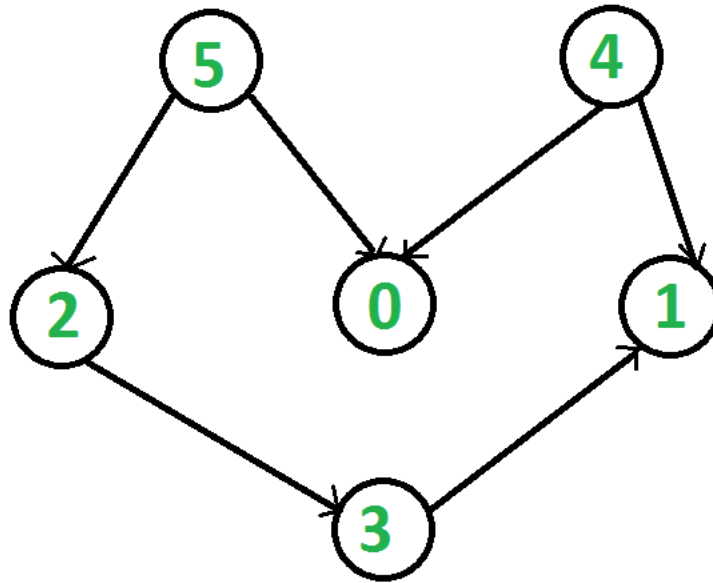


Topological Sorting



Topological Sort doesn't work on cyclic graph or on undirected graph. For checking cycles in topological sort we need some sort of visitedLocal[] array. Especially the edges 5->0 & 4->0 will cause the issue and we need to have visitedLocal[] array, a global visited[] say there is a cycle when there is no cycle in the graph because of the edges 5->0 & 4->0.

```
// A C++ program to print topological
// sorting of a DAG
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;

// Class to represent a graph
class Graph {
    // No. of vertices'
    int V;

    // Pointer to an array containing adjacency listsList
    list<int>* adj;

    // A function used by topologicalSort
    void topologicalSortUtil(int v, bool visited[], stack<int>& Stack);

public:
    // Constructor
    Graph(int V);

    // function to add an edge to graph
    void addEdge(int v, int w);

    // prints a Topological Sort of
    // the complete graph
    void topologicalSort();
};

Graph::Graph(int V)
{
    this->V = V;
    adj = new list<int>[V];
}

void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w)
{
    // Add w to v's list.
    adj[v].push_back(w);
}
```

```

// A recursive function used by topologicalSort
void Graph::topologicalSortUtil(int v, bool visited[], stack<int>& Stack)
{
    // Mark the current node as visited.
    visited[v] = true;

    // Recur for all the vertices
    // adjacent to this vertex
    list<int>::iterator i;
    for (i = adj[v].begin(); i != adj[v].end(); ++i)
        if (!visited[*i])
            topologicalSortUtil(*i, visited, Stack);

    // Push current vertex to stack
    // which stores result
    Stack.push(v);
}

// The function to do Topological Sort.
// It uses recursive topologicalSortUtil()
void Graph::topologicalSort()
{
    stack<int> Stack;

    // Mark all the vertices as not visited
    bool* visited = new bool[V];
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        visited[i] = false;

    // Call the recursive helper function
    // to store Topological
    // Sort starting from all
    // vertices one by one
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        if (visited[i] == false)
            topologicalSortUtil(i, visited, Stack);

    // Print contents of stack
    while (Stack.empty() == false) {
        cout << Stack.top() << " ";
        Stack.pop();
    }
}

// Driver Code
int main()
{
    // Create a graph given in the above diagram
    Graph g(6);
    g.addEdge(5, 2);
    g.addEdge(5, 0);
    g.addEdge(4, 0);
    g.addEdge(4, 1);
    g.addEdge(2, 3);
    g.addEdge(3, 1);

    cout << "Following is a Topological Sort of the given "
         << "graph \n";

    // Function Call
    g.topologicalSort();

    return 0;
}

```