```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 105
#define INFINITY 65535
int N, M, A[MAX][MAX], ECT, EarliestTime[MAX] = {0},
LatestTime[MAX], D[MAX][MAX], idx; //ETC--earliest completion
time
int getMax( int arr[] ) {
   int max = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
       if( max < arr[i] ) {</pre>
           max = arr[i];
           idx = i;
       }
   return max;
}
int TopSort Earliest() {
   int V, cnt = 0, Indegree[MAX] = {0};
   queue<int> q;
    //计算各结点的入度
    for ( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )
       for ( int j = 0; j < N; j++ )
           if( A[i][j] != INFINITY )
               Indegree[i]++; //对于有向边<i, i>累计终点i的入度
    //入度为0的入队
    for ( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )
       if( Indegree[i] == 0 )
           q.push(i);
   while( !q.empty() ) {
       V = q.front();
       q.pop();
       cnt++;
       for ( int j = 0; j < N; j++ )
           if(A[V][j]!= INFINITY) { //<V, j>有有向边
               if( EarliestTime[V] + A[V][j] > EarliestTime[j] ){
//如果 V的最早完成时间 + j所需时间 > j的最早完成时间
                  EarliestTime[j] = EarliestTime[V] + A[V][j];
               }
               if( --Indegree[j] == 0 ) //去掉V后,如果i的入度为0
                   q.push(j);
           }
   ECT = getMax(EarliestTime); //最早完成时间应是所有元素中最大的
   if(cnt!=N) return 0; //如果没有取出所有元素,说明图中有回路
```

```
else return 1;
}
void TopSort Latest() {
   int V, Outdegree[MAX] = {0};
   queue<int> q;
       //计算各结点的出度
    for( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )</pre>
       for ( int j = 0; j < N; j++ )
           if( A[i][j] != INFINITY )
               Outdegree[i]++; //对于有向边<i,j>累计起点i的出度
   //出度为0的入队
    for ( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )
       if( Outdegree[i] == 0 )
           q.push(i);
   //初始化LatestTime
   for ( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )
       LatestTime[i] = INFINITY;
   LatestTime[idx] = ECT; //将最后一个活动的最晚完成时间设为它的最早完成
时间
   while( !q.empty() ) {
       V = q.front();
       q.pop();
       //cnt++; //不需要再算cnt了
       for ( int j = 0; j < N; j++ )
           if(A[i][V]!= INFINITY) { //<i, V>有有向边
               if( LatestTime[V] - A[j][V] <= LatestTime[j] ) {</pre>
//必须用<=,只<的话只能算一条关键路径,<=才能算出所有的关键路径(错误原因)
                   LatestTime[j] = LatestTime[V] - A[j][V];
                   D[i][V] = LatestTime[V] - EarliestTime[i] -
A[j][V];
               if( --Outdegree[j] == 0 ) //去掉V后,如果j的出度为0
                   q.push(j);
           }
   }
}
void PrintKeyRoute() {
   for ( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )
       for( int j = N - 1; j >= 0; j-- ) //根据题目要求, i相同时要j
要逆序输出
           if(D[i][j] == 0)
               printf("%d->%d\n", i + 1, j + 1);
}
int main(){
   int a, b;
   scanf("%d %d", &N, &M);
   //初始化图的边A, 各组的机动时间D
```

```
for( int i = 0; i < N; i++ )</pre>
        for ( int j = 0; j < N; j++ )
           D[i][j] = A[i][j] = INFINITY;
    //read
    for( int i = 0; i < M; i++ ) {</pre>
        scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
        scanf("%d", &A[--a][--b]); //题目中编号从1开始(错误原因)
    }
    if( !TopSort Earliest() )
       printf("0\n");
   else {
        printf("%d\n", ECT);
       TopSort_Latest();
       PrintKeyRoute();
    }
    system("pause");
   return 0;
}
```