**Topological Sort Algorithm Using Source Removal Method**

Algorithm topological sort(a,n,s)

Purpose:To obtain  the sequence of jobs to be executed resulting in topological order

Input:a:-Adjacency Matrix of the given graph

           n: The number of vertices in graph

Output:

                 S: Indicates the jobs that are to be executed in order.

              for j<-0 to n-1 do

                           sum<-0

                          for i<-0 to n-1 do

                                 sum<- sum+a[i][j]

                           end for

                                Indegree[j]<-sum

             end for

      top<- -1

       for i<-0 to n-1 do

                   if( indegree[i]=0)

                       top<-top+1

                        s[top]<-i

                  end if

    end for

while top ≠  -1

             u<- s[top]

            top<- top -1

            Add u to solution vector T

                      For each vector v adjacent to u

                            Decrement indegree[v]  by one

                            If (indegree[v]=0)

                                    Top<- top+1

                                     S[top]<-v

                             end if

                      end for

end while

                Write T    // Output of toplogical sequence

                Return

**Code:**

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void ts(int \*\*a, int n) {

int indegree[n], s[n], top = -1, T[n], k = 0;

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

int sum = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

sum += a[i][j];

}

indegree[j] = sum;

}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

if (indegree[i] == 0) {

s[++top] = i;

}

}

while (top != -1) {

int u = s[top--];

T[k++] = u;

for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) {

if (a[u][v] == 1) {

indegree[v]--;

if (indegree[v] == 0) {

s[++top] = v;

}

}

}

}

printf("Topological Order: ");

for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {

printf("%d ", T[i]);

}

printf("\n");

}

int main() {

int n;

printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

int \*\*a = (int \*\*)malloc(n \* sizeof(int \*));

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

a[i] = (int \*)malloc(n \* sizeof(int));

}

printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);

}

}

ts(a, n);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

free(a[i]);

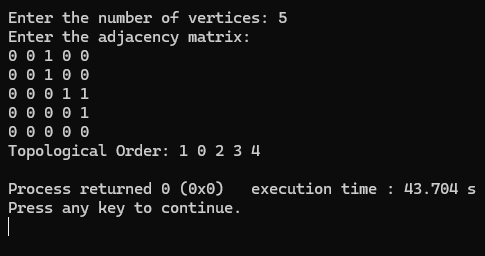
}

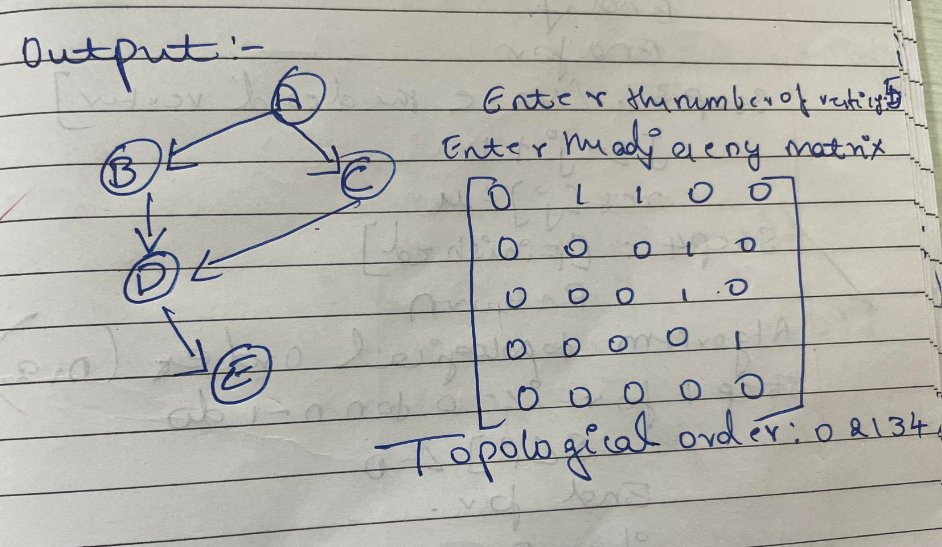
free(a);

return 0;

}

**Output:**

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**Topological Sort Algorithm Using DFS**

ALGORITHM  DFS(u,n,a)

//Input  u- From where the DFS traversal   start

//n- the number of vertices in the graph

//a –adjacency matrix

//Global variables

// s –to know what are the nodes visited and which are the nodes that are visited.

// j-  index variable to store the vertices (only those nodes which are dead nodes

       Or those nodes whose nodes are completely explored.

//res-  an array which holds the order in which the vertices are popped.

//Output

                  Res-Indicates the vertices in the reverse order that are to be executed.

Step 1:[Visit the vertex u]

                S[u]<-1

Step 2[Traverse deeper in to the graph till we get dead ends or till all vertices

              Are visited]

           For v<- 0 to n-1 do

                 If(a[u][v] = 1 and s[v] =0) then

                            DFS(v,n,a)

                 End if

            End For

Step 3: [Store the dead vertex or which is completely explored]

           J<- j+1

            res[j]<- u

Step 4: [Finished]

             Return

Algorithm  topological\_order(n,a)

//Input  a- adjacency matrix  of the given graph

                n- the number of vertices in the graph

//Global variables

            s-to know what are the nodes visited and what are the nodes not visited

            j- Index variable to store the vertices (only those nodes which are dead nodes or those nodes whose nodes are completely explored

           res- an array which holds the order in which the vertices are popped.

//Output

                Res

Step 1 for i<-0 to n-1 do

                   S[i]<-0

              End for

             j<-0  //An index to store the vertices which are dead ends and which are completely explored.

Step 2: [process each vertex in the graph]

        For u<- 0 to n-1 do

                    If(s[u]=0) call DFS(u,n,a)

         End for

Step 3 [output the Toplogical sequence  by printing in the reverse order of

              Popped sequence]

          For i<- n-1 down to 0

                  Print res[i]

           End for

Step 4: [Finished]

             return

**Code:**

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void DFS(int u, int n, int \*\*a, int \*s, int \*res, int \*j) {

s[u] = 1;

for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) {

if (a[u][v] == 1 && s[v] == 0) {

DFS(v, n, a, s, res, j);

}

}

res[(\*j)++] = u;

}

void to(int n, int \*\*a) {

int s[n];

int res[n];

int j = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

s[i] = 0;

}

for (int u = 0; u < n; u++) {

if (s[u] == 0) {

DFS(u, n, a, s, res, &j);

}

}

printf("Topological Order: ");

for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

printf("%d ", res[i]);

}

printf("\n");

}

int main() {

int n;

printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

int \*\*a = (int \*\*)malloc(n \* sizeof(int \*));

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

a[i] = (int \*)malloc(n \* sizeof(int));

}

printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);

}

}

to(n, a);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

free(a[i]);

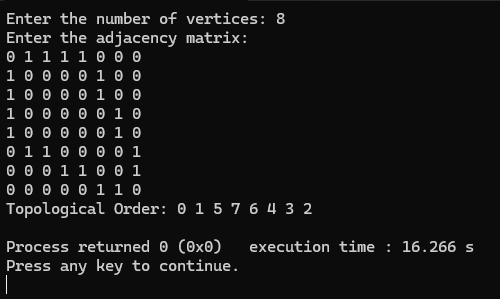
}

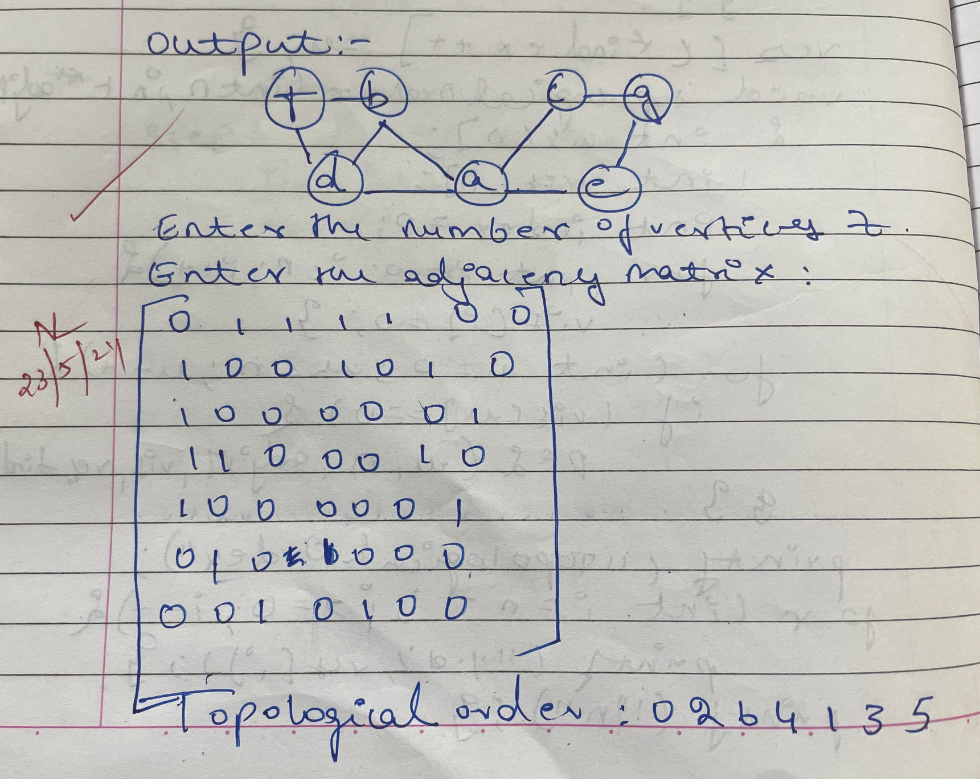
free(a);

return 0;

}

**Output:**

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