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#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 10;
class EdgeList;
//forward declaration
class Edge //USED IN KRUSKAL
    int u, v, w;
public:
    Edge() {}
    //Empty Constructor
    Edge(int a, int b, int weight)
       u = a;
       v = b;
       w = weight;
    friend class EdgeList;
   friend class PhoneGraph;
};
//---- EdgeList Class ------
class EdgeList
    Edge data[MAX];
public:
    friend class PhoneGraph;
    EdgeList()
       n = 0;
    void sort();
    void print();
};
//----Bubble Sort for sorting edges in increasing weights' order
void EdgeList::sort()
    Edge temp;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
       for (int j = 0; j < n - 1; j++)
            if (data[j].w > data[j + 1].w)
                temp = data[j];
                data[j] = data[j + 1];
                data[j + 1] = temp;
void EdgeList::print()
    int cost = 0;
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for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << "\n"</pre>
             << i + 1 << " " << data[i].u << "--" << data[i].v << " = " << data[i].w;
        cost = cost + data[i].w;
    cout << "\nMinimum cost of Telephone Graph = " << cost;</pre>
// Phone Graph Class
class PhoneGraph
    int data[MAX][MAX];
public:
    PhoneGraph(int num)
        n = num;
    void readgraph();
    void printGraph();
    int mincost(int cost[], bool visited[]);
    int prim();
    void kruskal(EdgeList &spanlist);
    int find(int belongs[], int vertexno);
    void unionComp(int belongs[], int c1, int c2);
};
void PhoneGraph::readgraph()
    cout << "Enter Adjacency(Cost) Matrix: \n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            cin >> data[i][j];
void PhoneGraph::printGraph()
    cout << "\nAdjacency (COST) Matrix: \n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            cout << setw(3) << data[i][j];</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
int PhoneGraph::mincost(int cost[], bool visited[]) //finding vertex with minimum cost
    int min = 9999, min_index; //initialize min to MAX value(ANY) as temporary
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (visited[i] == 0 && cost[i] < min)</pre>
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min = cost[i];
            min_index = i;
    return min_index; //return index of vertex which is not visited and having minimum cost
int PhoneGraph::prim()
    bool visited[MAX];
    int parents[MAX];
    int cost[MAX]; //saving minimum cost
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cost[i] = 9999; //set cost as infinity/MAX VALUE
        visited[i] = 0; //initialize visited array to false
    cost[0] = 0;
                     //starting vertex cost
    parents[0] = -1; //make first vertex as a root
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        int k = mincost(cost, visited);
        visited[k] = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            if (data[k][j] && visited[j] == 0 && data[k][j] < cost[j])</pre>
                parents[j] = k;
                cost[j] = data[k][j];
    cout << "Minimum Cost Telephone Map:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
        cout << i << " -- " << parents[i] << " = " << cost[i] << endl;</pre>
    int mincost = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
        mincost += cost[i]; //data[i][parents[i]];
    return mincost;
// ----- Kruskal's Algorithm
void PhoneGraph::kruskal(EdgeList &spanlist)
    int belongs[MAX]; //Separate Components at start (No Edges, Only vertices)
    int cno1, cno2; //Component 1 & 2
    EdgeList elist;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
            if (data[i][j] != 0)
                elist.data[elist.n] = Edge(i, j, data[i][j]); //constructor for initializing
edge
                elist.n++;
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elist.sort(); //sorting in increasing weight order
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        belongs[i] = i;
    for (int i = 0; i < elist.n; i++)</pre>
        cno1 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].u); //find set of u
        cno2 = find(belongs, elist.data[i].v); ///find set of v
        if (cno1 != cno2)
                                                 //if u & v belongs to different sets
            spanlist.data[spanlist.n] = elist.data[i]; //ADD Edge to spanlist
            spanlist.n = spanlist.n + 1;
            unionComp(belongs, cno1, cno2); //ADD both components to same set
        }
void PhoneGraph::unionComp(int belongs[], int c1, int c2)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (belongs[i] == c2)
            belongs[i] = c1;
int PhoneGraph::find(int belongs[], int vertexno)
    return belongs[vertexno];
// MAIN PROGRAM
int main()
    int vertices, choice;
    EdgeList spantree;
    cout << "Enter Number of cities: ";</pre>
    cin >> vertices;
    PhoneGraph p1(vertices);
    p1.readgraph();
    do
        cout << "\n1.Find Minimum Total Cost(By Prim's Algorithm)"</pre>
             << "\n2.Find Minimum Total Cost(by Kruskal's Algorithms)"</pre>
             << "\n3.Re-Read Graph(INPUT)"</pre>
             << "\n4.Print Graph"</pre>
             << "\n0. Exit"
             << "\nEnter your choice: ";</pre>
        cin >> choice;
        switch (choice)
        case 1:
            cout << " Minimum cost of Phone Line to cities is: " << p1.prim();</pre>
            break;
        case 2:
            p1.kruskal(spantree);
            spantree.print();
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break;
    case 3:
        p1.readgraph();
        break;
    case 4:
        p1.printGraph();
        break;
    default:
        cout << "\nWrong Choice!!!";</pre>
} while (choice != 0);
return 0;
```

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Output-
 🔾 File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                                                                                                           assignment10.cpp - assign 10 - Visual Studio Code
          ≭ Get Started
                              C** assignment10.cpp X
           C++ assignment10.cpp > ધ Edge
                   #include <iostream>
                       OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
           orion@OMEN-15:/mnt/d/College/2 Second year/SY SEM 3/Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA)/Lab manual/assign 10$ ./assignment10
           Enter Number of cities: 2
           Enter Adjacency(Cost) Matrix:
           4
            3
  1.Find Minimum Total Cost(By Prim's Algorithm)
2.Find Minimum Total Cost(by Kruskal's Algorithms)
            3.Re-Read Graph(INPUT)
            4.Print Graph
           0. Exit
            Enter your choice: 1
            Minimum cost of Phone Line to cities is: Minimum Cost Telephone Map:
           1.
I.Find Minimum Total Cost(By Prim's Algorithm)
2.Find Minimum Total Cost(by Kruskal's Algorithms)
            3.Re-Read Graph(INPUT)
           4.Print Graph
           0. Exit
           Enter your choice: 2
           11 - 0 = 3
           Minimum cost of Telephone Graph = 3
1.Find Minimum Total Cost(By Prim's Algorithm)
2.Find Minimum Total Cost(by Kruskal's Algorithms)
            3.Re-Read Graph(INPUT)
           4.Print Graph
           0. Exit
            Enter your choice: 4
            Adjacency (COST) Matrix:
              5 4
3 2
```

```
    Find Minimum Total Cost(By Prim's Algorithm)
    Find Minimum Total Cost(by Kruskal's Algorithms)

    3.Re-Read Graph(INPUT)
   4.Print Graph
    0. Exit
    Enter your choice: 0
   Wrong Choice!!!orion@OMEN-15:/mnt/d/College/2 Second year/SY SEM 3/Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA)/Lab manual/assign 10$
⊗ 0 🛕 0 🐧 pratikjade 💣 🕏 Live Share
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