

CSCE 221 Final Project Cover Page

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Please list all sources in the table below including web pages which you used to solve or implement the current homework. If you fail to cite sources you can get a lower number of points or even zero, read more on Aggie Honor System Office website: <http://aggiehonor.tamu.edu/>

Type of sources	Lecture Sides	website	
People	Teresa Leyk		
Web pages (provide URL)		http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/depth-first-traversal-for-a-graph/	
Printed material			
Other Sources			

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 Suqian Wang Date August 5, 2017

CSCE 221 Final Project

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1 Data Structures

The data structure that I used to represent the graph is an adjacent list. The adjacent list is implemented using a vector of vectors.

2 Graph Operations

`make_graph()`: create a graph based on the maze.

`search_path()`: search paths from entry to exit in the graph.

`show_path()`: display each path from entry to exit in the text format, provide the length of the each path, and identify the shortest path.

`show_graph()`: print out the adjacent list for a given graph.

`show_path_vertices()`: print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths.

`find_shortest_path()`: find the shortest path of all path found from entry to exit.

3 Algorithm Description and running time analysis

I created a room class to store information of each room, including room number and door identifier.

I created another class called map to store the map information including number of row column, the number of room, the entry id, the exit id, a vector path to store the paths found from entry to exit, a vector graph store the each room and its adjacent room, a vector store the room number of current path, and a vector of room type that store every room and their information.

The algorithm can perform several operation:

Assume there are N paths from entry to exit.

`make_graph()`: $O(n^2)$ For each room, add it's adjacent room to a vector. To traverse all the room, there will need n^2 operations.

`search_path()`: DFS time complexity is $O(V+E)$, here $V = n^2$, and $E \leq 4n^2$. Therefore, this function's time complexity is $O(n^2)$.

`show_path()`: $O(Nn^2)$ For each path, mark "o" or "x" to every room need n^2 operations.

`show_graph()`: $O(n^2)$ The graph vector has n elements, every element is a vector which has at most 4 elements(4 doors), to show the graph, we have at most $4n^2$ operations.

`show_path_vertices()`: $O(Nn^2)$ There will be at most n^2 vertices on each path.

`find_shortest_path()`: $O(N)$ Compare the length of each path there will be $N-1$ comparison at most.

4 Test case and test result

Test case 1:

	0	1	2	3
0	0 Entry	1	2	3
1	4		5	6
2	8		9	10
3	12		13	14
				15 Exit

Input file:

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0 1 0 0

0 1 1 1

0 1 1 1

0 0 0 1

0 1 0 0

1 0 1 1

1 0 1 0

0 0 1 0

0 1 1 0

1 0 0 1

1 1 0 0

1 0 0 1

1 1 0 0

0 1 0 1

0 1 0 1

0 0 0 1

Test result:

```
SuqianWang — ssh -Y wangsuqian123@unix.cse.tamu.edu — 76x60
[please enter the name of the input file: map04.txt
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 1
0->1
1->2->5->0
2->3->6->1
3->2
4->5
5->1->9->4
6->2->10
7->11
8->9->12
9->5->8
10->6->11
11->7->10
12->8->13
13->14->12
14->15->13
15->14
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 2
->display path 0
o o x x

x o x x

o o x x

o o o o

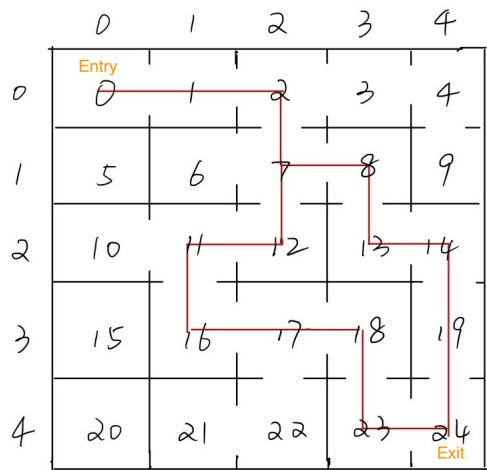
The length of the path above is 8

the shortest one is path 0, the length of which is 8
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 3
the vertices of the 0 path is:
0 1 5 9 8 12 13 14 15
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 4
Error: undefined option
```

Test case 2:



Input file:

25

0 1 0 0 0

1 0 1 0 1

1 1 0 1 0

1 0 0 1 1

0 0 0 0 0

1 0 0 1 1

1 1 0 0 1

1 1 0 0 0

0 1 0 0 0

1 1 1 1 0

0 1 1 1 0

0 0 0 1 1

0 0 0 0 1

1 0 0 0 1

1 1 0 0 1

1 1 0 1 0

0 0 0 0 0

1 0 0 1 0

0 1 1 1 0

0 1 0 0 1

Test result:

```
SuqianWang — ssh -Y wangsuqian123@unix.cse.tamu.edu — 79x58

[wangsuqian123]@linux2 ~/Final_Project> (01:59:28 08/06/17)
[:: g++ -std=c++11 *.cpp -o Main

[wangsuqian123]@linux2 ~/Final_Project> (01:59:36 08/06/17)
[:: ./Main
please enter the name of the input file: map05.txt
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 1
0->1
1->2->0
2->3->7->1
3->4->2
4->9->3
5
6->7
7->2->8->12->6
8->13->7
9->4
10->11
11->12->16->10
12->7->11
13->8->14
14->19->13
15
16->11->17
17->18->22->16
18->23->17
19->14->24
20
21->22
22->17->21
23->18->24
24->19->23
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 2
->display path 0
o o o x x

x x o o x

x x x o o

x x x x o

x x x x o

The length of the path above is 8
```

```
SuqianWang — ssh -Y wangsuqian123@unix.cse.tamu.edu — 79x40
->display path 1
o o o x x
x x o x x
x o o x x
x o o o x
x x x o o

The length of the path above is 10

the shortest one is path 0, the length of which is 8
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 3
the vertices of the 0 path is:
0 1 2 7 8 13 14 19 24
the vertices of the 1 path is:
0 1 2 7 12 11 16 17 18 23 24
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

[enter your choice: 4
Error: undefined option
-----
You can do one of the following options, please enter the option number:
<1> print the adjacency list for a given graph.
<2> find the length of all entry-exit paths, and the shortest path
<3> print out all vertices for all entry-exit paths

enter your choice: █
```