

## 2002 Sun Microsystems and TopCoder Collegiate Challenge – Problem Statement

### Roadmap PROBLEM STATEMENT

You will be given a `String[] network`, which describes the road network between intersections, as follows:

\*each element of network will be formatted (quotes added for clarity):

```
"#X:#1,#2,...,#n"
```

Where #X is the origin intersection number, and the comma-delimited #s that follow the colon are all intersections such that there is a direct (no intermediate intersection) ONE-WAY street between intersection #X and intersection #i, where i is the ith intersection in the list (i=[1..n], inclusive).

Given this network and an integer representing the originating intersection, return how many intersections are accessible from that intersection (including itself).

### DEFINITION

Class name: Roadmap

Method name: numRoutes

Parameters: `String[], int`

Returns: `int`

The method signature is:

```
int numRoutes(String[] network, int intersection)
```

Be sure your method is public.

TopCoder will ensure the following:

\*network will contain between 1 and 50 elements, inclusive.

\*each element of network will contain between 3 and 50 characters, inclusive.

\*each element of network will be formatted as above, with the following constraints:

\*each intersection number is between 1-999, inclusive. There will be no leading zeros.

\*no intersection will have a direct route to itself.

\*each intersection will have at least 1 direct route (i.e. there will be no elements formatted "#:"). If an intersection has no outgoing roads, it will simply not appear as an element in network.

\*each comma-delimited intersection will be unique within the String.

\*each origin will be unique. That is, no two origins in the problem will be the same.

\*there will be no spaces

\*intersection will be an integer between 1 and 999, inclusive, and will appear as either an origin or a destination in network.

### NOTES:

-An intersection is accessible from itself, and therefore counts in the total.

### EXAMPLES

```
1)
network={
"1:2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9",
"2:10,11"
}
intersection = 1
return = 11
```

2)

```
network={
"1:2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9",
"2:10,11"
}
intersection = 4
return = 1
```

```
3)
network={
"1:2,3",
"4:5,6",
"7:8",
"3:4"
}
intersection = 1
return = 6
```

```
4)
network={
"1:2",
"2:1"
}
intersection = 1
return = 2
```

```
5)
network={
"1:2,4,6,7,8,10",
"2:5,6,8,9,11,15,16",
"3:4,6,7,8",
"4:5",
"6:8,9,13",
"8:9,10,13,41",
"13:14",
"41:3"
}
intersection = 1
return = 16
```

```
6)
network={
"1:2,4,6,7,8,10",
"2:5,6,8,9,11,15,16",
"3:4,6,7,8",
"4:5",
"6:8,9,13",
"8:9,10,13,41",
"13:14",
"41:3"
}
intersection = 41
return = 11
```