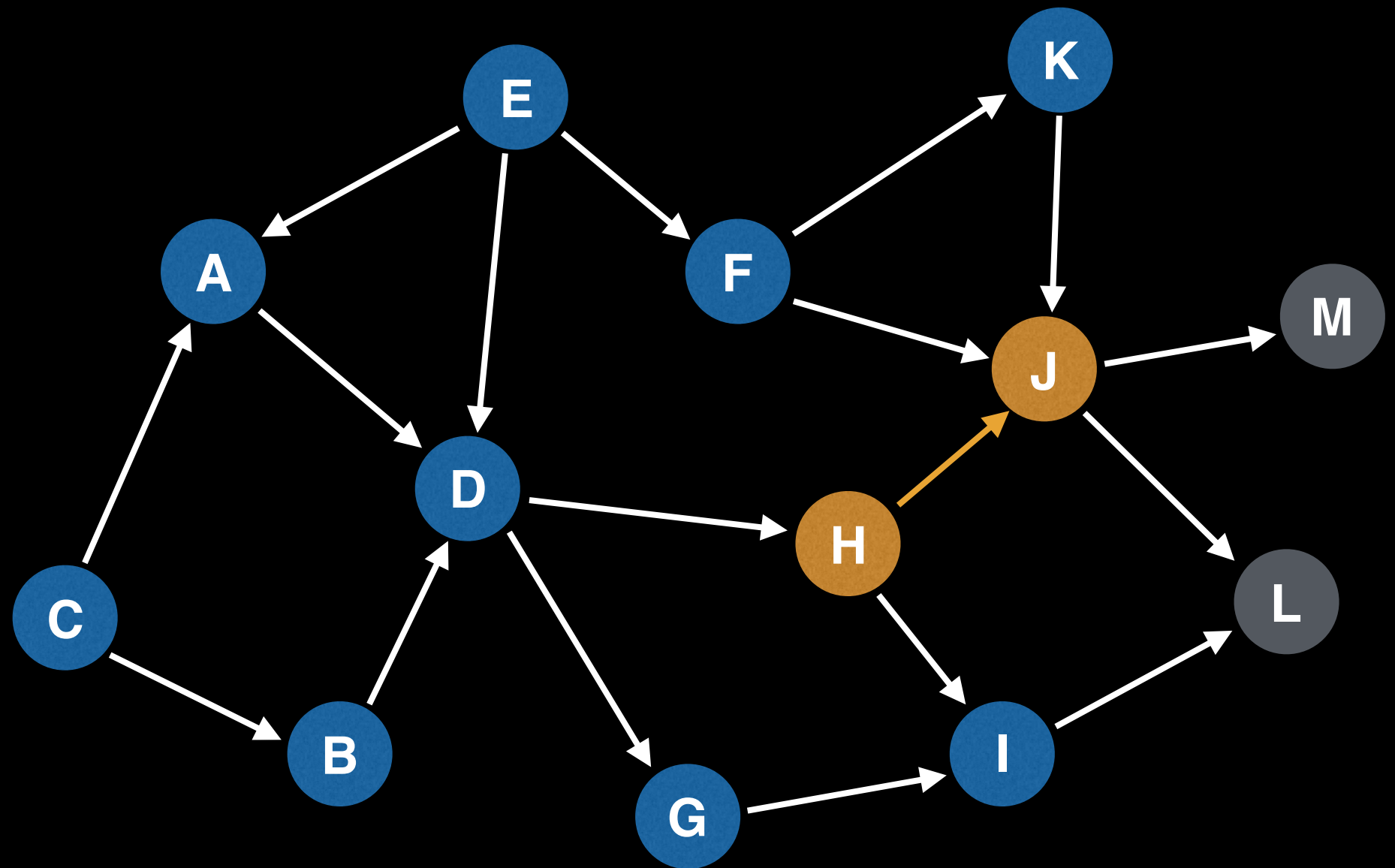
Topological ordering:

----- M

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DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node H  
Node J



Topological ordering:

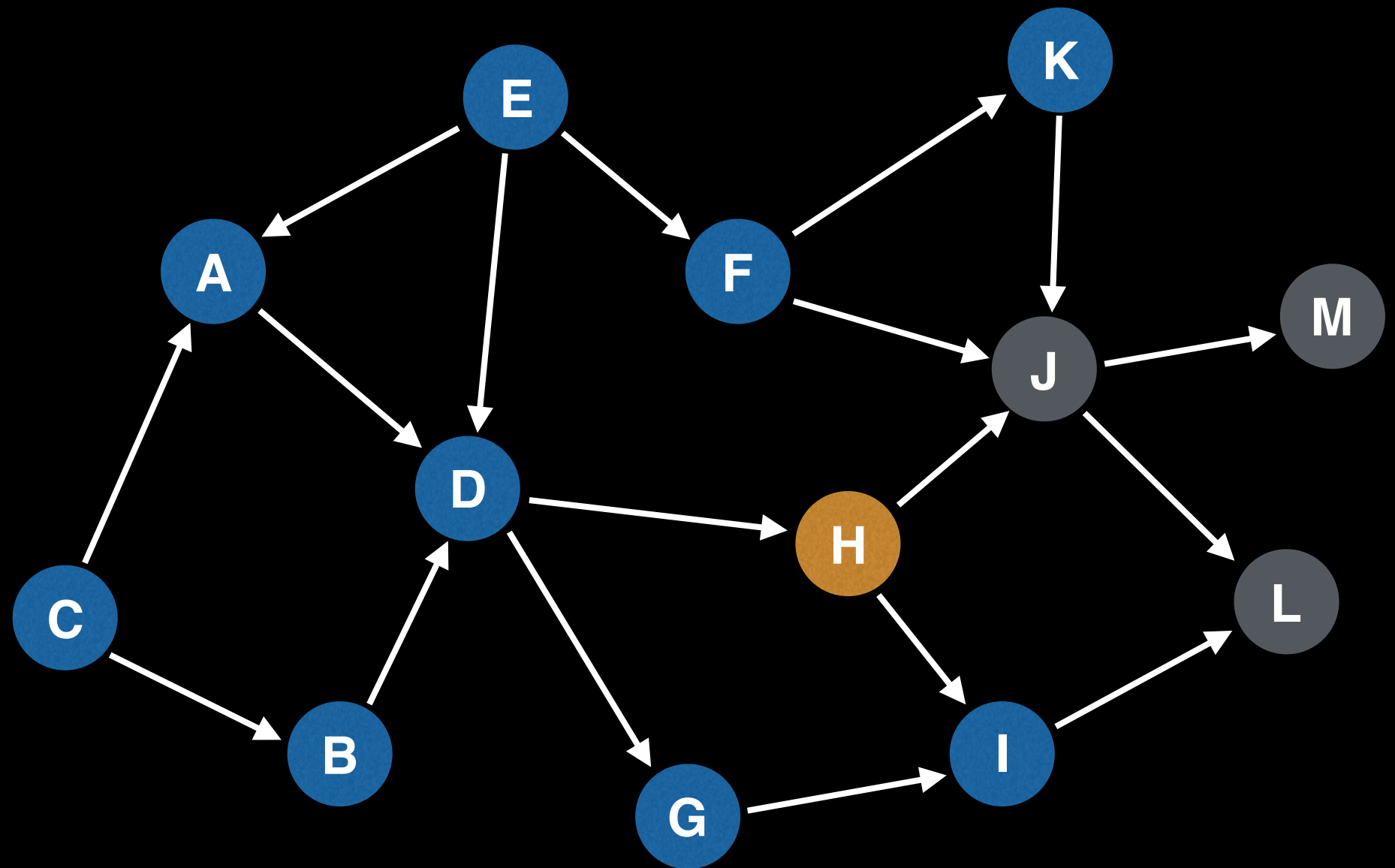
\_\_\_\_\_ L M



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Node H



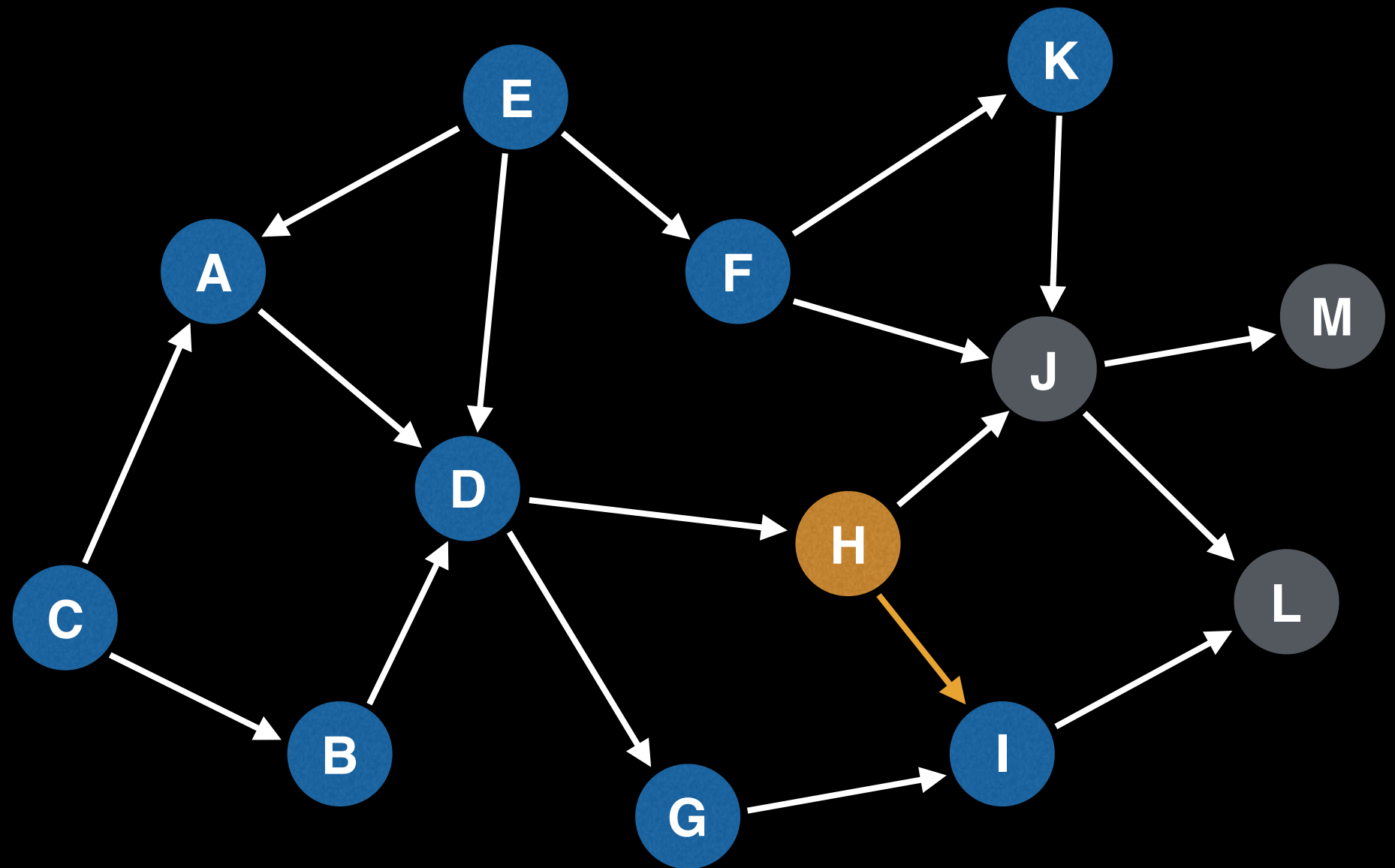
Topological ordering:

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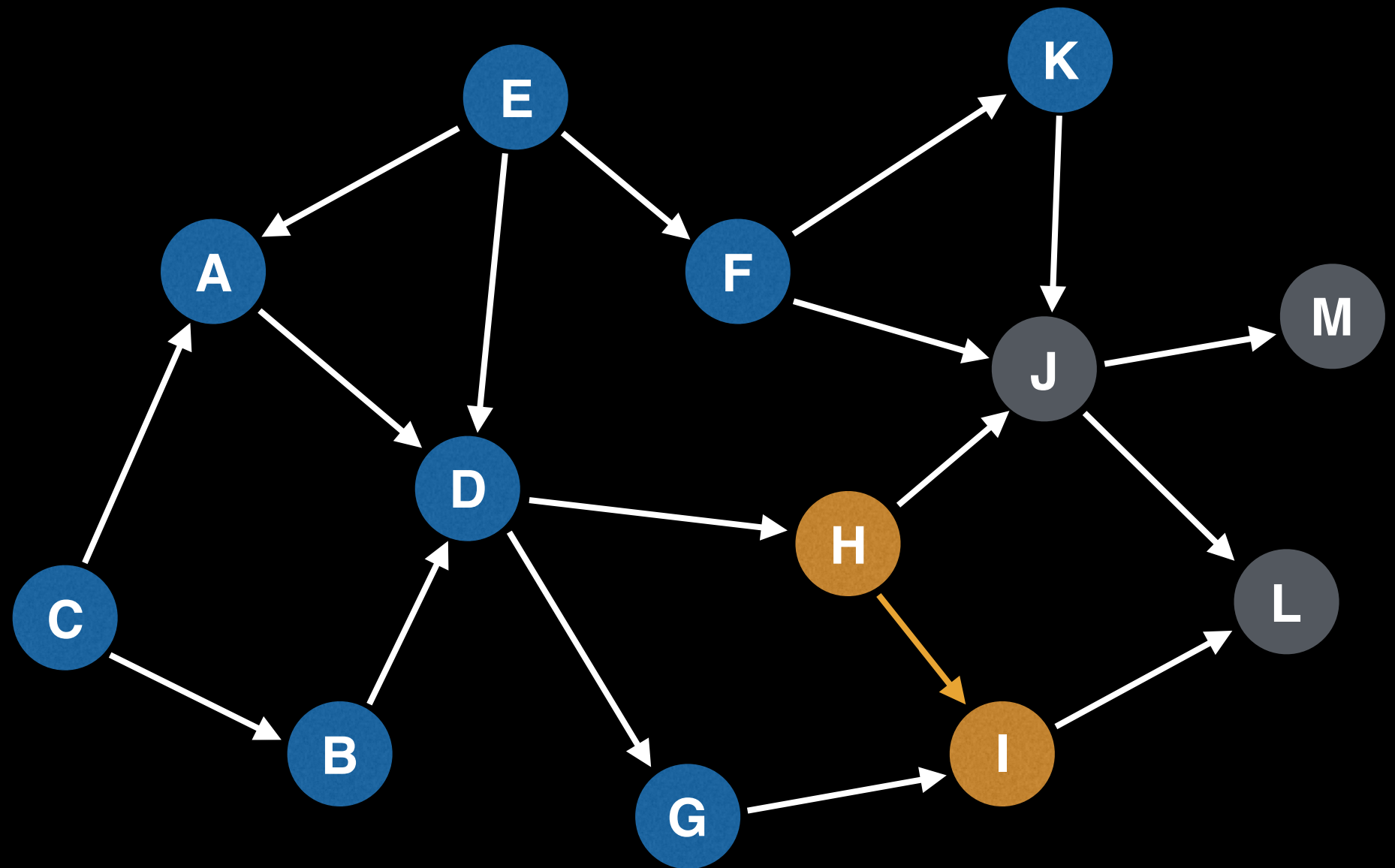
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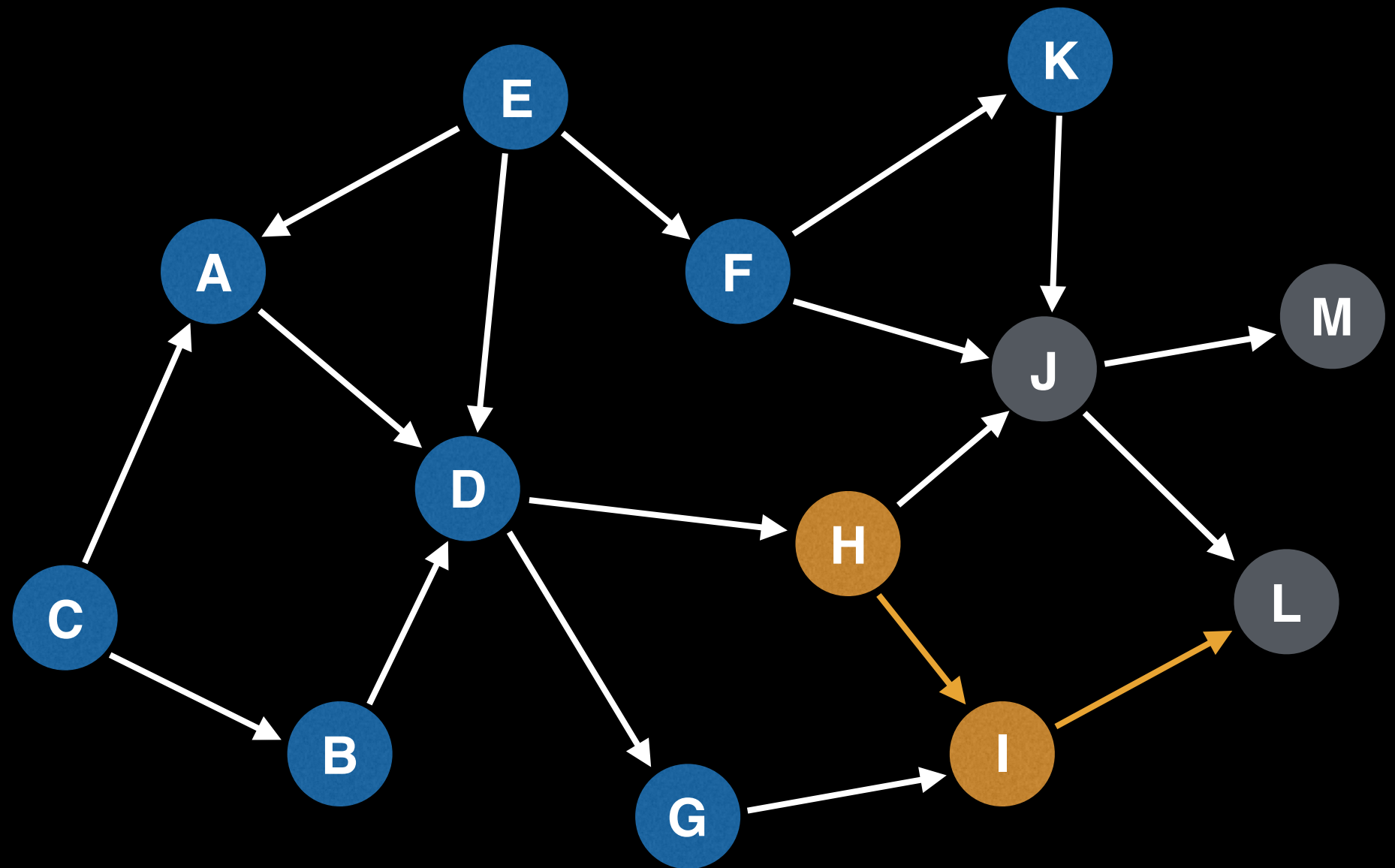
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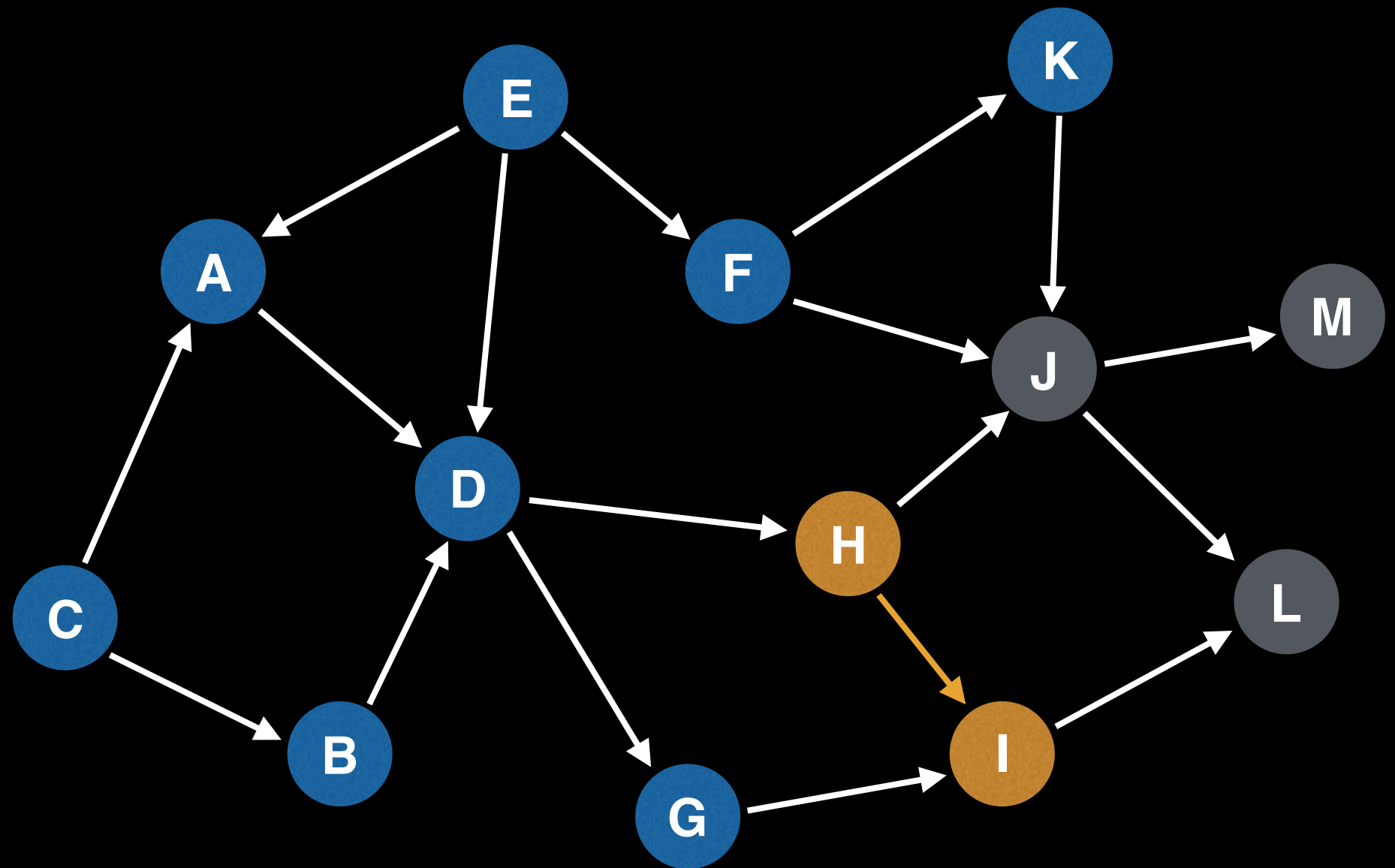
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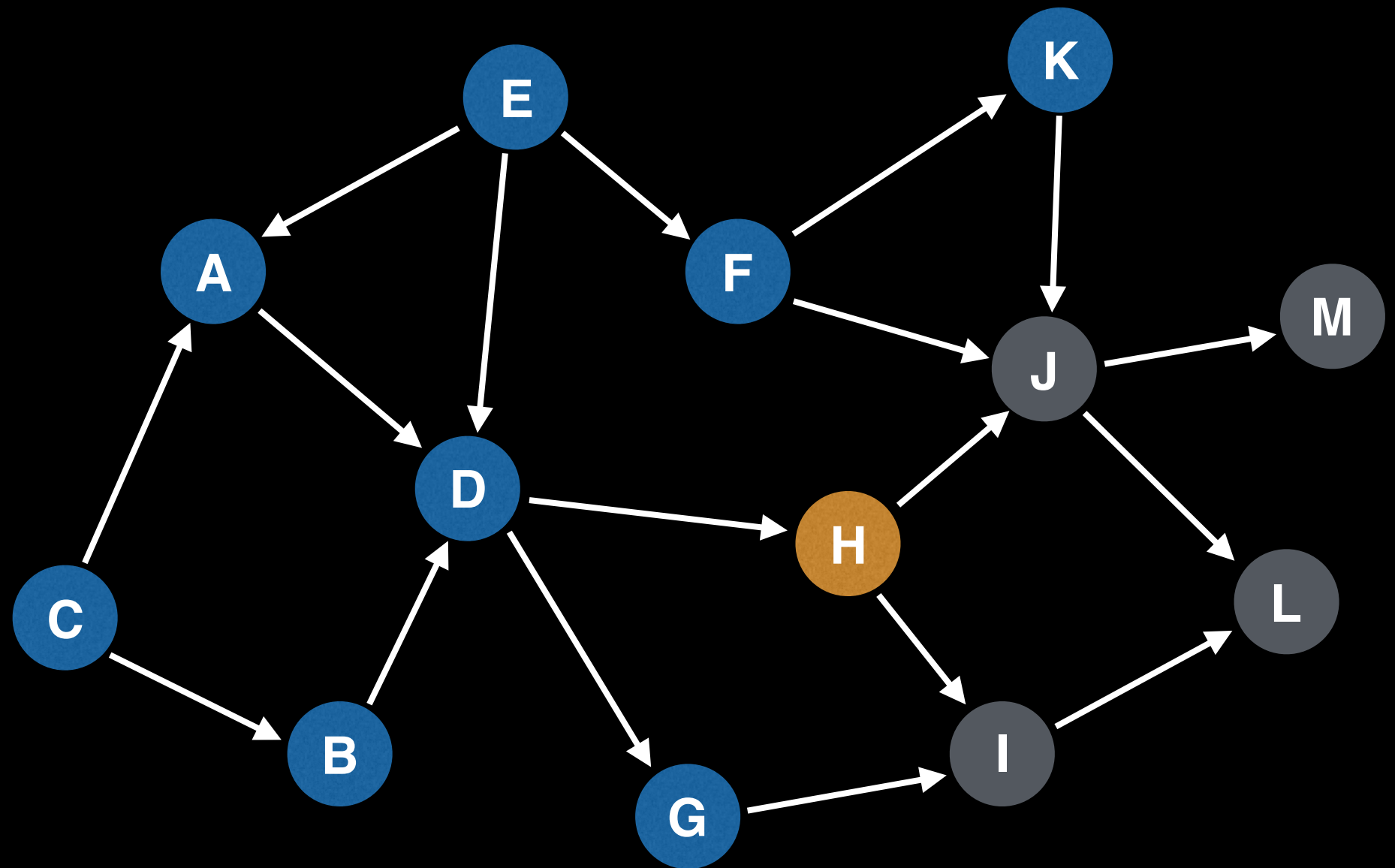
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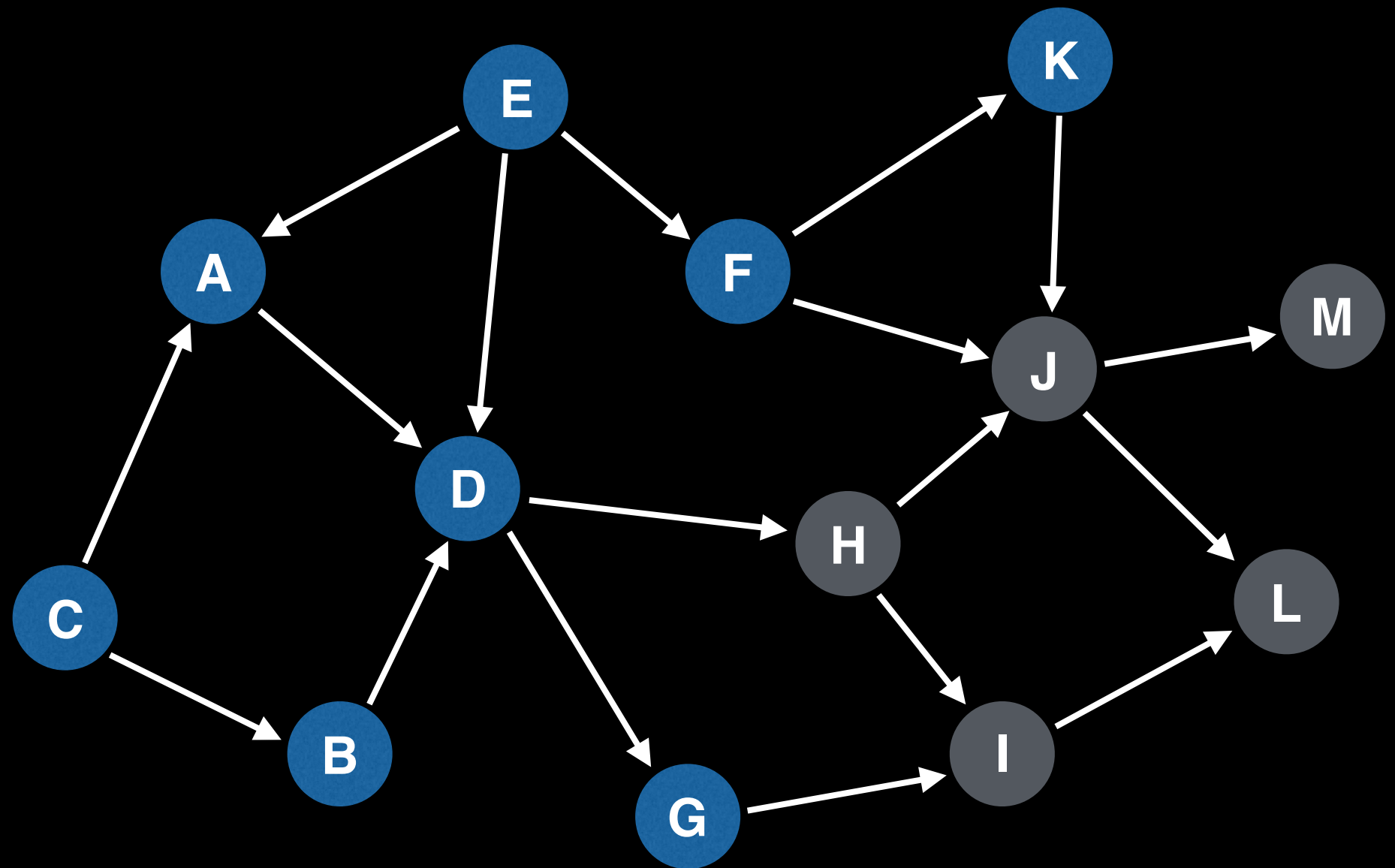


Topological ordering:

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DFS recursion  
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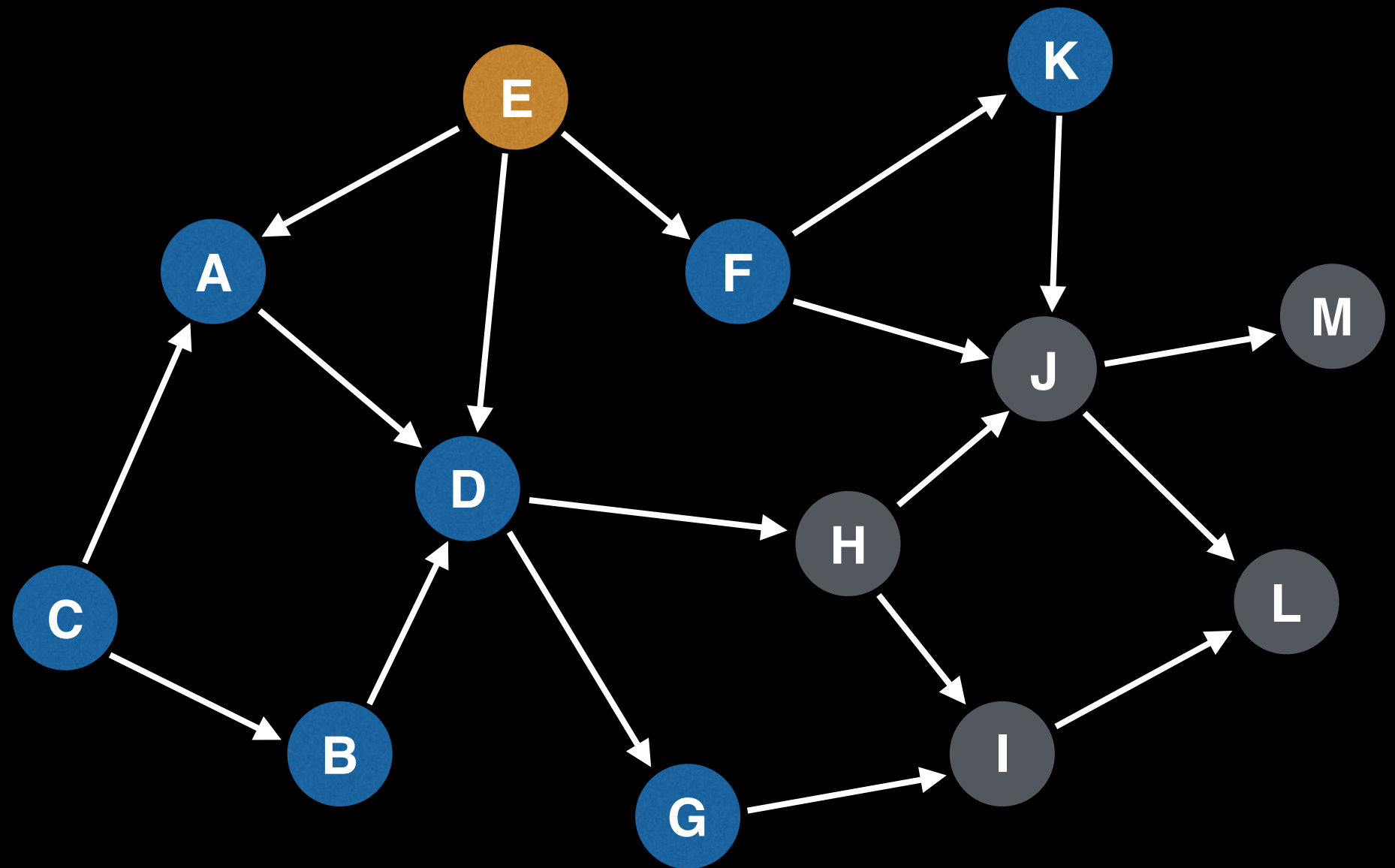
Topological ordering:

— — — — — — — H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E



Topological ordering:

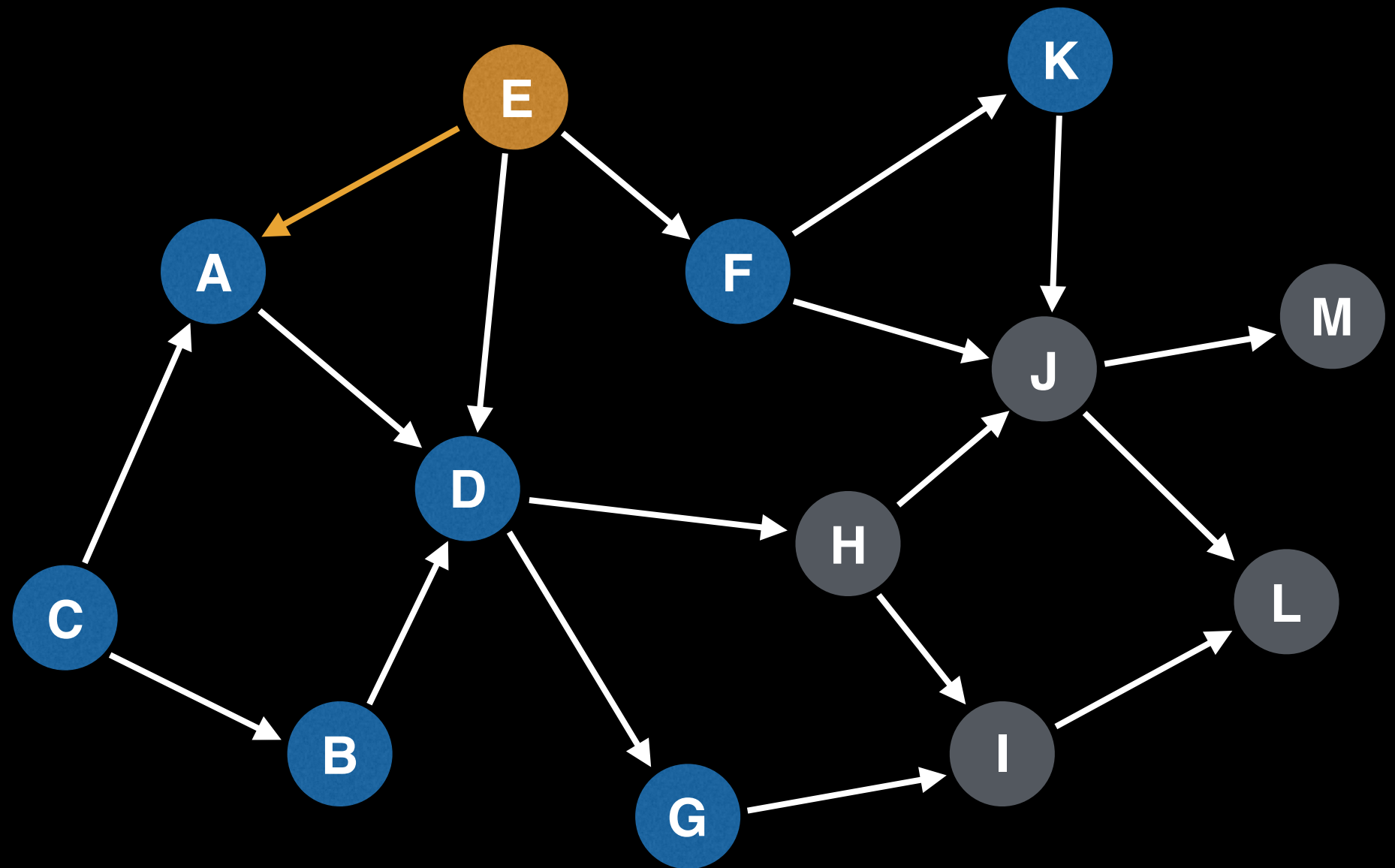
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Node E



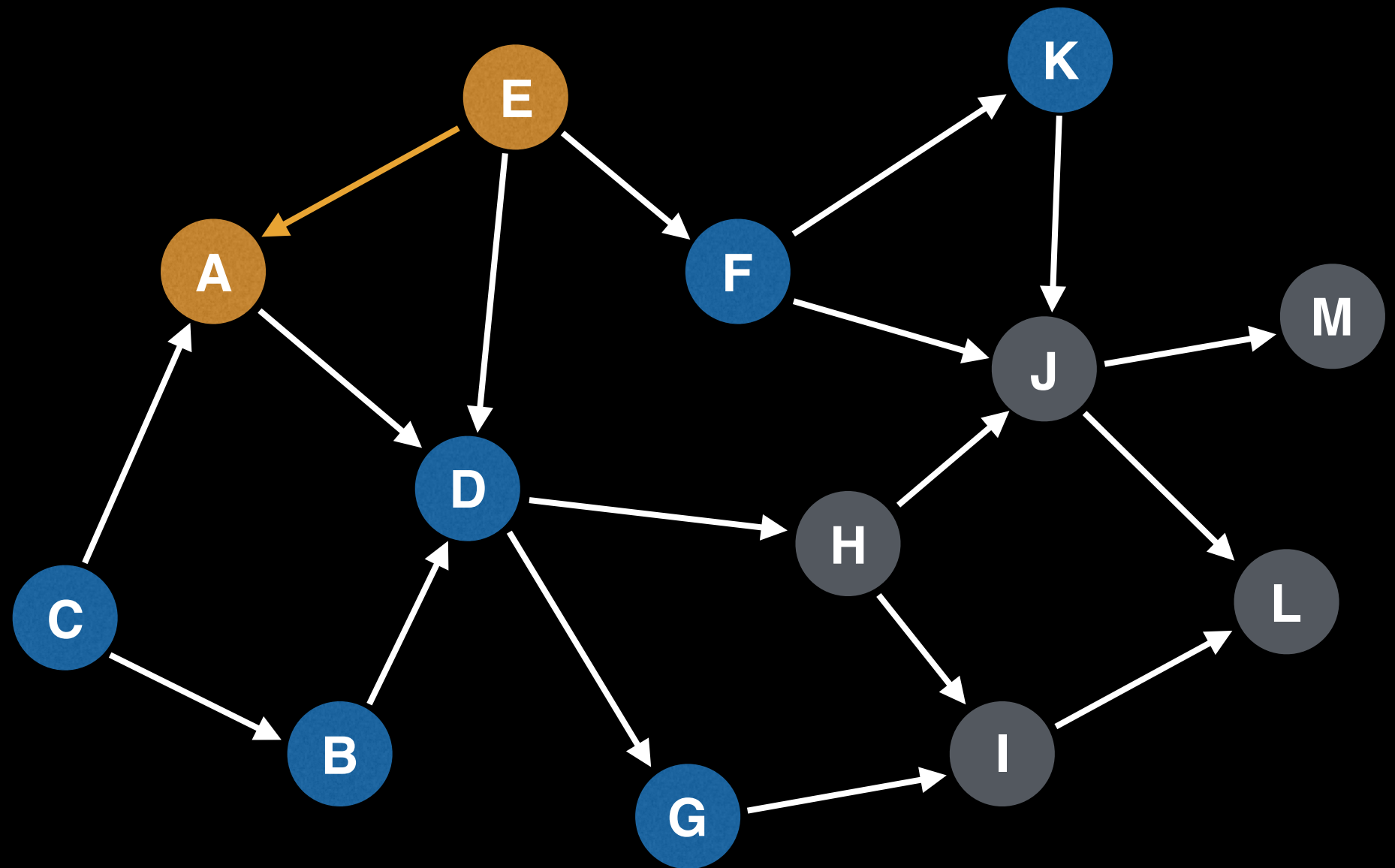
Topological ordering:

\_\_\_\_\_ H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node A



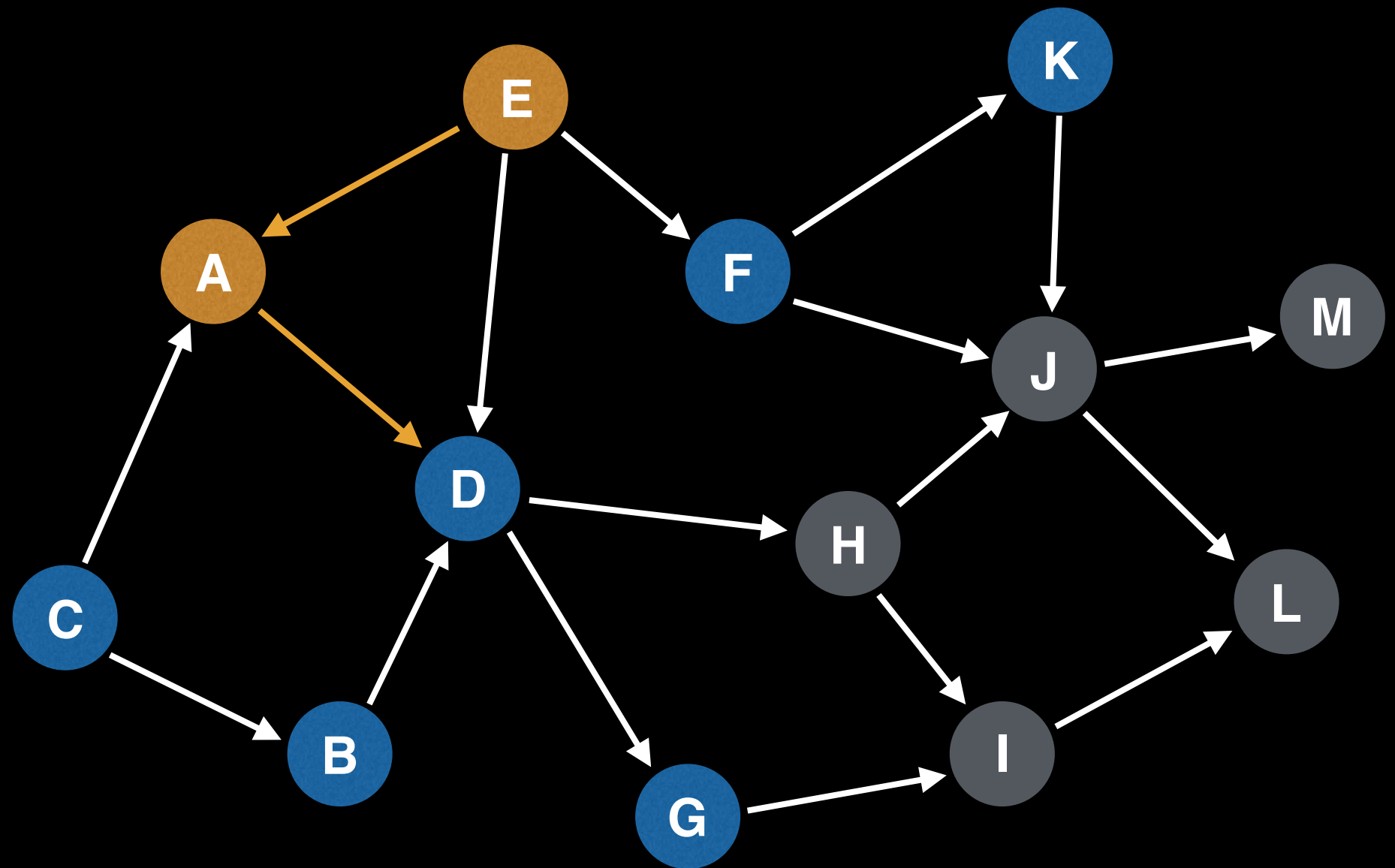
Topological ordering:

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DFS recursion  
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Node E  
Node A



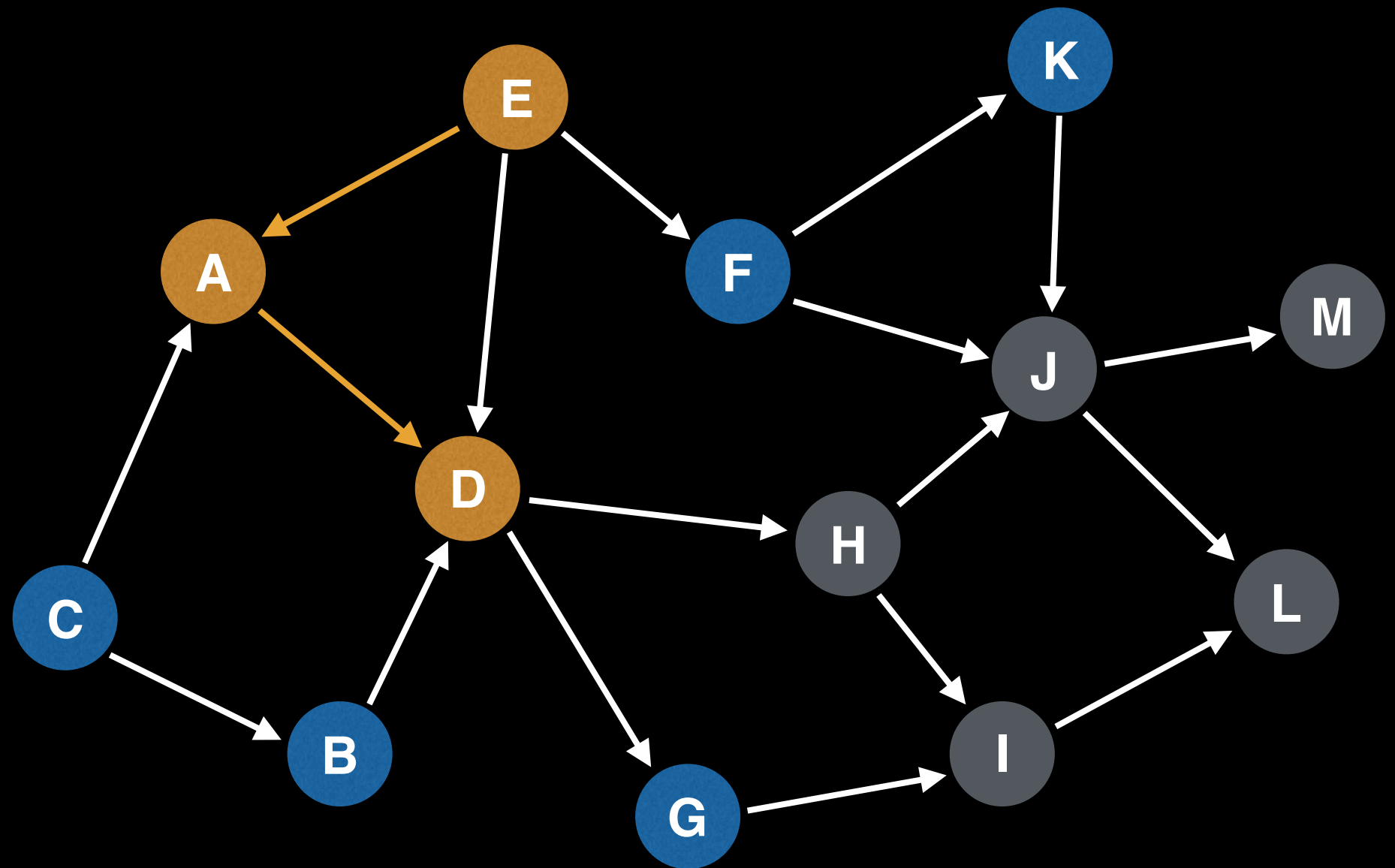
Topological ordering:

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# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node A  
Node D



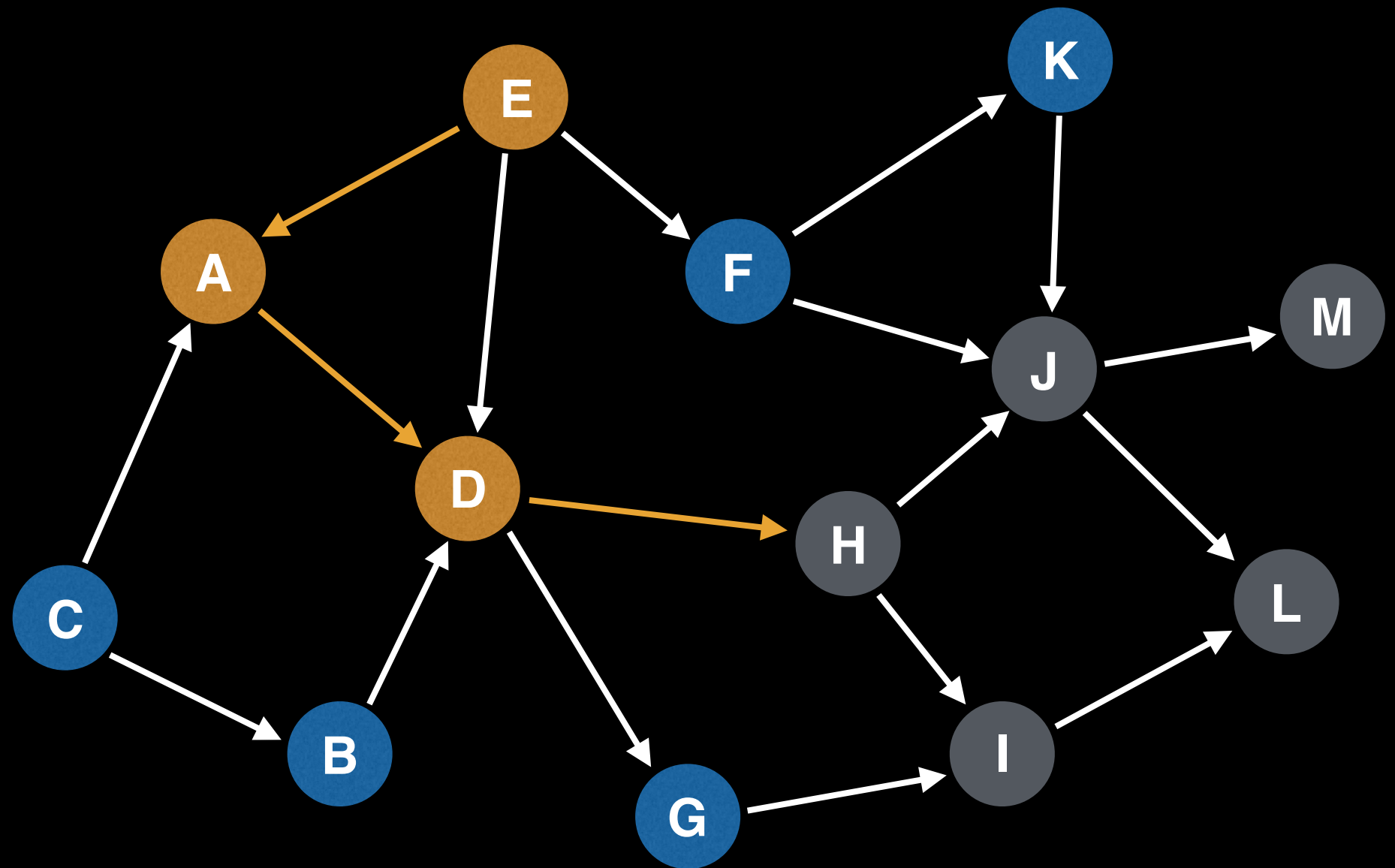
Topological ordering:

— — — — — — — H I J L M

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DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node A  
Node D



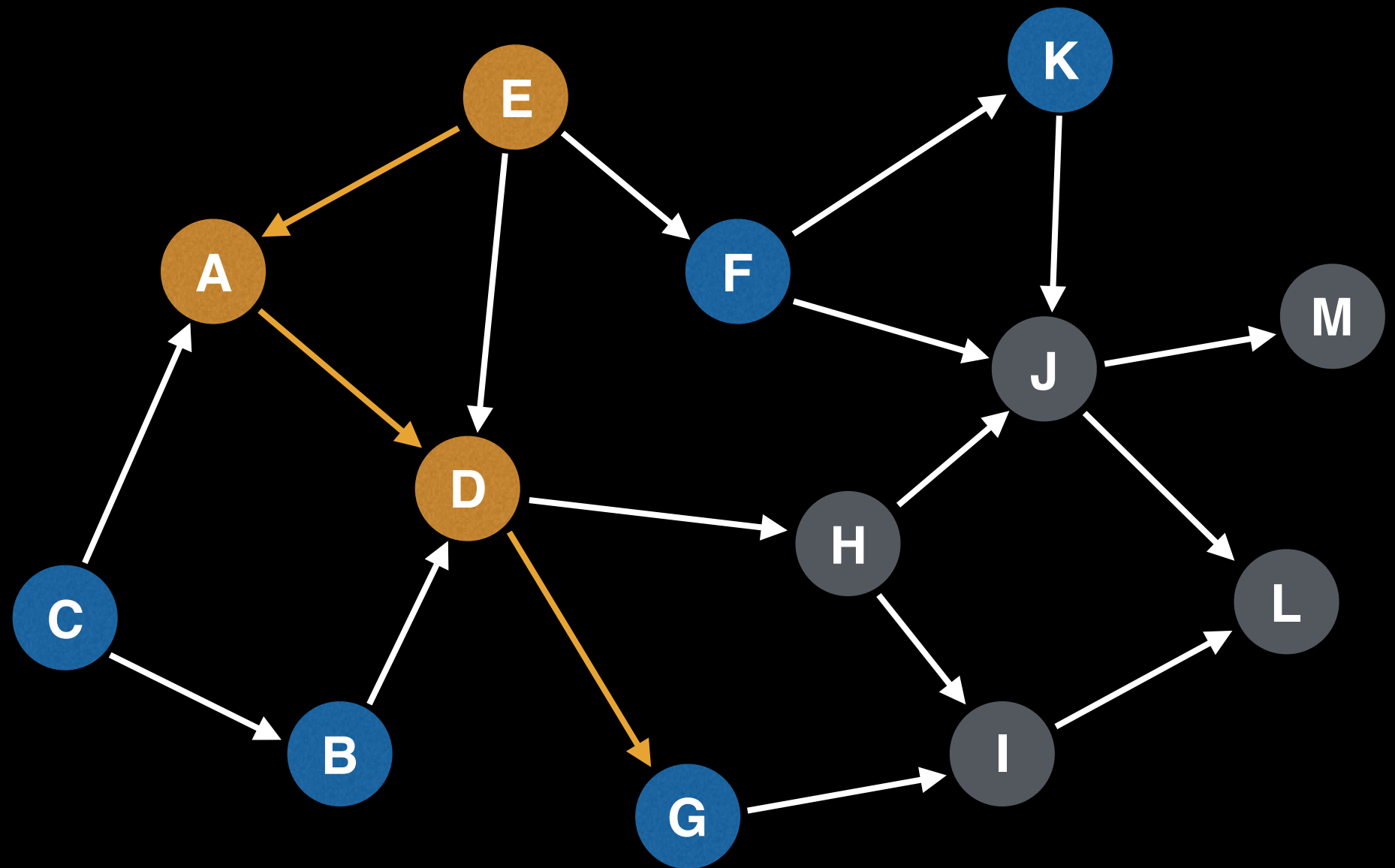
Topological ordering:

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Node E  
Node A  
Node D



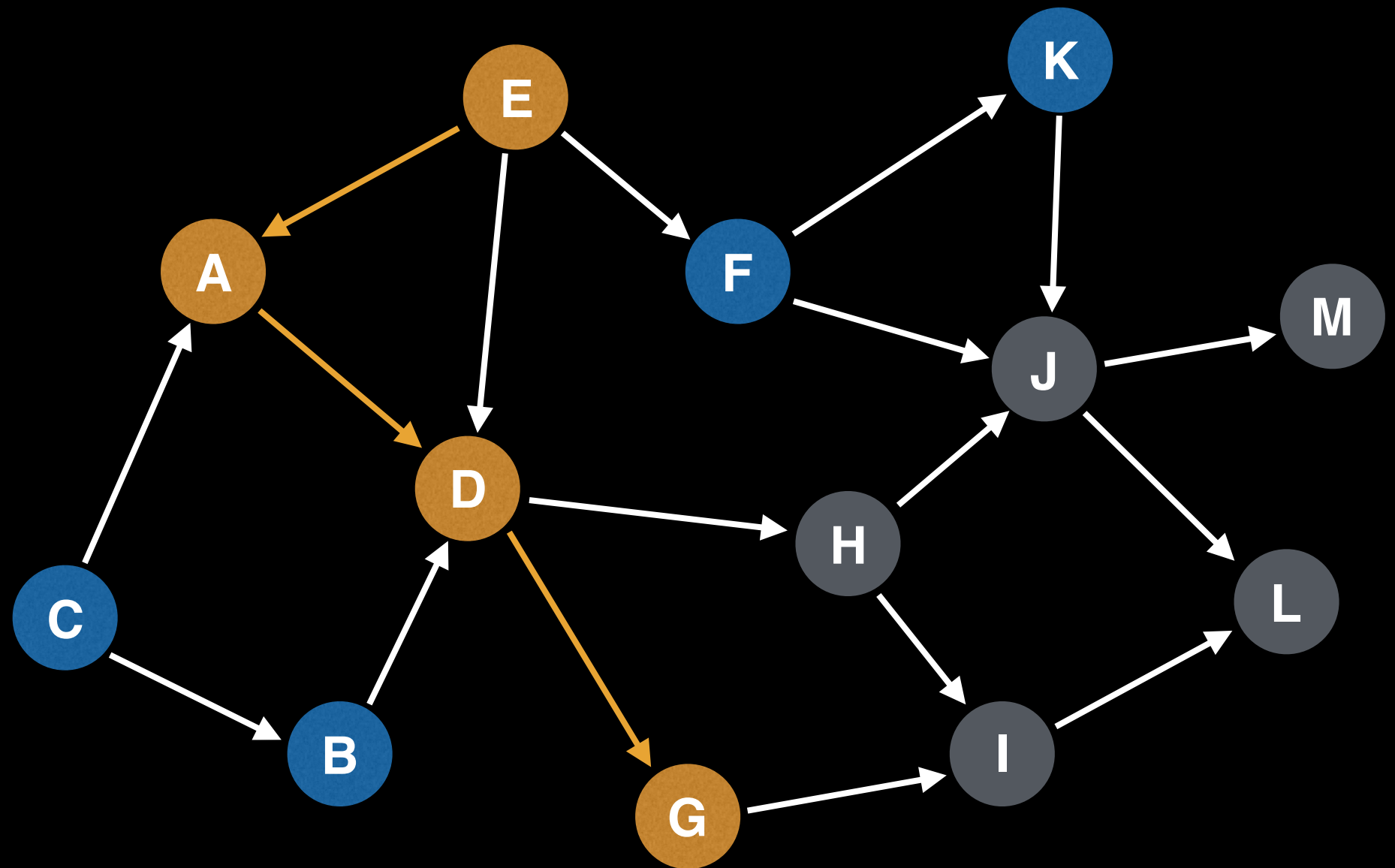
Topological ordering:

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# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node A  
Node D  
Node G



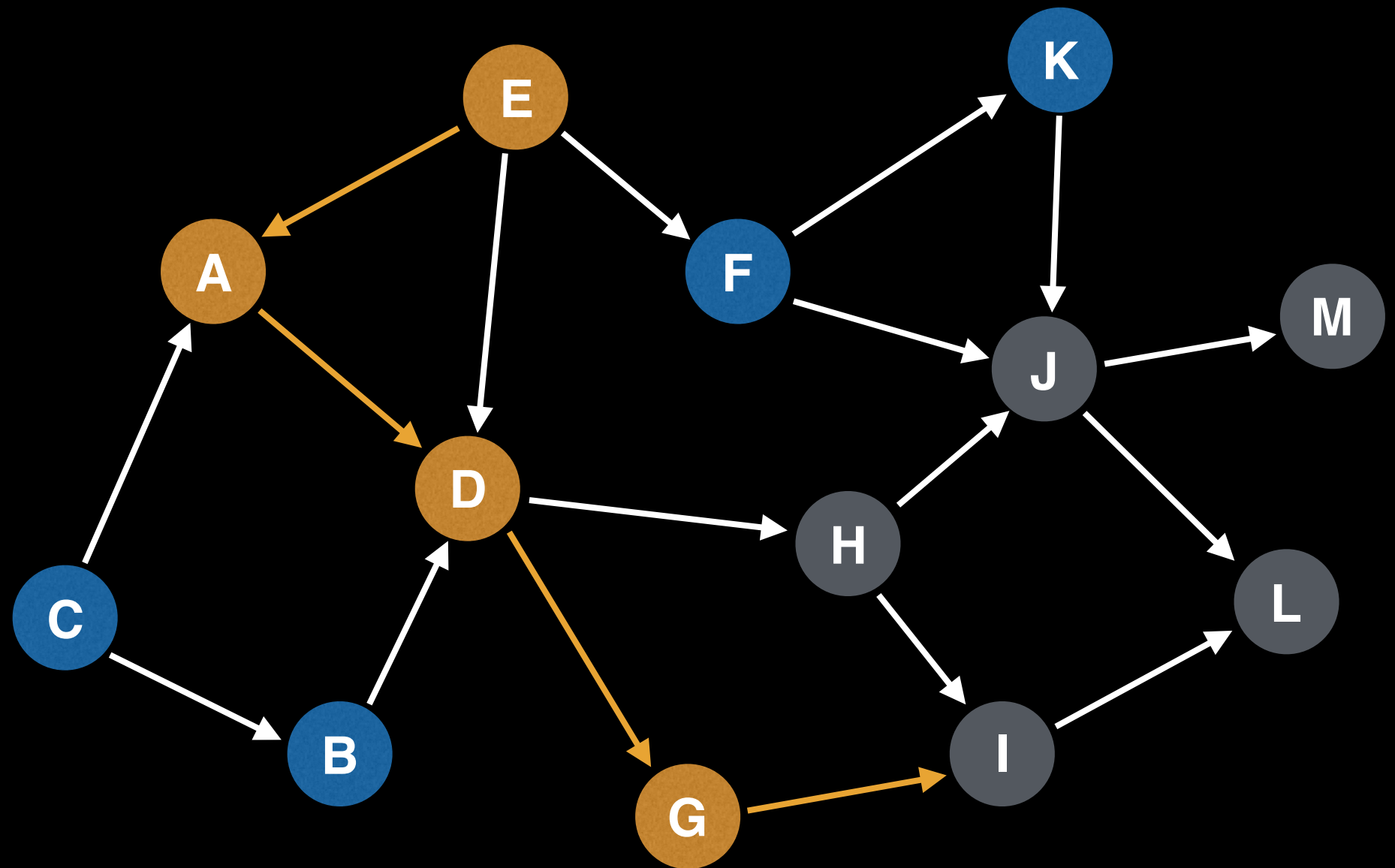
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Node E  
Node A  
Node D  
Node G



Topological ordering:

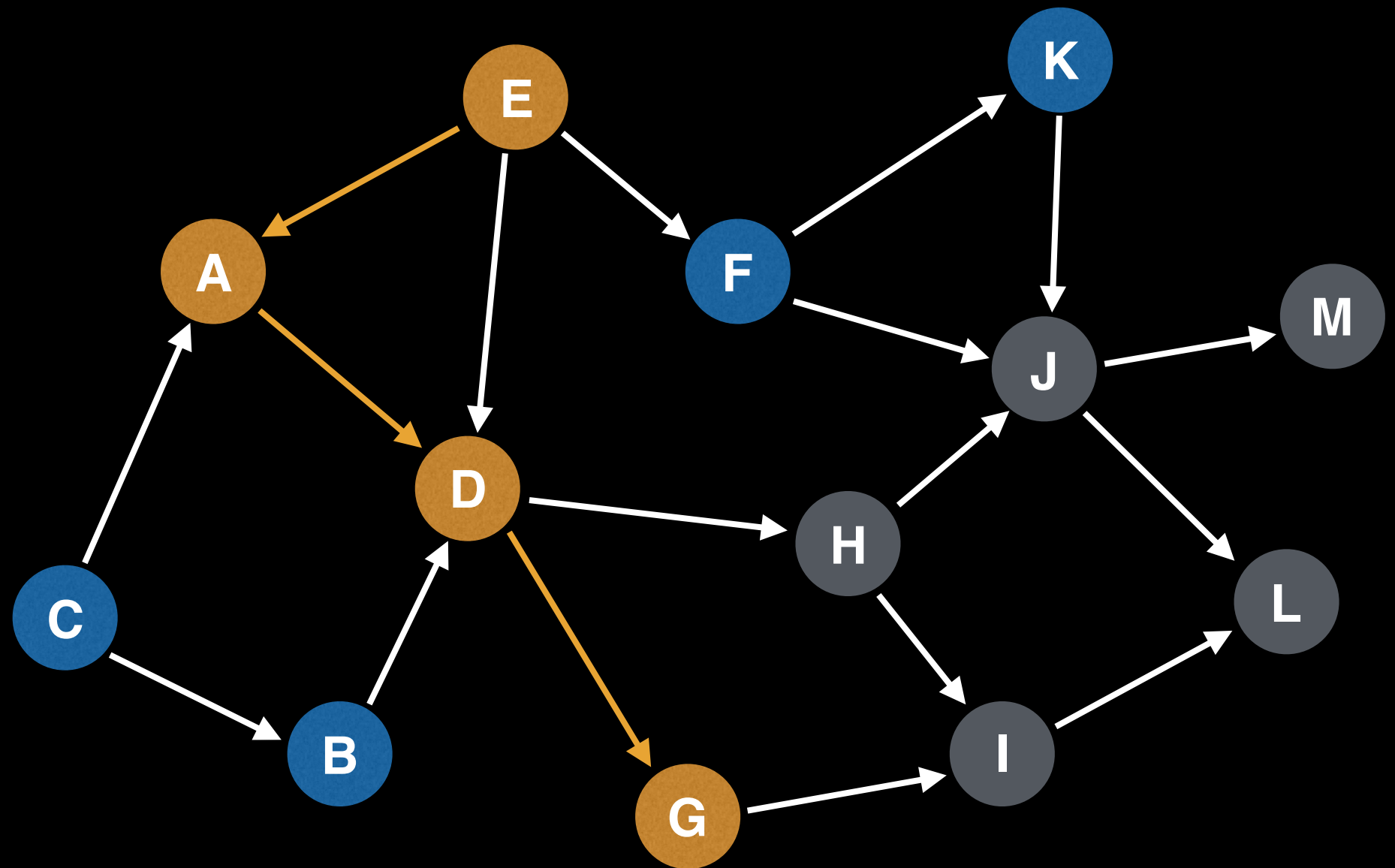
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DFS recursion  
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Node E  
Node A  
Node D  
Node G



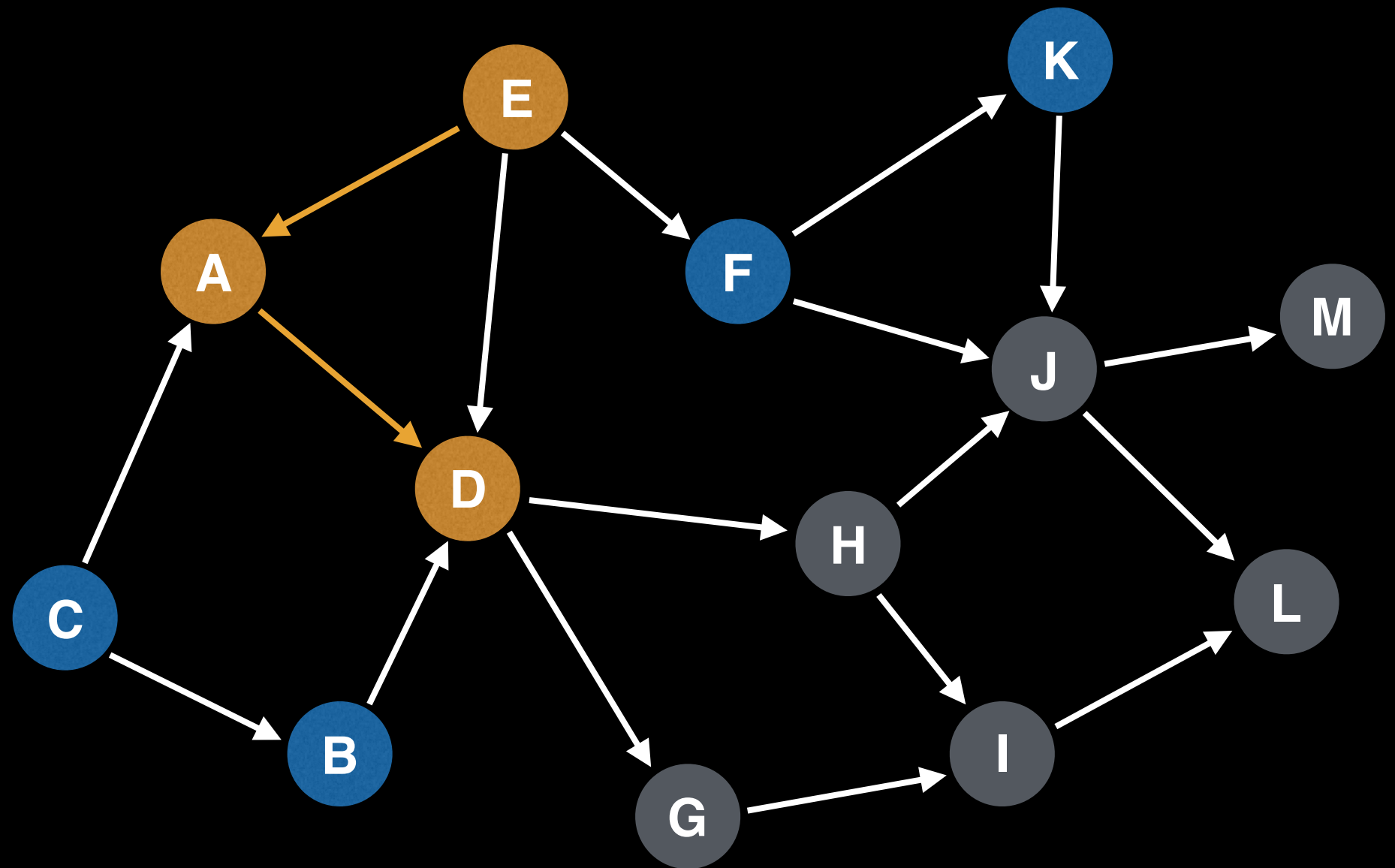
Topological ordering:

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Node A  
Node D



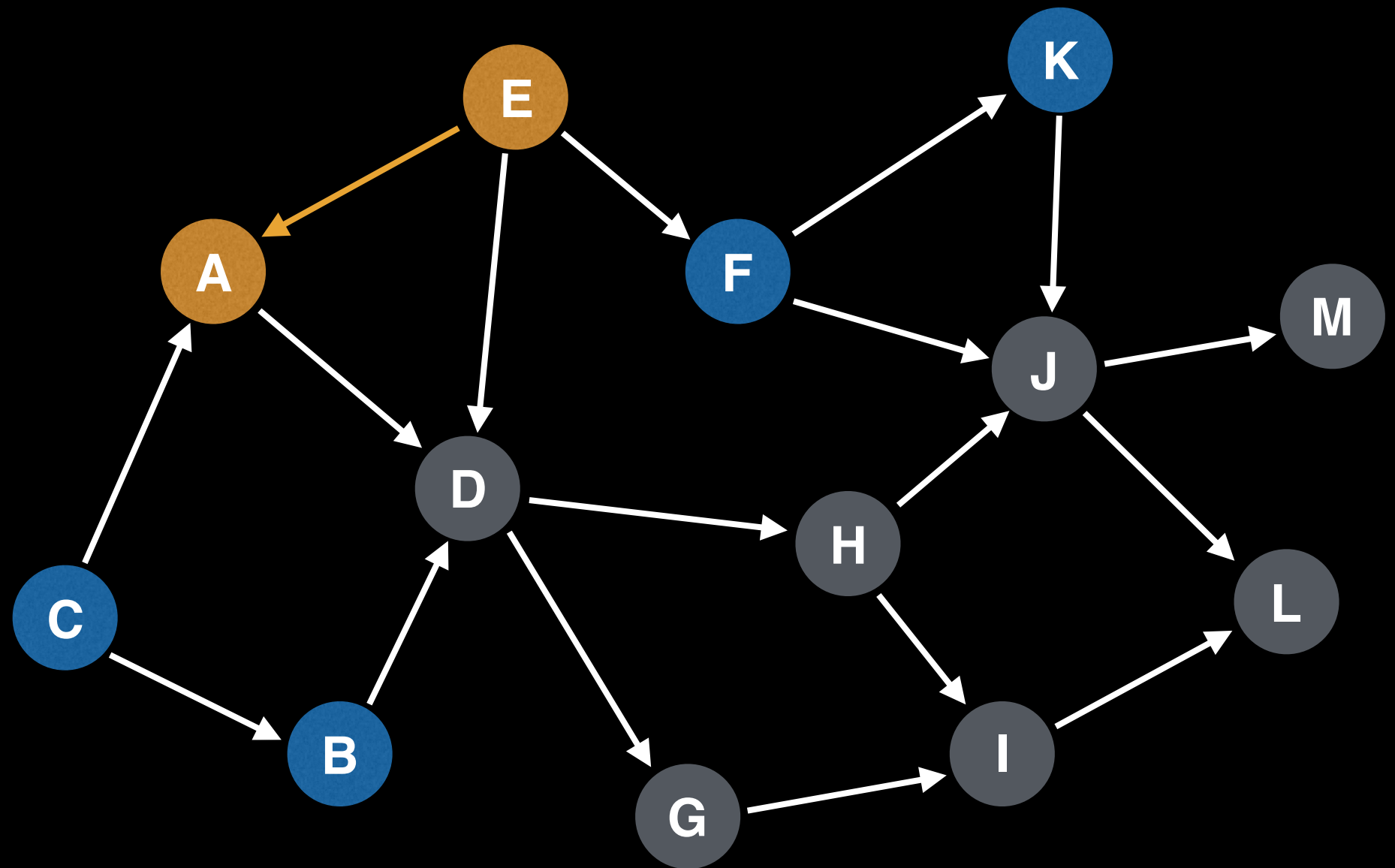
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Node E  
Node A



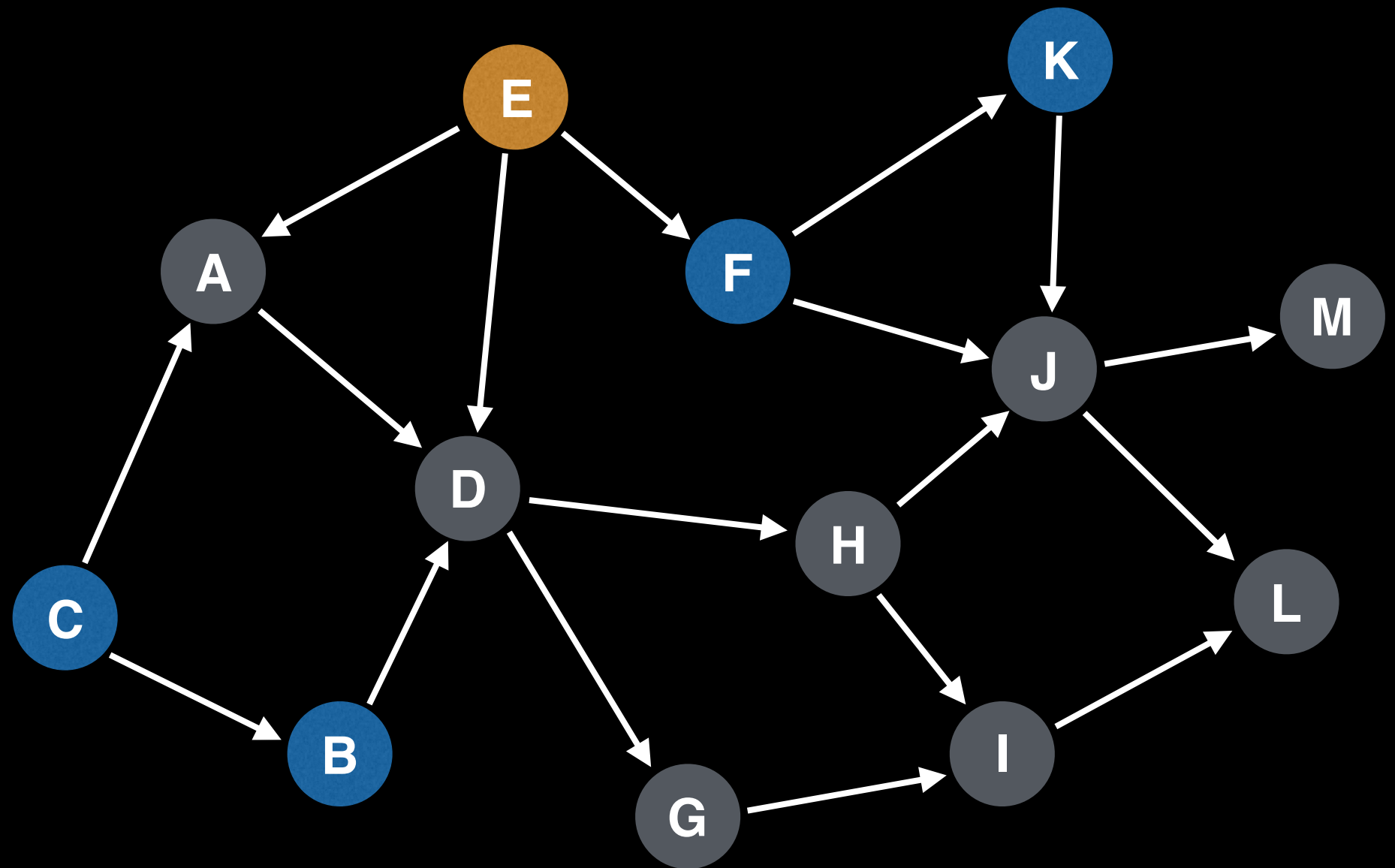
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Node E



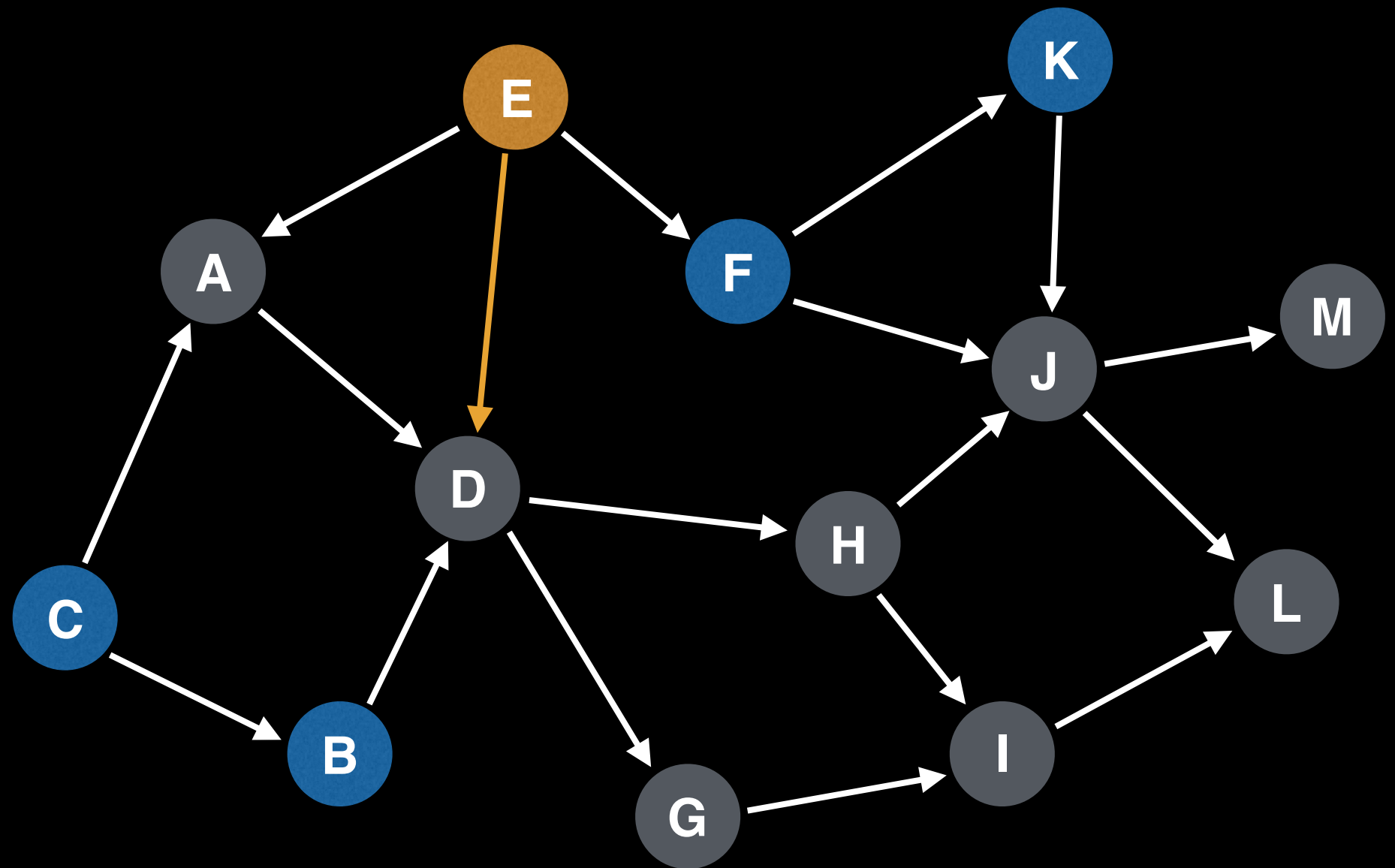
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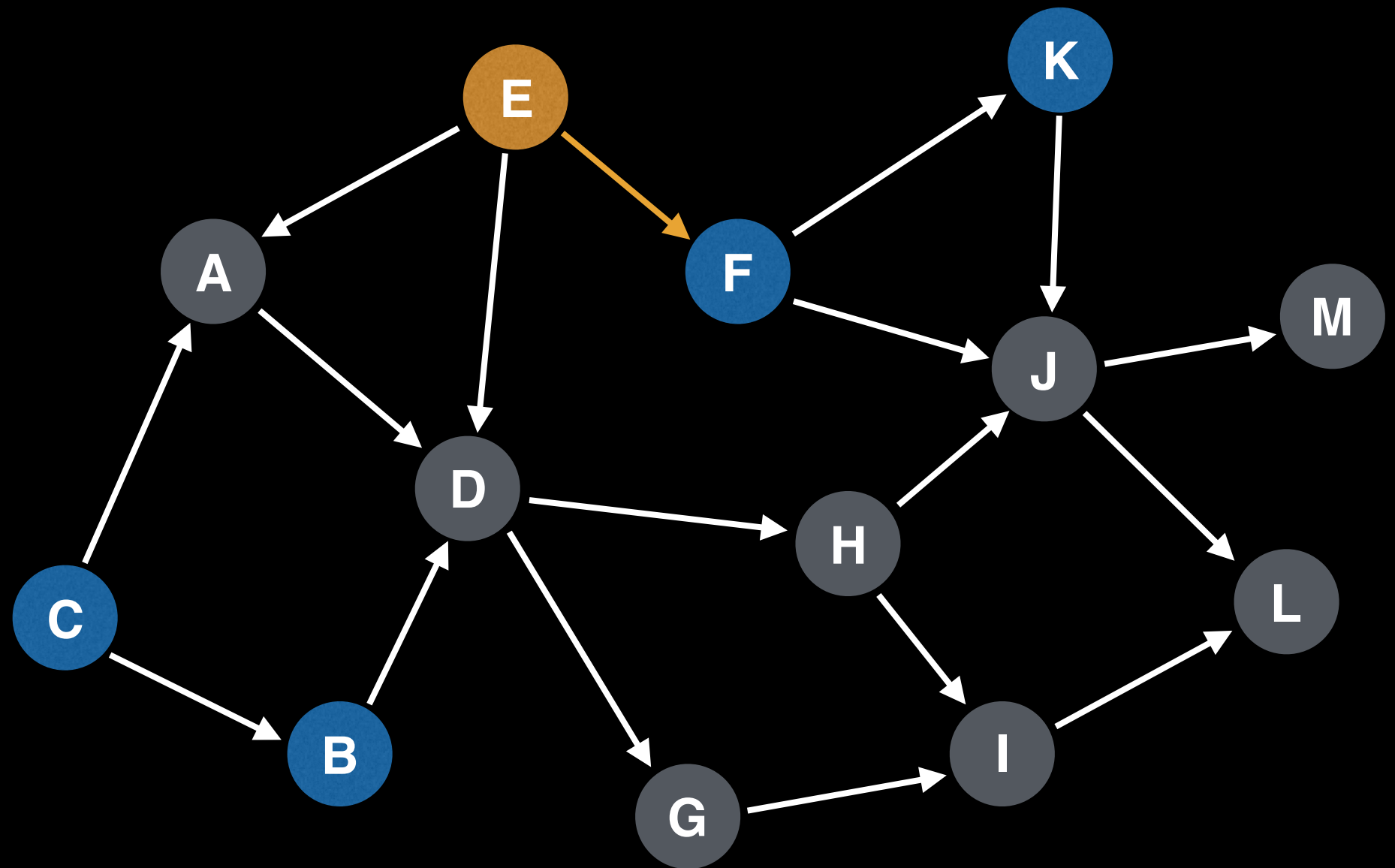
Topological ordering:

— — — — — A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E



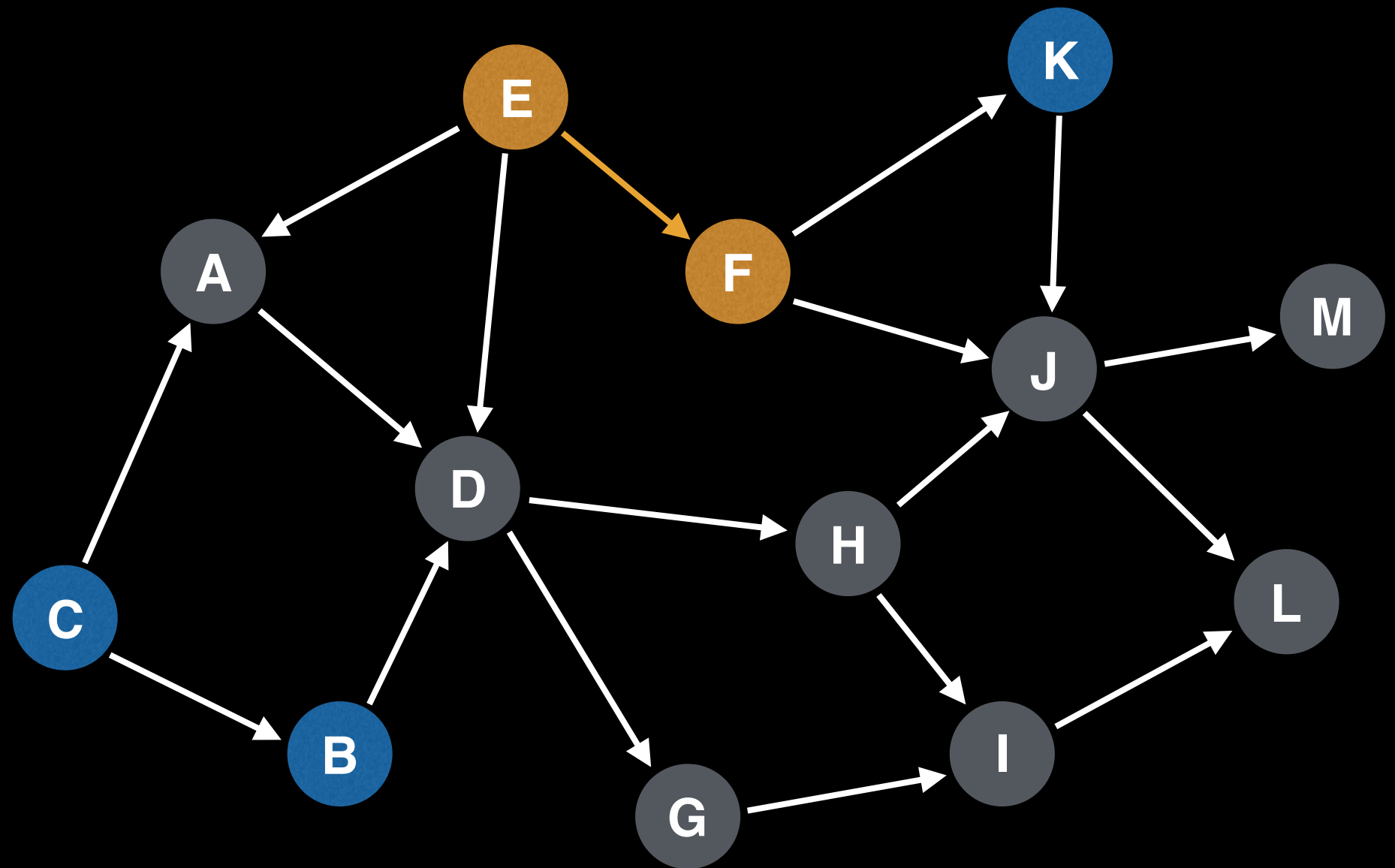
Topological ordering:

— — — — — A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F



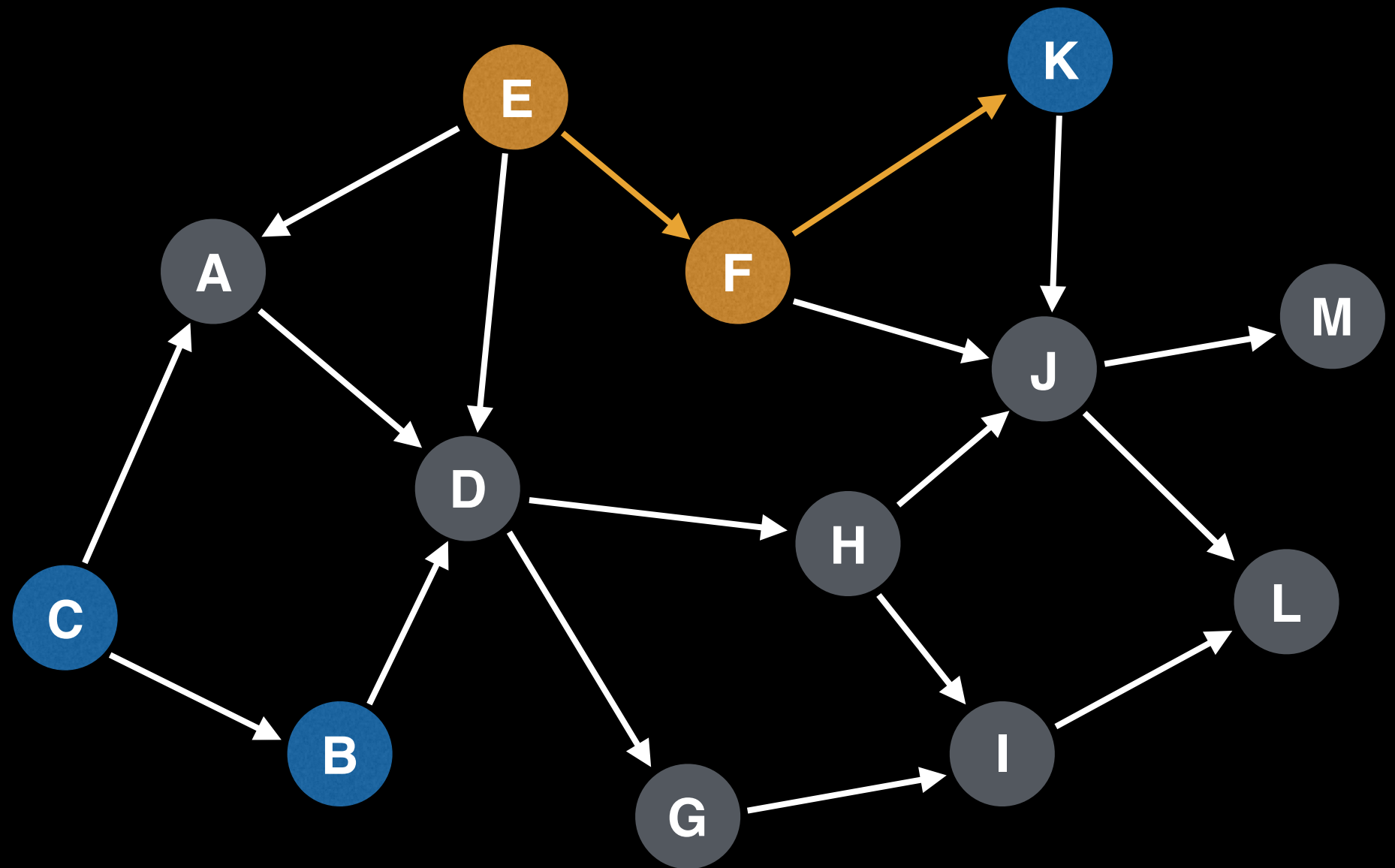
Topological ordering:

— — — — — A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F



Topological ordering:

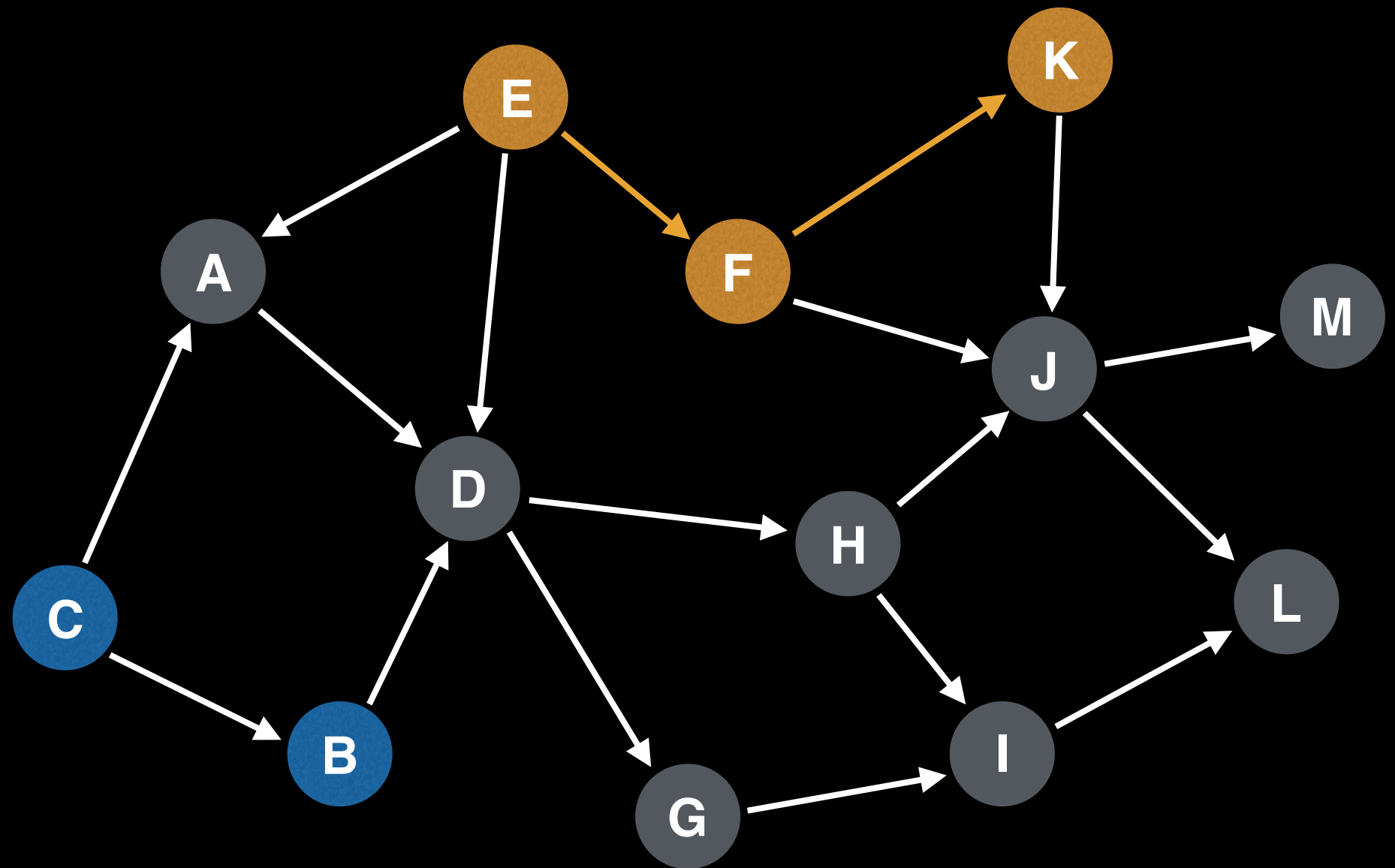
— — — — — A D G H I J L M



# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F  
Node K



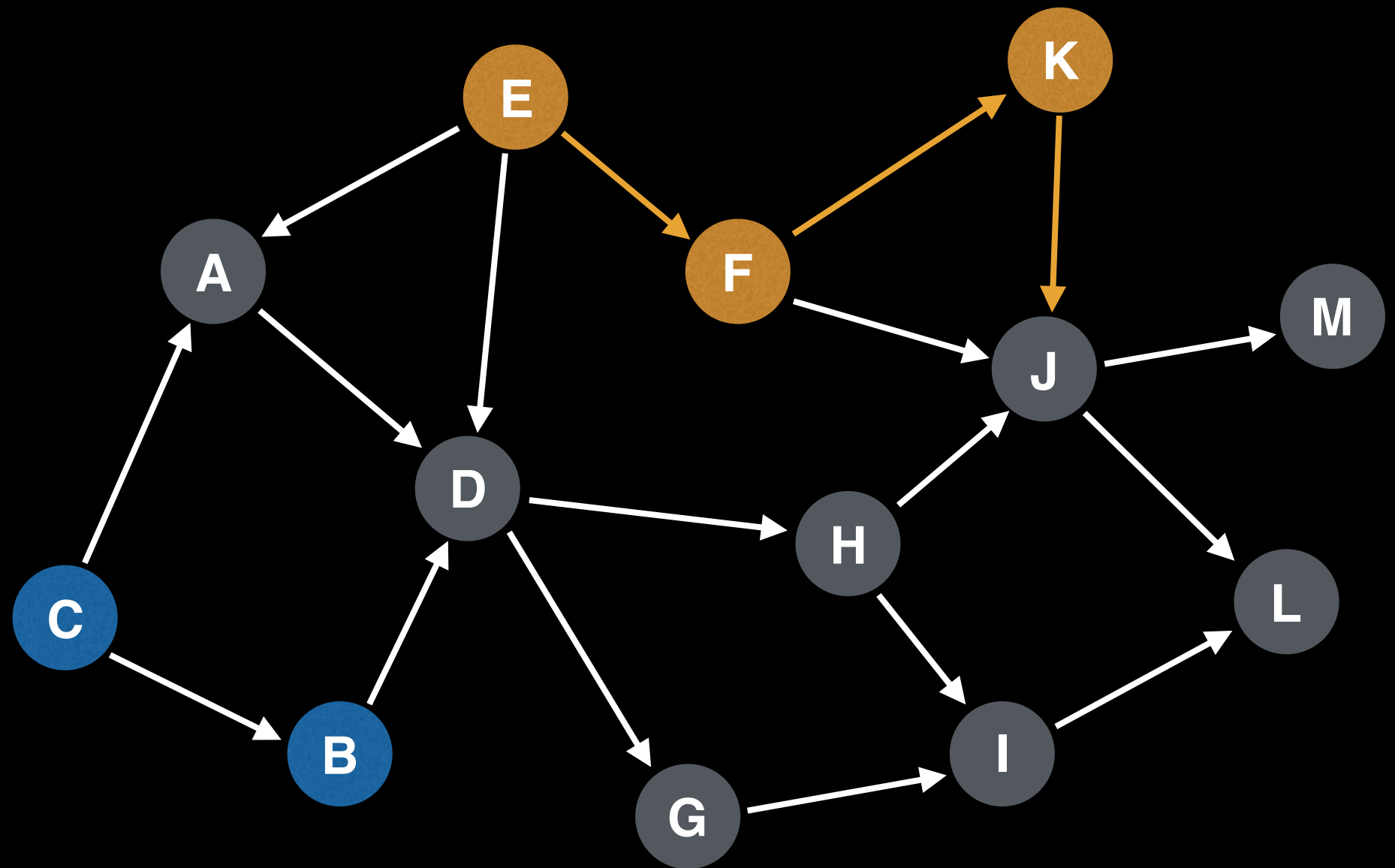
Topological ordering:

— — — — — A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F  
Node K



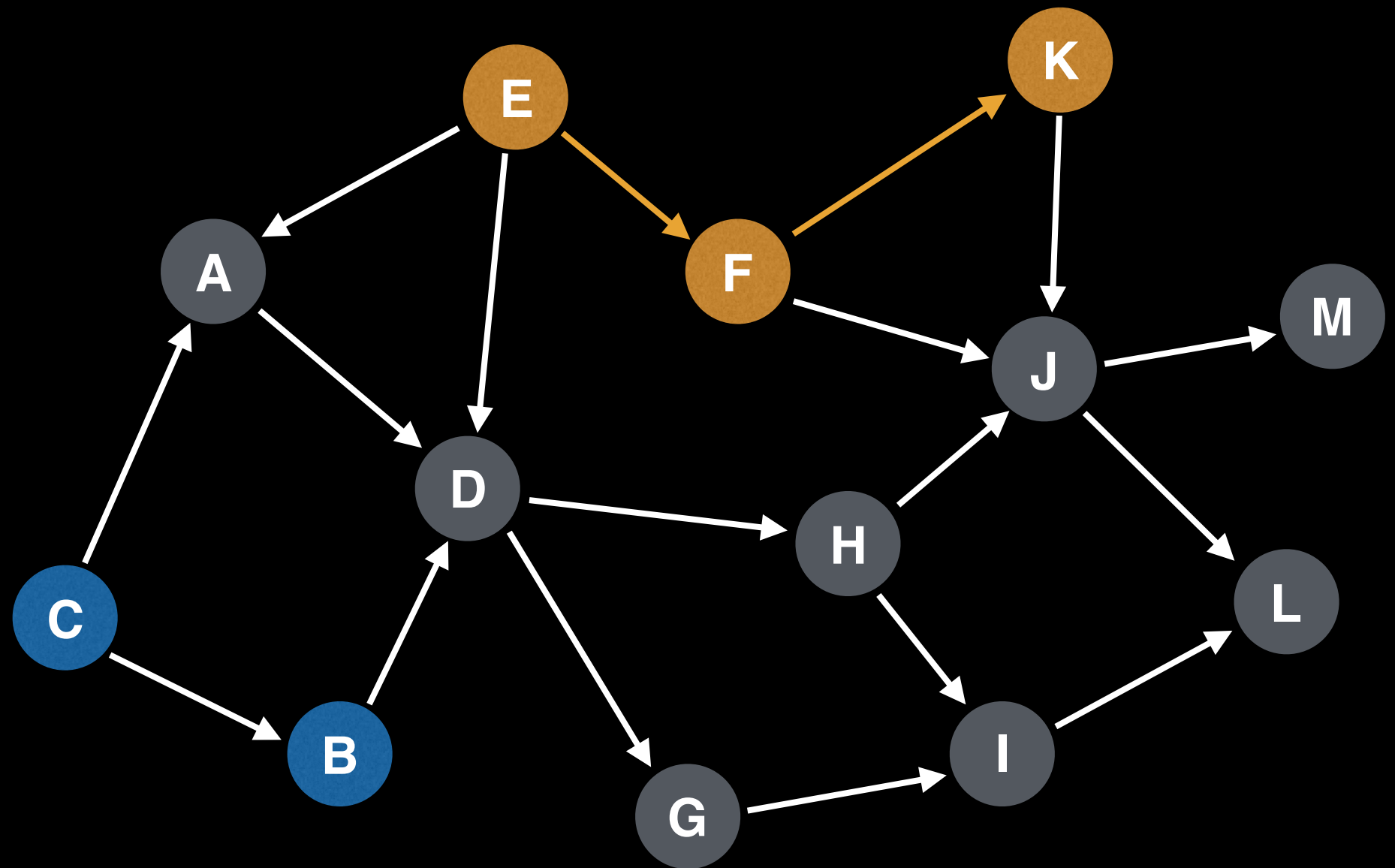
Topological ordering:

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F  
Node K



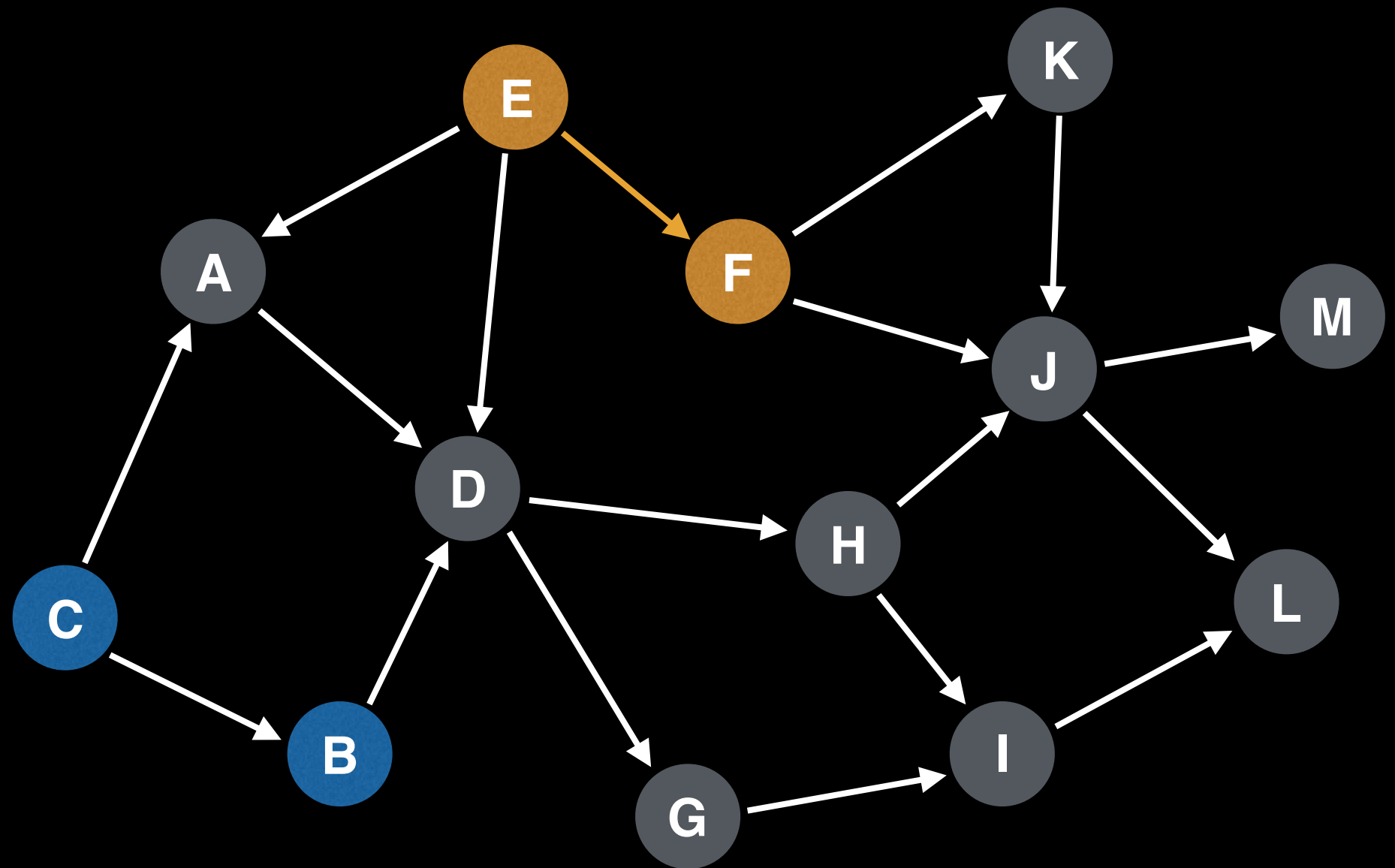
Topological ordering:

— — — — — A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F



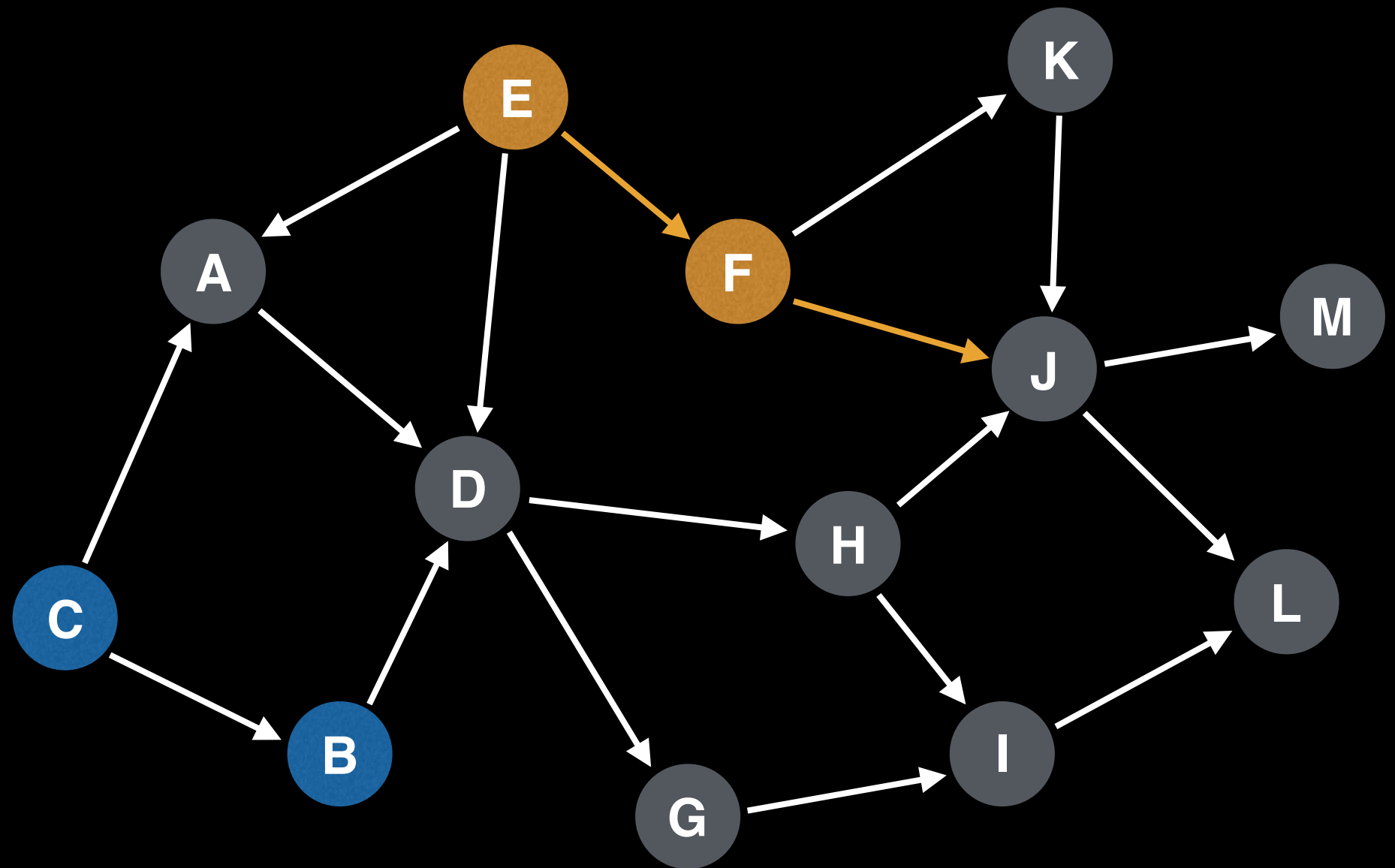
Topological ordering:

— — — — K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F



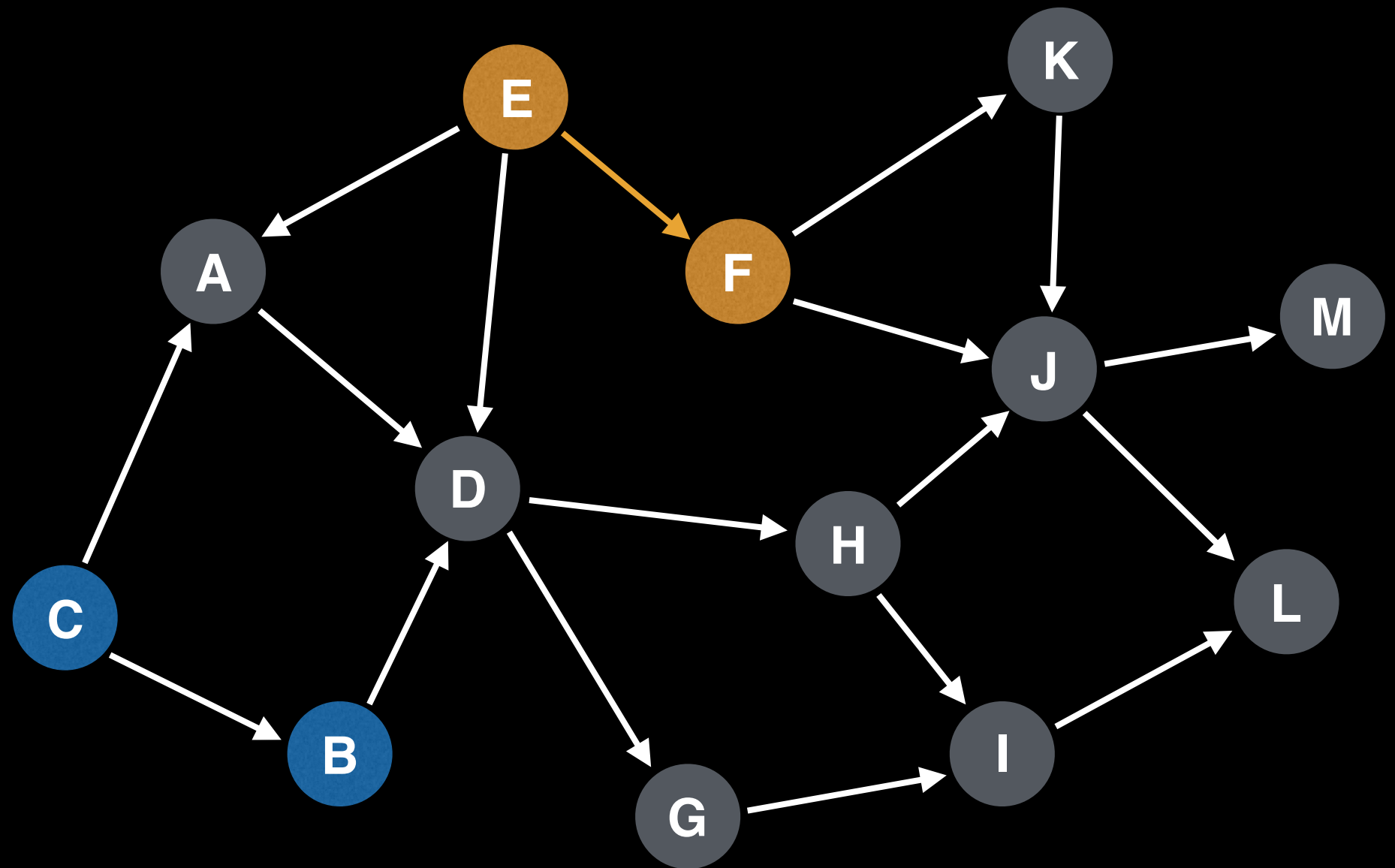
Topological ordering:

       K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E  
Node F



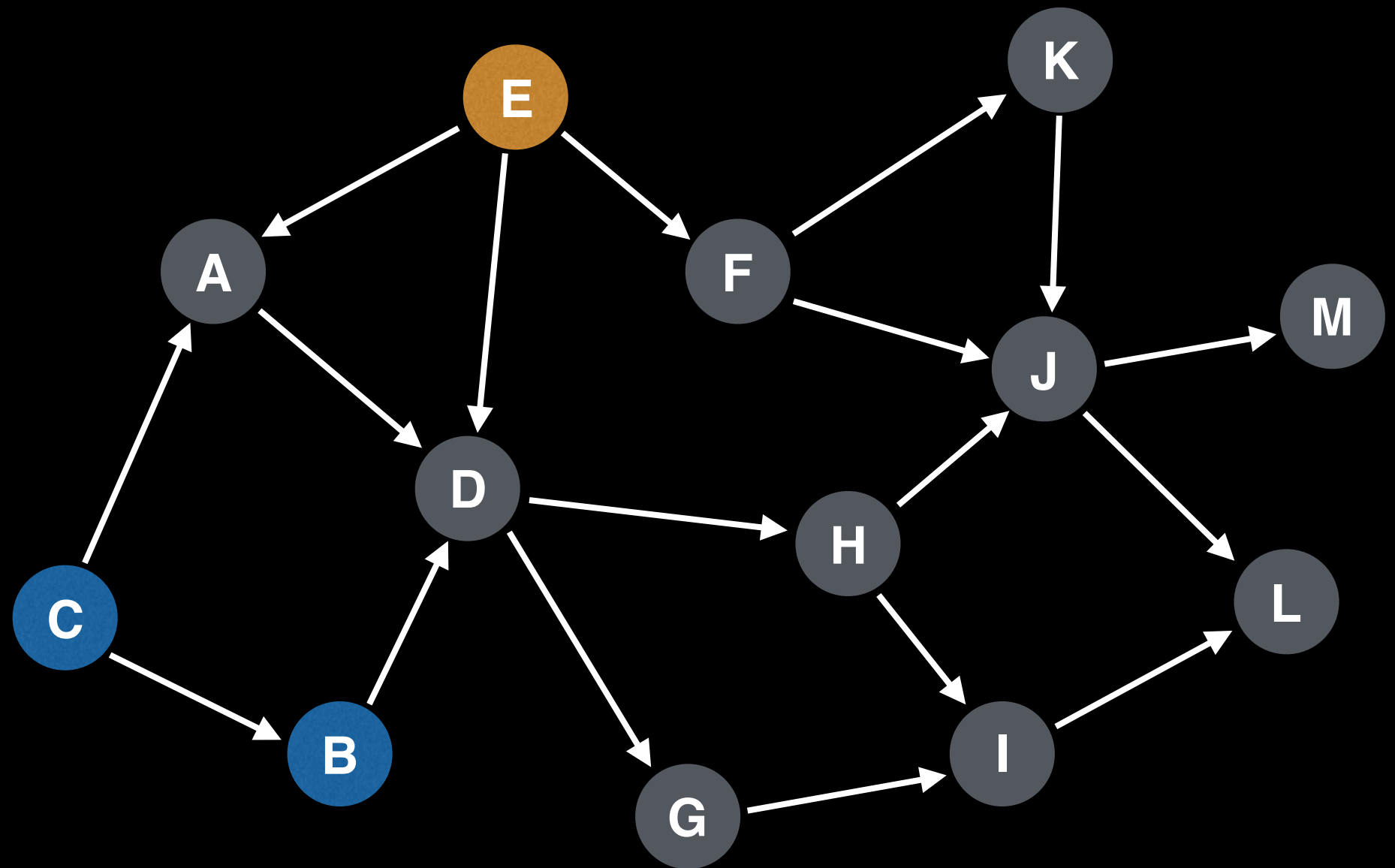
Topological ordering:

       K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node E

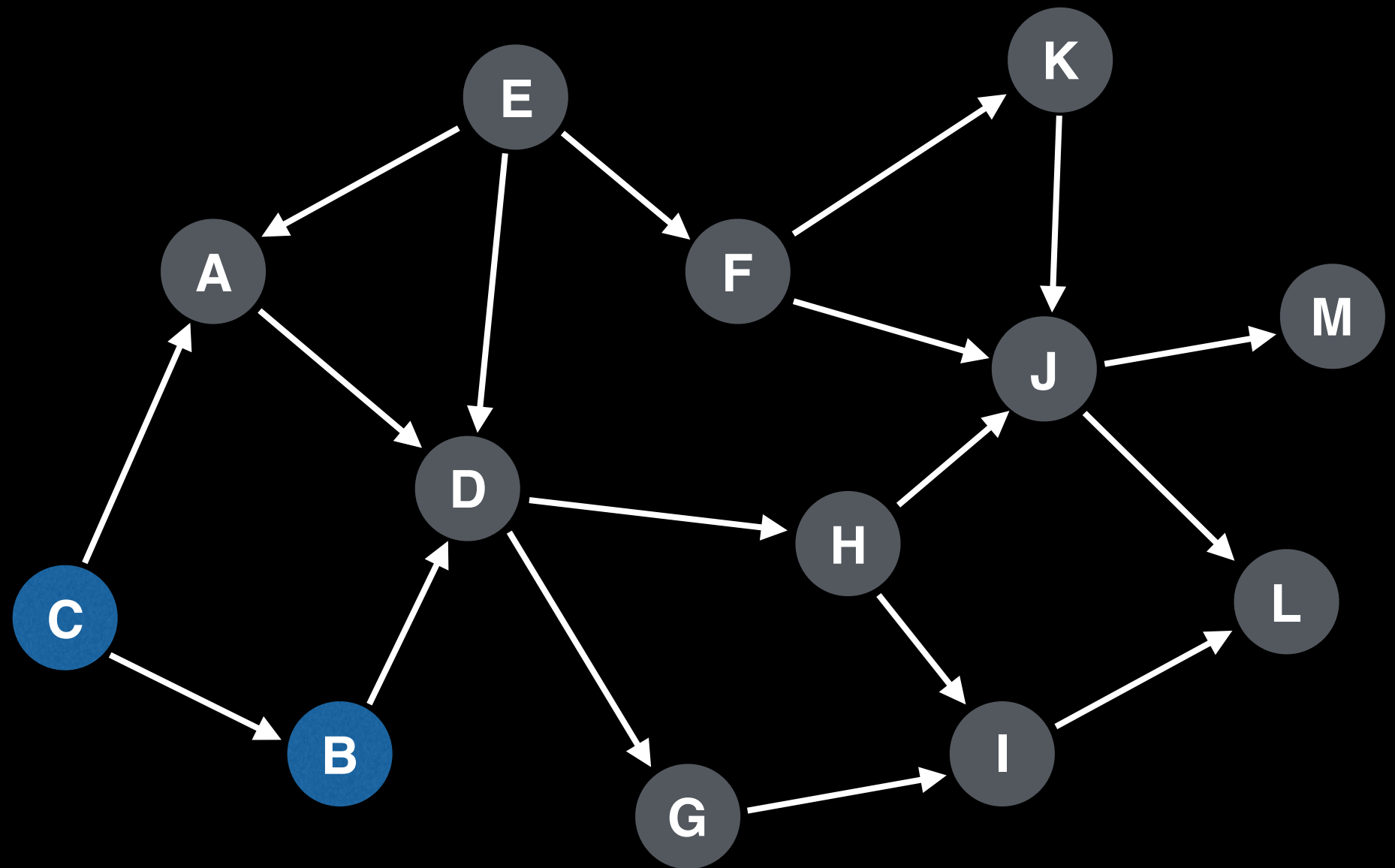


Topological ordering:

       F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:



Topological ordering:

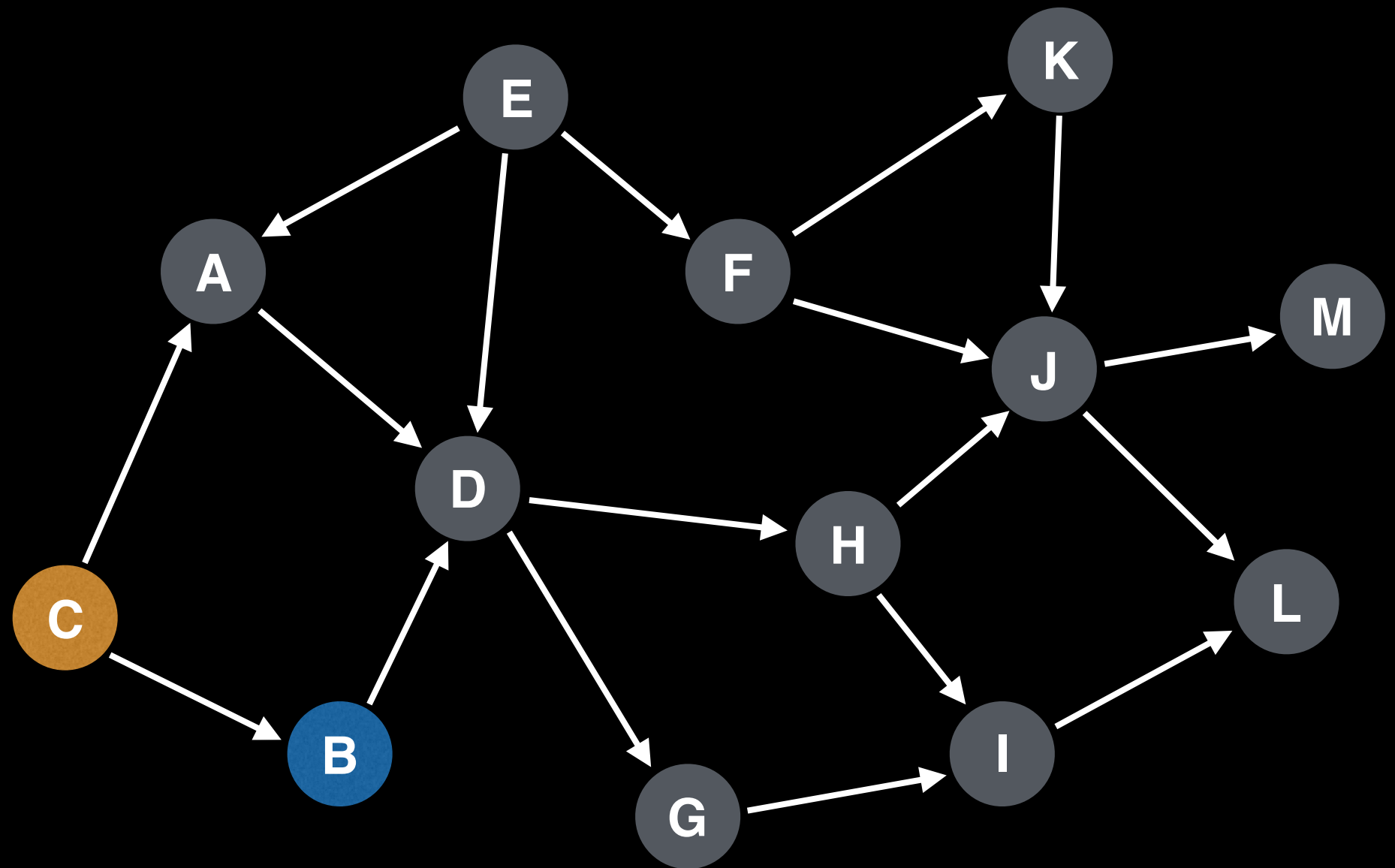
      E F K A D G H I J L M



# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C



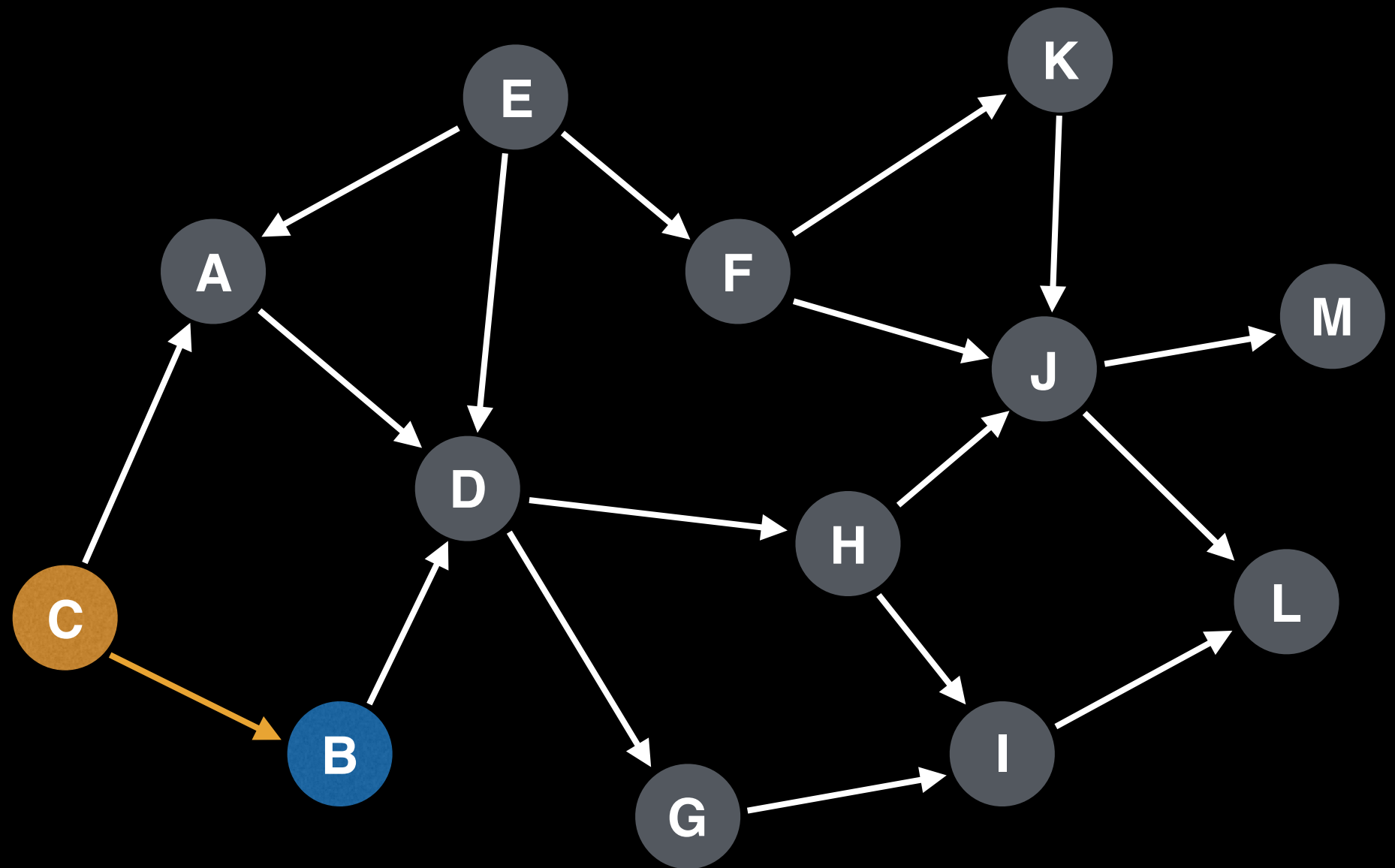
Topological ordering:

\_ \_ E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C



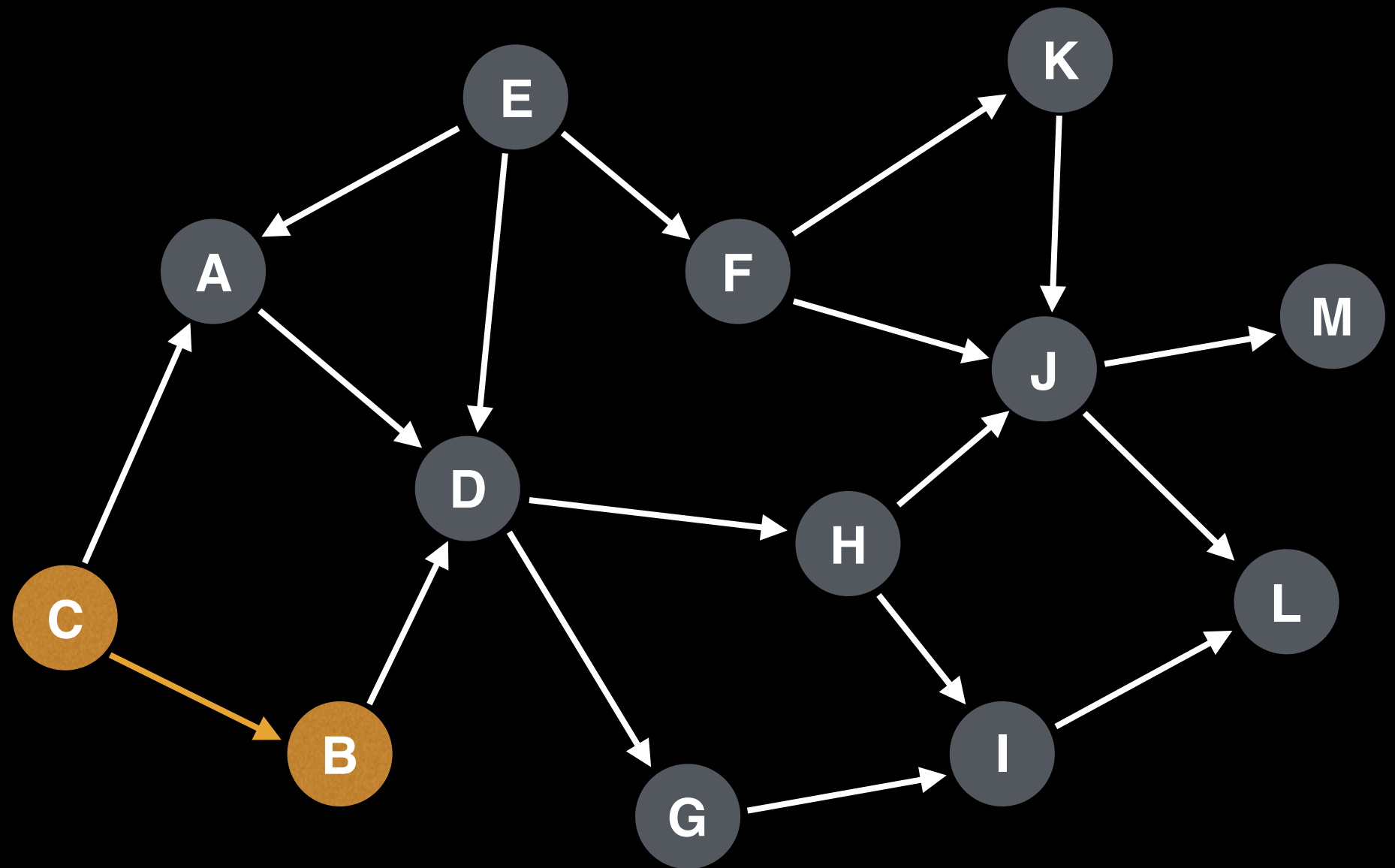
Topological ordering:

\_ \_ E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C  
Node B



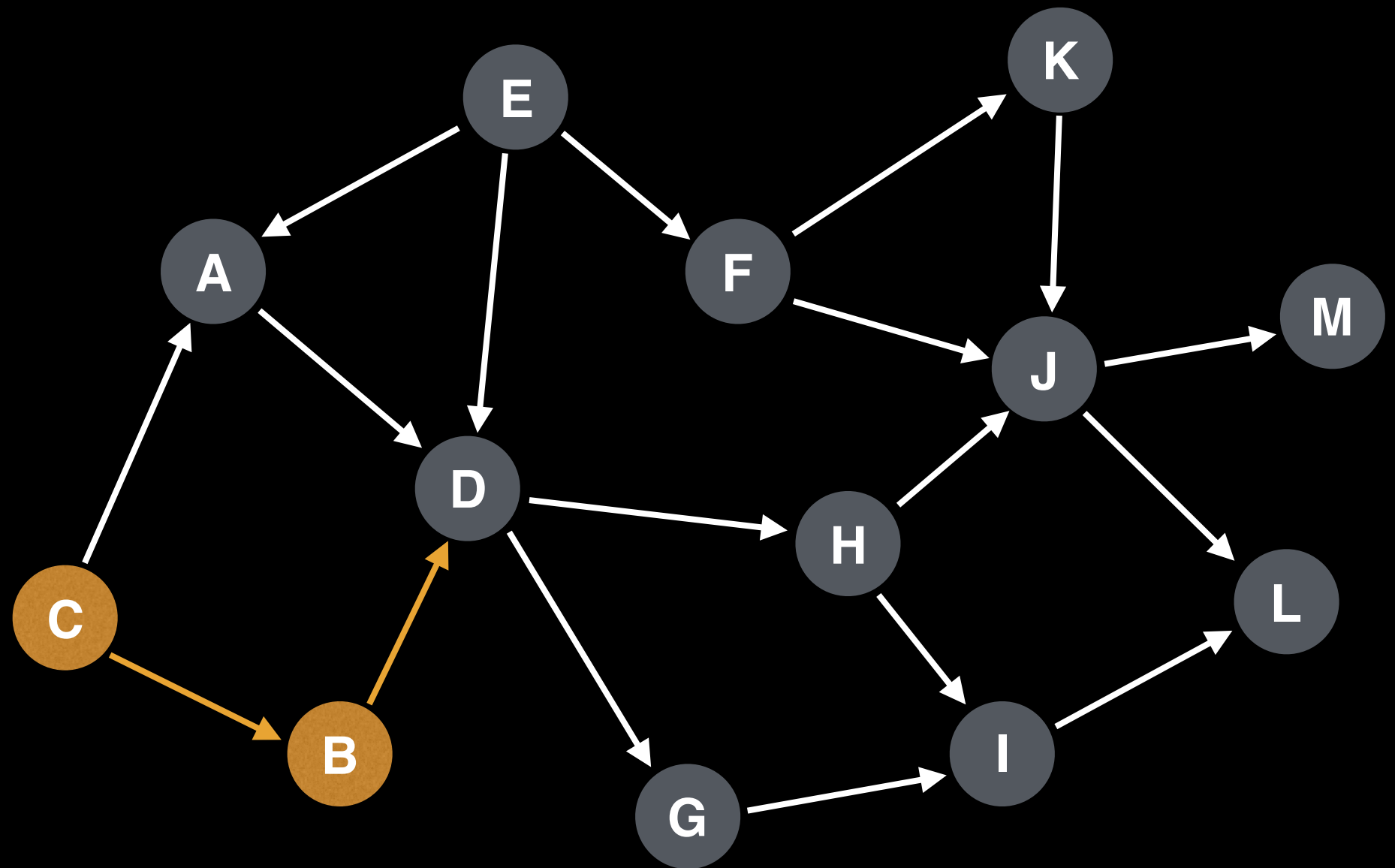
Topological ordering:

    E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C  
Node B



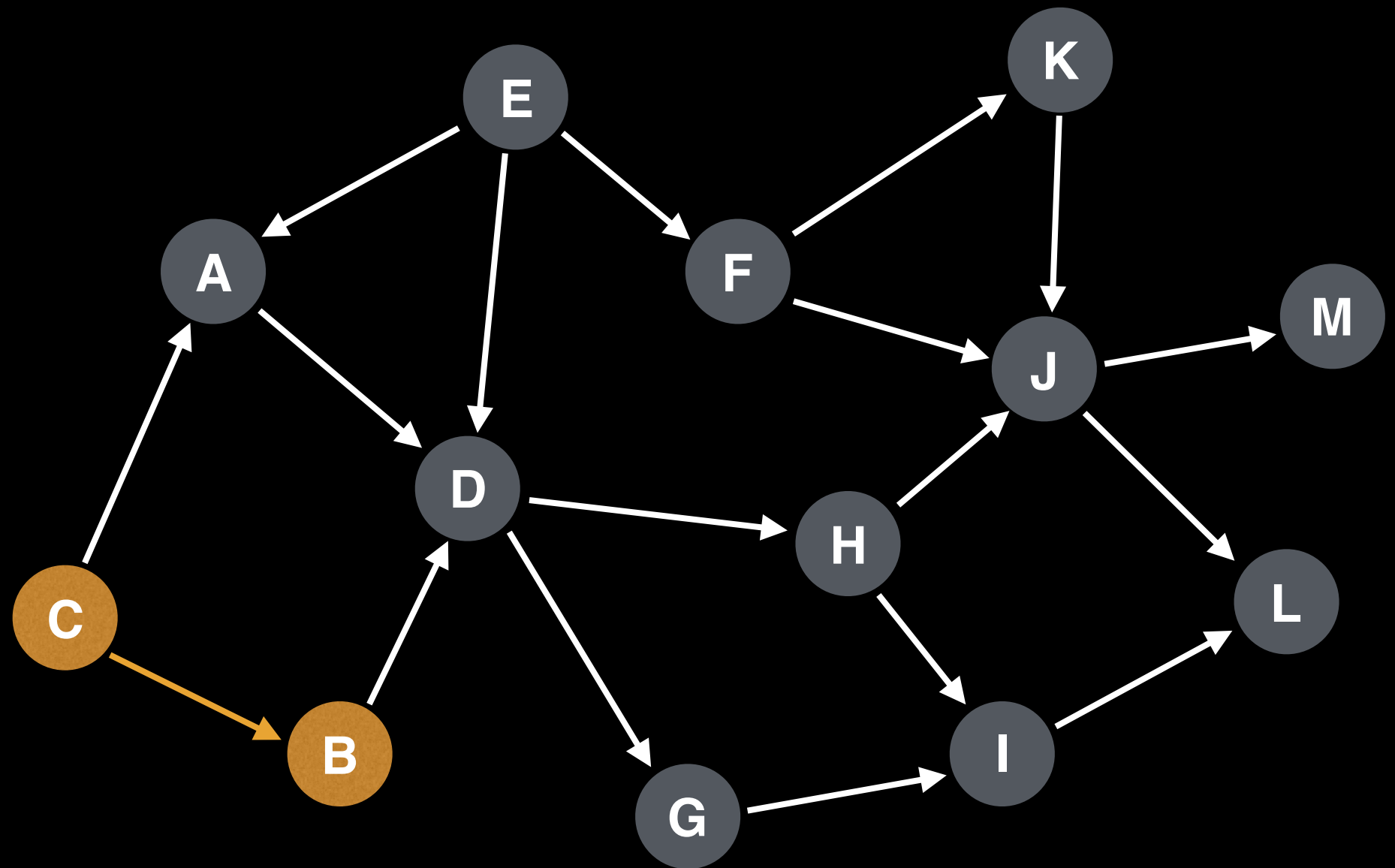
Topological ordering:

      E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C  
Node B



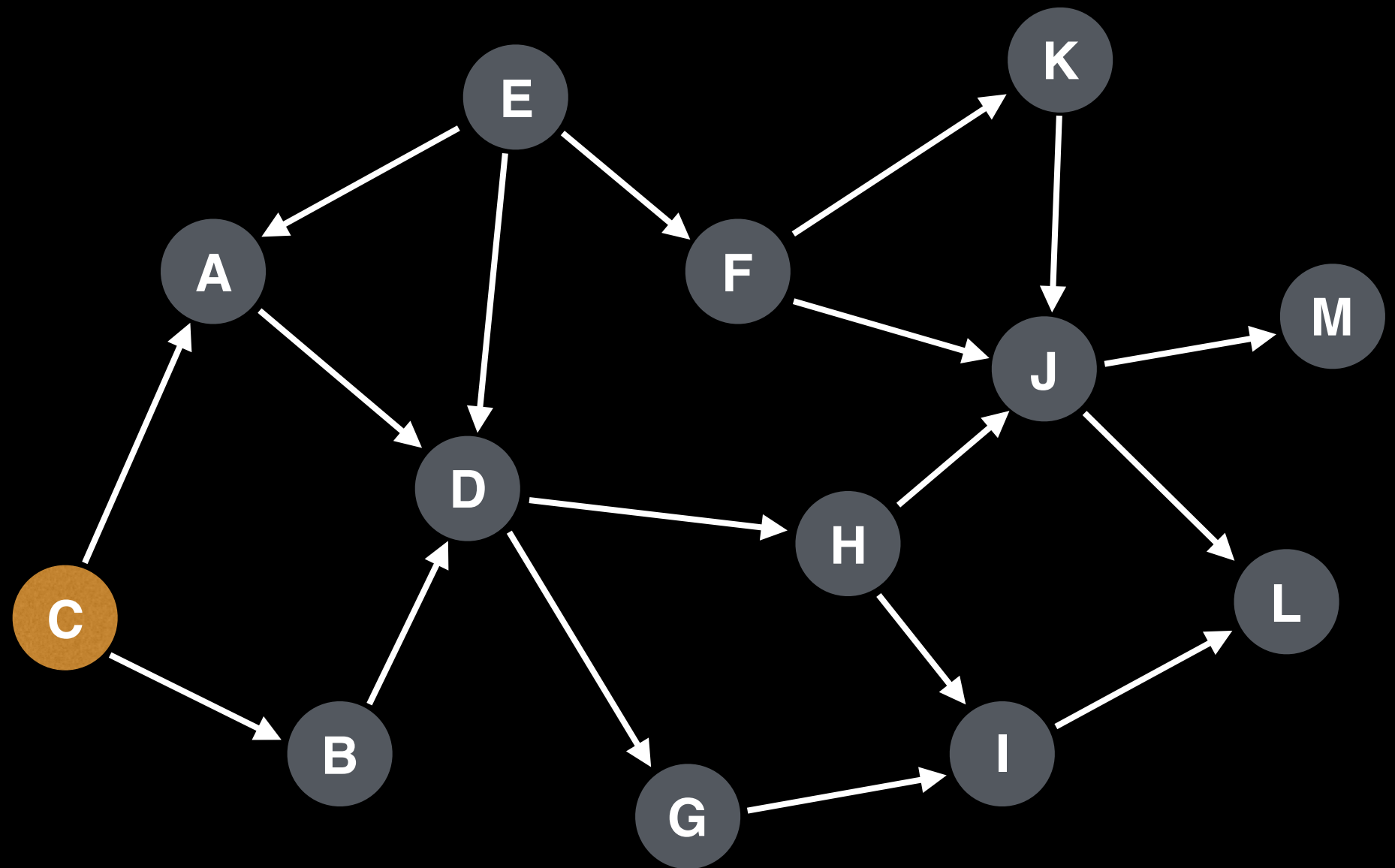
Topological ordering:

    E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C



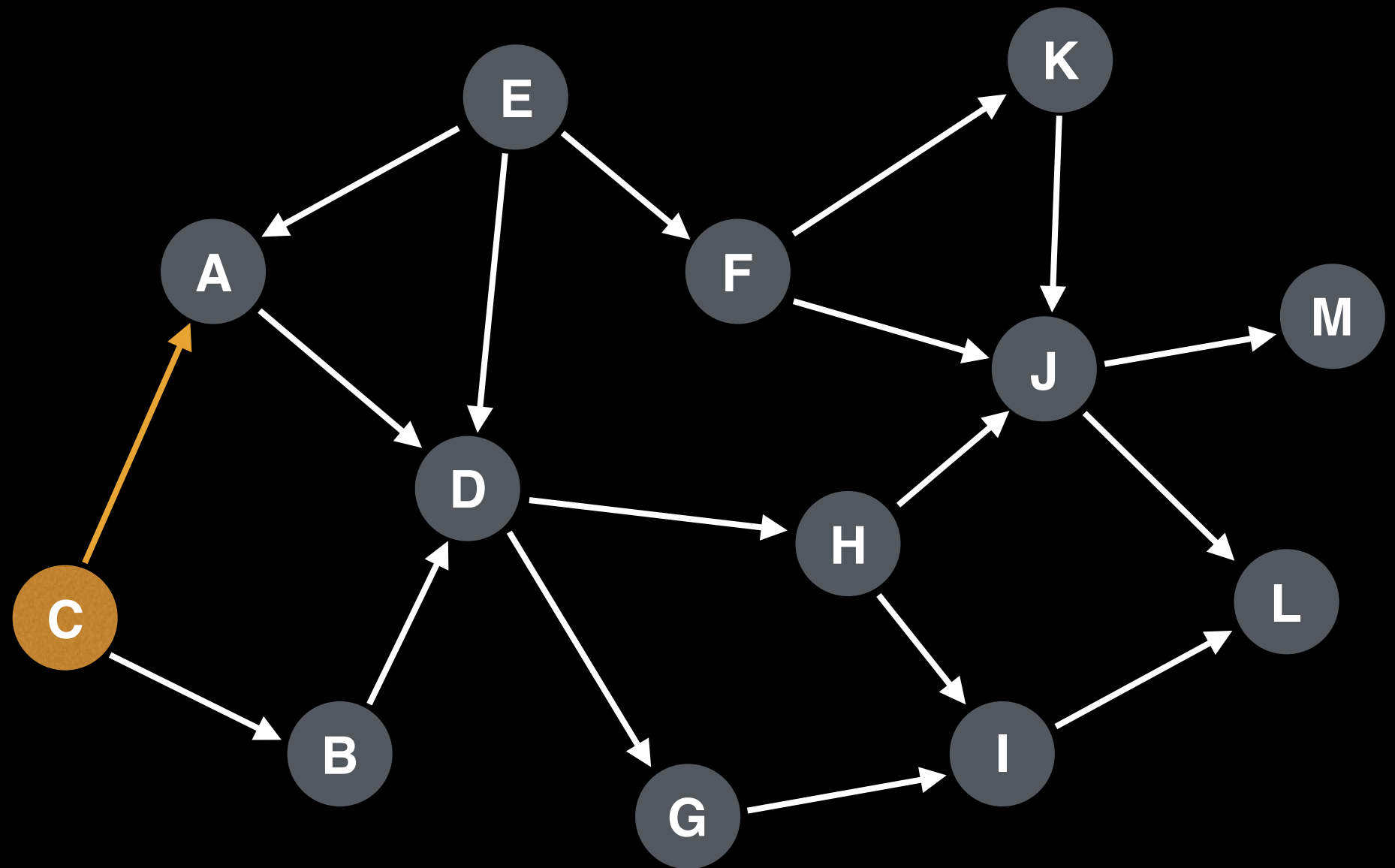
Topological ordering:

\_ B E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C



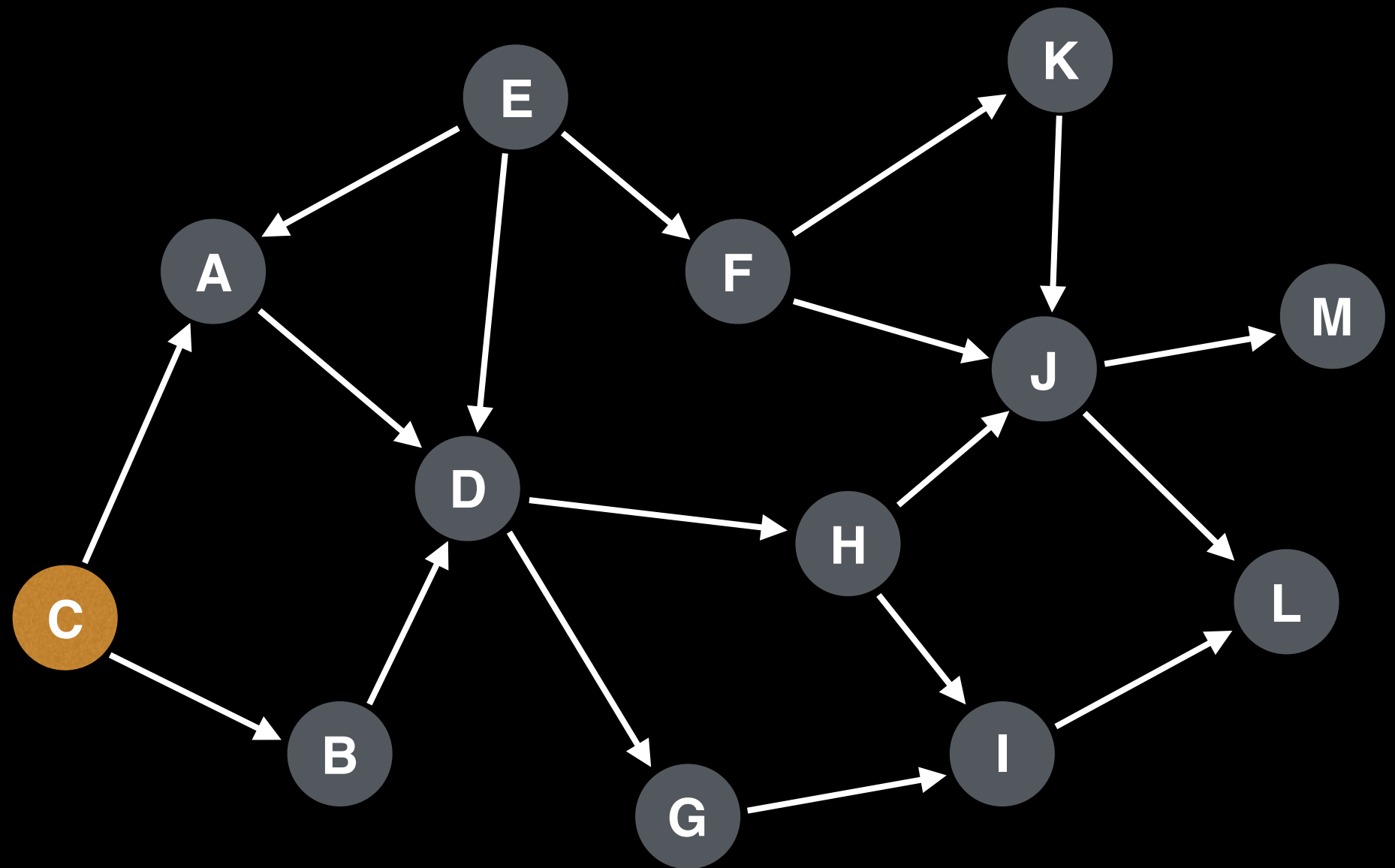
Topological ordering:

\_ B E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:

Node C



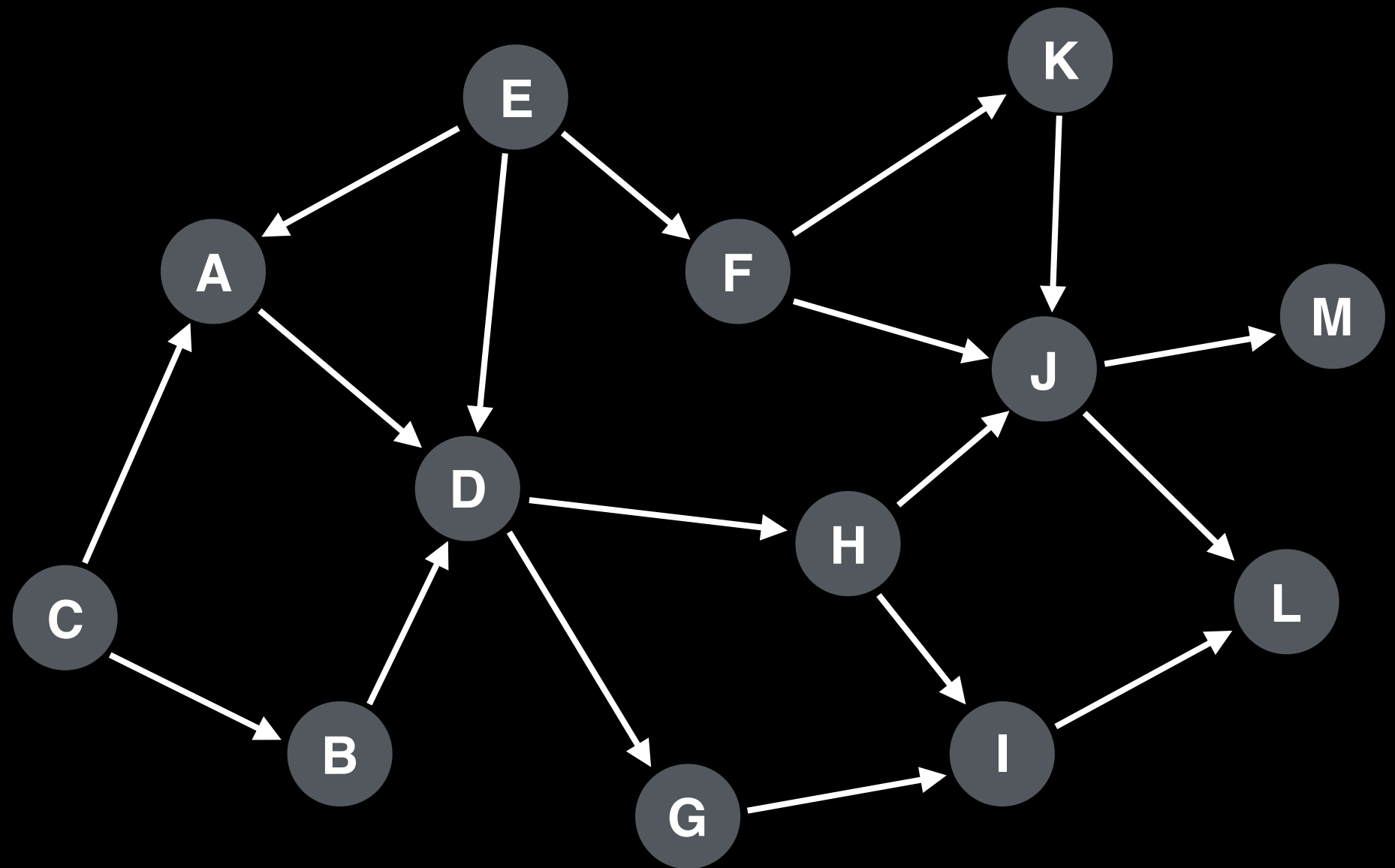
Topological ordering:

\_ B E F K A D G H I J L M



# Topological Sort Algorithm

DFS recursion  
call stack:



Topological ordering:

C B E F K A D G H I J L M

# Topsort pseudocode

# Assumption: graph is stored as adjacency list

**function** topsort(graph):

N = graph.numberOfNodes()

V = [**false**, ..., **false**] # Length N

ordering = [0, ..., 0] # Length N

i = N - 1 # Index for ordering array

**for**(at = 0; at < N; at++):

**if** V[at] == **false**:

        visitedNodes = []

        dfs(at, V, visitedNodes, graph)

**for** nodeId **in** visitedNodes:

            ordering[i] = nodeId

            i = i - 1

**return** ordering

# Topsort pseudocode

# Execute Depth First Search (DFS)

**function** dfs(at, V, visitedNodes, graph):

    V[at] = **true**

    edges = graph.getEdgesOutFromNode(at)

**for** edge **in** edges:

**if** V[edge.to] == **false**:

            dfs(edge.to, V, visitedNodes, graph)

visitedNodes.add(at)

# Topsort pseudocode

# Assumption: graph is stored as adjacency list

**function** topsort(graph):

N = graph.numberOfNodes()

V = [**false**, ..., **false**] # Length N

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**return** ordering

# Topsort pseudocode

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**if** V[at] == **false**:

    visitedNodes = []

    dfs(at, V, visitedNodes, graph)

**for** nodeId **in** visitedNodes:

      ordering[i] = nodeId

      i = i - 1

**return** ordering

# Topsort Optimization

# Assumption: graph is stored as adjacency list

**function** topsort(graph):

N = graph.numberOfNodes()

V = [**false**, ..., **false**] # Length N

ordering = [0, ..., 0] # Length N

i = N - 1 # Index for ordering array

**for**(at = 0; at < N; at++):

**if** V[at] == **false**:

        i = dfs(**i**, at, V, **ordering**, graph)

**return** ordering

# Topsort Optimization

```
# Execute Depth First Search (DFS)
```

```
function dfs(i, at, V, ordering, graph):
```

```
    V[at] = true
```

```
    edges = graph.getEdgesOutFromNode(at)
```

```
    for edge in edges:
```

```
        if V[edge.to] == false:
```

```
            i = dfs(i, edge.to, V, ordering, graph)
```

```
    ordering[i] = at
```

```
    return i - 1
```

# Source Code Link

Implementation source code can be found at the following link:

[github.com/williamfiset/algorithms](https://github.com/williamfiset/algorithms)

Link in the description:

