



Programming I

Graphs

Overview

- Definition
- Formal definition
- What is a graph?
- Why graph?
- Graph as a data structure in Java
- Graph classes
- Implementation

Definition

- A set of elements that are associated with connections.
- Each element is called a node.
- Formally, graph is a set of nodes with binary adjacency relation.

Formal definition

- Graph G is defined as a pair (V, E) , where V is a set of vertex (vozlišča), E is a set of edges (robovi).

$$E \subseteq \{(u, v) \mid u, v \in V\}$$

- If the graph is undirected, then the adjacency relation is symmetric (adjacency applies to both nodes).

What is a graph?

- Graph theory is a branch of mathematics which had its beginnings in the second half of the 19th century.
- It developed from the need to solve real problems in science and technology.
- Its rapid development in recent decades is linked to an increasingly wider use in various scientific fields: architecture, biology, civil engineering, chemistry, computer science, sociology, ...

What is a graph?

- Graph is a structure in discrete mathematics, which can represent networks (roads, railways, sites, chemical molecules, maps, ...).
- Graph consists of points or nodes (places, stations, computers, atoms, ...), which are connected by lines, called links, edges, connections (road, track, wire ties, ...).

Graph as a data structure in Java

- You will see a "primitive" implementation of the abstract data structure graph.
- A graph represented like this is practically useless, as the search for related nodes takes too much time $O(n)$.
- At the end of the exercise we will look at the implementation, which is much more useful: JGraphT.

Objects of the graph

- Source code:
 - `Vozel.java`
 - `Povezava.java`
 - `Graf.java`
 - `StartGraf.java`

Graph

```
public class Graf {  
    private HashMap vozli = new HashMap();  
    private Vector povezave = new Vector();  
    //methods  
}
```

HashMap

- Data structure,
- Quickly search for any item,
- Used to store and (quickly) search for nodes
- Methods:

```
put(key, element) //add element  
element get(key)//return element
```

Node

```
public class Vozel {  
    String ime = "";  
    public Vozel(String ii){  
        ime = ii;  
    }  
}
```

Edge – connection (Povezava)

```
public class Povezava {
    private Vozel u, v;
    public Povezava(Vozel uu, Vozel vv){
        u = uu;
        v = vv;
    }
    public Vozel zacetek(){
        return(u);
    }
    public Vozel konec(){
        return(v);
    }
}
```

dodajVozel – add node(vertex)

```
public boolean dodajVozel(String i){
    if(vozli.get(i) == null){
        vozli.put(i, newVozel(i));
        return(true);
    }
    else{
        return(false);
    }
}
```

dodajPovezavo – add edge (connection)

```
public boolean dodajPovezavo(String u, String v){
    Vozel tmp1, tmp2;
    tmp1 = (Vozel)vozli.get(u);
    tmp2 = (Vozel)vozli.get(v);
    if((tmp1 != null) && (tmp2 != null)){
        povezave.addElement(new Povezava(tmp1, tmp2));
        return(true);
    }
    else{
        return(false);
    }
}
```

Print

```
public void izpisi(){
    Vozel tmp1, tmp2;
    Povezava pTmp;
    for(int i = 0; i < povezave.size(); i++ ){
        pTmp = (Povezava)povezave.elementAt(i);
        tmp1 = pTmp.zacetek();
        tmp2 = pTmp.konec();
        System.out.println(tmp1.ime + "--" + tmp2.ime);
    }
}
```

Usage

```
public class StartGraf {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Graf gg = new Graf();  
        gg.dodajVozel("Lucija");  
        gg.dodajVozel("Piran");  
        gg.dodajVozel("Izola");  
        gg.dodajVozel("Koper");  
        gg.dodajVozel("Dekani");  
        gg.dodajPovezavo("Lucija", "Piran");  
        gg.dodajPovezavo("Piran", "Izola");  
        gg.izpisi();  
        gg.dodajPovezavo("Izola", "Koper");  
        gg.dodajPovezavo("Koper", "Dekani");  
        gg.izpisi();  
    }  
}
```


JGraphT

- A graph library
- Address:
 - <http://jgrapht.sourceforge.net/>
- Demo:
 - <http://jgrapht.sourceforge.net/visualizations.html>

JGraphT

- Let's make an example!
 - Prepared source code `HelloJGraphT.java`
- Compile:
 - `javac -classpath jgrapht-jdk1.5.jar HelloJGraphT.java`
- Start:
 - `java -classpath jgrapht-jdk1.5.jar;. HelloJGraphT`

Conclusion

- We have just learned a few things about:
 - Graphs