

CSCE 221 Cover Page

Programming Assignment #6

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Type of sources			
People	Peer Teacher Lab		
Web pages (provide URL)			
Printed material	Textbook: Data Structure and Algorithms in C++		
Other Sources	Slides: Analyzing Algorithms	Piazza	Graph ADT ppt

I certify that I have listed all the sources that I used to develop the solutions/codes to the submitted work.

“On my honor as an Aggie, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized help on this academic work.”

Your Name Shaeeta Sharar Date 05/05/2015

Report
Shaeeta Sharar

Program Description

The programming assignment called for implementing a graph structure. Using the provided supplemental code as well as prewritten Disjoint Set code from a past assignment. Part one required implementing basic build graph functions, including inserting edges and getting the weight. Part two required implementing a sorting edge function and building a minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm.

Data Structures and Algorithm Description

The data structure that was focused on was the graph structure. We implemented this structure by using the adjacency list method. There were two vectors, the Adjacency List which stores linked lists and Edge List which stores edges. The linked list was implemented using nodes. The graph class itself used these two vectors to store vertices and edges and form the graph.

Algorithm Description

Algorithms:

Build Graph: $O(n)$ - This function runs through the number of vertices of a graph and implements a new vertex into the adjacency list. This is done by creating a for loop which iterates until it reaches "n" the number of vertices. A new node of type vertex is made and then pushed back into the adjacency list.

Insert Edge: $O(1)$ - This function creates a new edge, makes new vertices and inserts them into the respective adjacency list indexes, then sets their edges to the new edge created. In the implementation, a new edge pointer was created and then pushed back into the edge list. Two vertices were created and pushed back into the respective adjacency list indexes (ie if the edge was from 0 to 1, the vertex of 0 was pushed back into the list for 1 and vice versa). Then the edges of these vertices were set using a set edge function created by me (of $O(1)$). Because this implementation creates two vertices at once, an additional check of weights was added to the input to ensure that the edge list was not doubling edge inputs.

Get Weight: $O(n)$ - This function traverses through the adjacency list at provided index and gets the weight of the edge. This is implemented by having a temporary node and using that to move through the list at index provided. While the node is not null, the function checks to see if an element exists. If it does but doesn't have an edge, then it returns 0. Otherwise the function returns the weight.

Sort Edge: $O(1)$ - This function is simply the standard library sort. An additional global function which returns the comparisons of the weights of two vertices was implemented as well.

MST: $O(n)$ - This is Kruskal's algorithm. First this function creates a new disjoint set. It runs through the adjacency list and makes a set for each vertex. It then sorts the edges. Next, it runs through the edge list and if the sets of u and v are not equal, it pushes back the edge into MST and does a union of the two find sets. The function returns the value of the MST which is done in a separate function, Value_Checker ($O(n)$). Value checker runs through the MST vector-1 and adds the values then returns that.

Program Organization and Description of Classes

The linked list was the main class. It contained the usual member functions such as accessors, insertion and deletion functions. The node class contained the element and pointers to the other nodes. The linked list class was a sort of shell for the node class. Building on this, the Disjoint Set class used a link list and a vector of nodes to store its values. Likewise, the graph contained vectors of type linked list and of type edge. Edges and vertices were defined as classes in graph.h though they only contained simple constructors and set functions.

Instructions to Compile and Run your Program and Input and Output Specifications

To compile go into the directory which contains all the files. Once in the directory, simply use the "make clean", "make all" and "./main nameoftestfile.mat" commands to run as specified in the makefile. Using the g++ commands in the command line could also work. When running, make sure to include the name of the graph file after the ./main as specified above.

Logical Exceptions

In the algorithms written, there are checks to ensure that there are no null pointers being accessed and causing errors. Exceptions in the graph function are used to ensure that there are no negative columns or rows, edge numbers are correct, and the like.

C++ object oriented or generic programming features

Templates were used in the implementation of disjoint set as well as linked lists. Classes were used and often depended on each other as in the case of graph

which was made up of many smaller classes including edge, vertex, vector, and linked list. These classes inherited things from each other.

Tests

```
ssharar@build:~/A6_suppl_part2> make clean
rm *.o main
ssharar@build:~/A6_suppl_part2> make all
g++ -O2 -c -std=c++11 main.cpp -o main.o
g++ -O2 -c -std=c++11 Graph.cpp -o Graph.o
g++ main.o Graph.o -o main
ssharar@build:~/A6_suppl_part2> ./main test1.mat
e: 4 n: 4
The Adjacency Matrix of the Graph is:
  0   9   3   5
  9   0   0   2
  3   0   0   0
  5   2   0   0
The total value of the Minimum Spanning Tree is: 10
The Minimum Spanning Tree is:
Node  Node  Weight
  1     3     2
  0     2     3
  0     3     5
ssharar@build:~/A6_suppl_part2> 
```