



Data Structures and Algorithms.

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Unit 6 – Graphs

Problem - Implement a graph using a Python dictionary.

Solution:

```
class Vertex:  
    def __init__(self, vertex):  
        """This constructor function takes the id of the vertex and creates  
        and empty list to store its adjacent vertices"""  
        self.id = vertex  
        self.neighbors = []  
  
    def addNeighbor(self, vertex):  
        """This functions takes the id of a vertex  
        adds its id as a new adjacent vertex for the vertex"""  
        if vertex.id not in self.neighbors:  
            #we only have to save the id of the vertex  
            self.neighbors.append(vertex.id)  
            self.neighbors = sorted(self.neighbors)  
  
    def getNeighbors(self):  
        """Returns the list of adjacent vertices"""  
        return self.neighbors  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return str(self.id) + ' connectedTo: ' + str([x for x in  
self.neighbors])  
  
class Graph:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.vertices = {}  
  
    def addVertex(self, key):  
        newVertex = Vertex(key)  
        self.vertices[key] = newVertex
```

```

def getVertex(self,n):
    if n in self.vertices:
        return self.vertices[n]
    else:
        return None

def getAdjacents(self,n):
    if n in self.vertices:
        return self.vertices[n].neighbors
    else:
        return None

def __contains__(self,n):
    return n in self.vertices

def addEdge(self,start,end):
    if start not in self.vertices:
        self.addVertex(start)
    if end not in self.vertices:
        self.addVertex(end)
    self.vertices[start].addNeighbor(self.vertices[end])

def getVertices(self):
    return self.vertices.keys()

def __iter__(self):
    return iter(self.vertices.values())

def __str__(self):
    result=''
    for x in iter(self):
        result+=str(x)+'\n'

    return result

g = Graph()
for i in range(6):
    g.addVertex(i)

print(str(g))

g.addEdge(0,1)
g.addEdge(0,5)
g.addEdge(1,2)
g.addEdge(2,3)
g.addEdge(3,4)
g.addEdge(3,5)

```

```

g.addEdge(4, 0)
g.addEdge(5, 4)
g.addEdge(5, 2)

print(str(g))

```

Problem: Implement the breadth-first and depth-first traversals. Please, check that your implementations are right for different graphs.

Solution:

```

def bfs(self):
    visited=set()
    for v in self.vertices:
        if v not in visited:
            self._bfs(v,visited)

def _bfs(self, start,visited):
    q = [start]
    while q:
        vertex = q.pop(0)
        if vertex not in visited:
            print(vertex)
            visited.add(vertex)
            adj=self.getAdjacents(vertex)
            for x in adj:
                if x not in visited:
                    q.append(x)

def dfs(self):
    visited=set()
    for v in self.vertices:
        if v not in visited:
            self._dfs(v,visited)

def _dfs(self, vertex,visited):
    print(vertex)
    visited.add(vertex)
    adj=self.getAdjacents(vertex)
    for x in adj:
        if x not in visited:
            self._dfs(x,visited)

```