

## **Assignment 5 Graphs Report**

### **BHMQAI001**

#### **Object-Oriented Design**

I have created the classes Program and Generator. These classes work in conjunction with the Graph class provided. Below, I will explain the function of the classes I created and how they interact.

##### **Generator**

The Generator class generates data as per the requirements given. It takes in V and E as parameters and outputs a set of data to the dataset text file. This text file is then called in the Program class and the data is read and used.

##### **Program**

This class reads the generated data that the Generator class produces and sends it to the Graph class to be put through Dijkstra's algorithm. This class also updates the dataset text file with the new data set as well as updating the csv file.

#### **Goal of Experiment**

The goal of this experiment is to compare the performance of Dijkstra's shortest paths algorithm with the theoretical performance bounds, through code implementation.

#### **Execution**

I executed this experiment through utilising the code we were given that creates graphs and implements Dijkstra's algorithm. Firstly, I added additional code to the Graph program to count the number of times vertices and edges were being processed on each iteration. I created variables to track the counter, and implement it when there are operations that need to be counted. This data is stored in an internal data structure and reported to the screen in a clear format.

Secondly, I created the Generator program to generate random data sets for each pair of V and E values. The vertex names were named "NodeXXX" as per the assignment instructions and the edge costs vary in the range of 1-10. I tested this program and made sure it worked effectively before proceeded onto measuring performance.

The main Program measures the performance. The class readData is an adaptation of the main class of Graph, which I removed. I created it to simply read the generated data, send it to Graph to be processed and then print the final data to the terminal and update the csv file.

Experiment Design Decisions

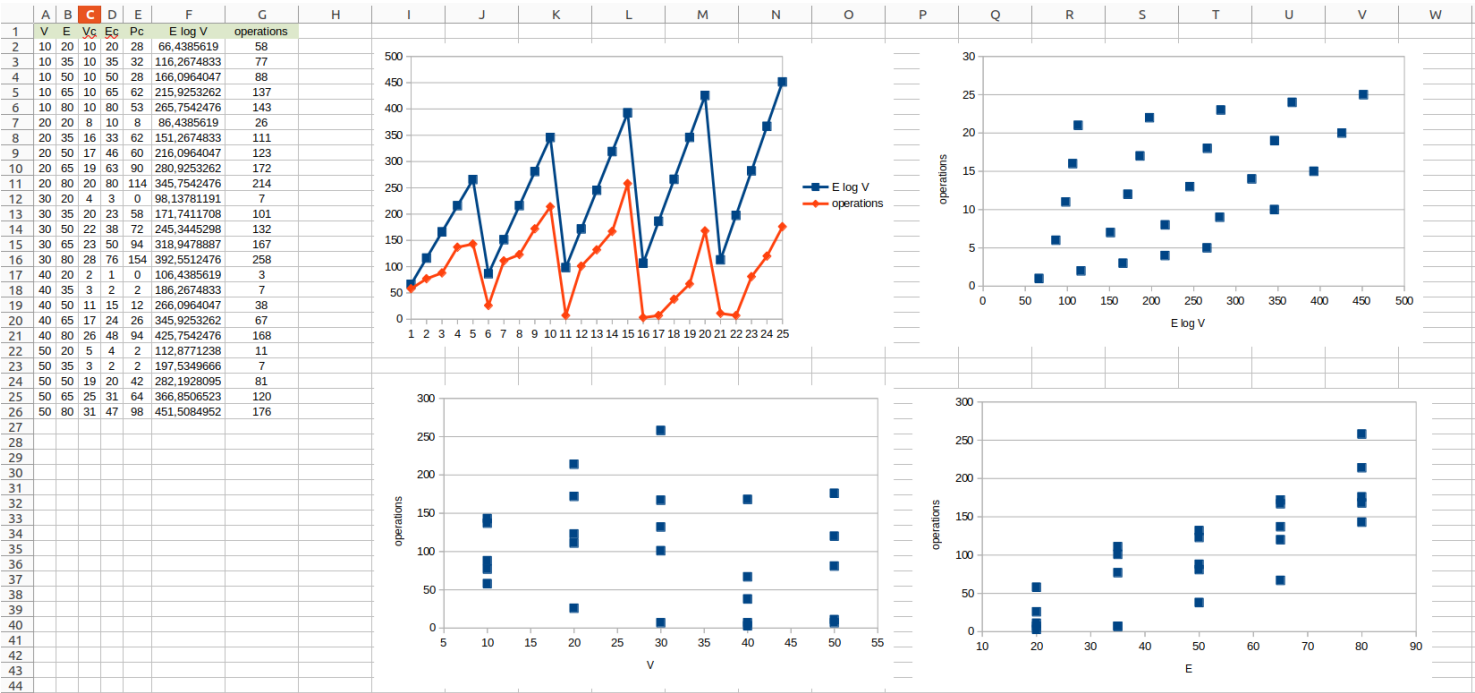
The Generator program sends each new set of data to the text file dataset, overwriting it with the new data each time. Initially, I created multiple datasets named with a convention of “dataset.10.20”. These are saved and stored in the data folder. I decided to change my code to then overwrite a single file “dataset”. This made it easier to work with the data and kept my project folder clean. The csv file works in a similar manner, making it quick and efficient to use when plotting mathematical graphs in LibreOffice Calc.

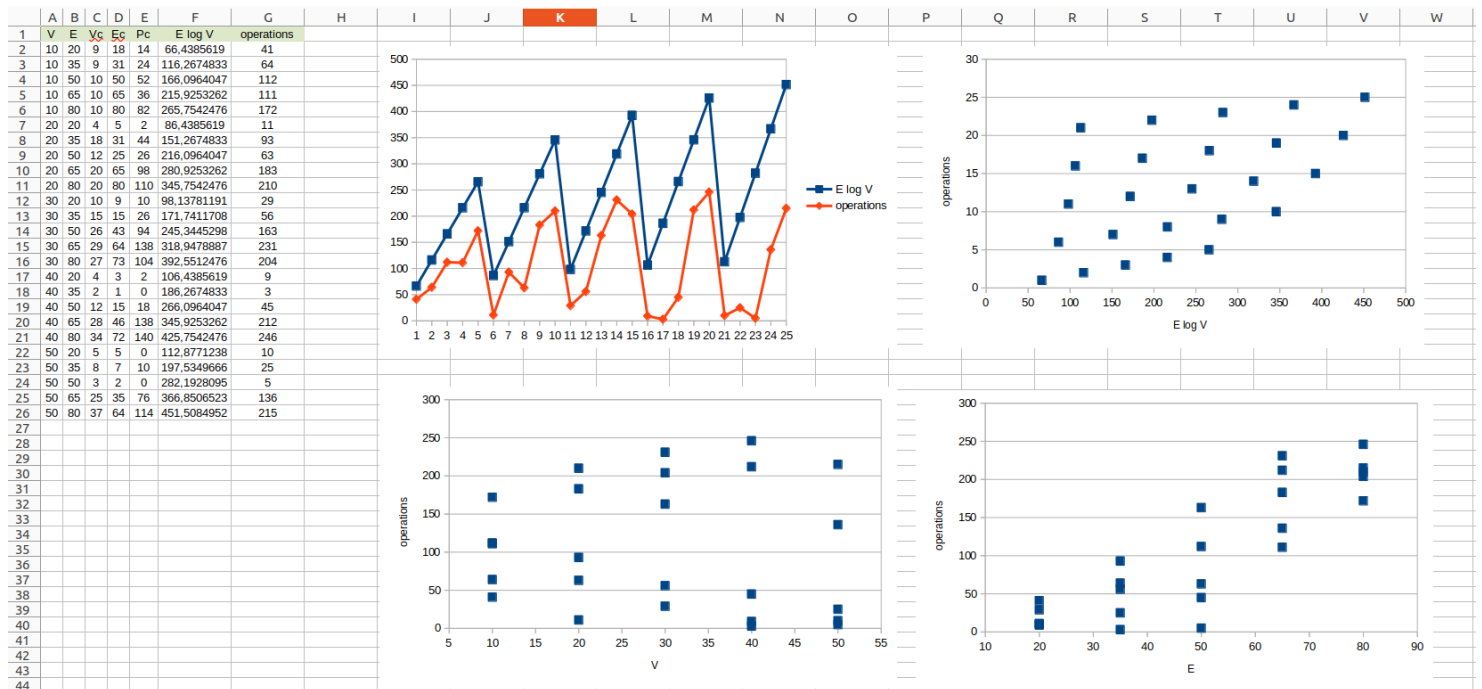
Creativity

The continuously regenerating csv file constitutes as my creativity portion of the assignment. Initially I printed out the values in the form of integers separated with commas, but by implementing writing to a csv file, the process of creating mathematical graphs became much easier. The csv file can simply be imported and every time that the program runs and it is overwritten, the imported values are updated and the mathematical graphs utilise the new values. This makes it quicker and easier to notice trends in the mathematical graphs and draw conclusions.

Final Results and Discussion

I used LibreOffice Calc to plot different mathematical graphs showing the algorithm performs for different V and E values. Below are two examples of sets of graphs generated with different datasets. The dataset information is shown in the tables on the left-hand side of the figures.





Operations is a sum of  $v\_count$ ,  $e\_count$  and  $pq\_count$ . This is denoted in the figures above as  $Vc$ ,  $Ec$  and  $Pc$ . These values indicate the number of times nodes and edges are being processed, and their positions in the priority queue.

It can be seen above in the first graph that  $E \log V$  is a bound for operations. This theoretical bound is derived from the overall time complexity of Dijkstra's algorithm of  $O(E \log V)$ . The operations do not cross this bound at all, as  $O(E \log V)$  is the worst case, but maintains a similar pattern as expected.

The  $V$  versus operations graph is quite scattered, not showing much pattern or trend in its values. The  $E$  versus operations graph however shows a clear upwards trend, similar to that of the  $E \log V$  versus operations scatter plot.  $E$  is directly proportional to operations.

## Git Usage Log

0: commit 036e8f2740640223e0e7d3fd9a117b8235545be4  
1: Author: Qailah <qailahb@gmail.com>  
2: Date: Sun May 7 18:59:41 2023 +0200  
3:  
4: Testing  
5:  
6: commit 3564b6e28bb624ddd62beee187b17f3bb21f9dce  
7: Author: Qailah <qailahb@gmail.com>  
8: Date: Sun May 7 18:57:09 2023 +0200  
9:  
  
14: Date: Sun May 7 18:56:32 2023 +0200  
15:  
16: Removed package src  
17:  
18: commit f597c90c1e364c437933261f2057ae1b8d6c47fe  
19: Author: Qailah <qailahb@gmail.com>  
20: Date: Sun May 7 18:48:33 2023 +0200  
21:  
22: Initial files commit

```
● bhmqai001@bhmqai001-VirtualBox:~/uct/graph$ git log | (ln=0; while read l; do echo $ln\: $l; ln=$((ln+1)); done) | (head -10; echo...; tail -10)
0: commit 036e8f2740640223e0e7d3fd9a117b8235545be4
1: Author: Qailah <qailahb@gmail.com>
2: Date: Sun May 7 18:59:41 2023 +0200
3:
4: Testing
5:
6: commit 3564b6e28bb624ddd62beee187b17f3bb21f9dce
7: Author: Qailah <qailahb@gmail.com>
8: Date: Sun May 7 18:57:09 2023 +0200
9:
echo...: command not found
14: Date: Sun May 7 18:56:32 2023 +0200
15:
16: Removed package src
17:
18: commit f597c90c1e364c437933261f2057ae1b8d6c47fe
19: Author: Qailah <qailahb@gmail.com>
20: Date: Sun May 7 18:48:33 2023 +0200
21:
22: Initial files commit
```