KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY

CENTRAL CAMPUS DHULIKHEL, KAVRE



COMP 202

Lab report 6

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isEmpty()

```
bool Graph :: isEmpty(){
    if(graph.size()==0){
       return true;
    }
    else {
       return false;
    }
}
```

Checks to see whether the graph is empty or not.

isDirected ()

```
bool Graph::isDirected()
{
    return (directed) ? true : false;
};
```

Checks to see if the graph is directed or undirected

addVertex(newVertex)

```
void Graph::addVertex(char newVertexChar)
{
    vertex *newVertex = new vertex(newVertexChar, graph.size());
    if(graph.size() == 0 ){
        graph.push_back(newVertex);
        vectGraph.resize(graph.size(), vector<int>(graph.size(), 0));
    }
    else{
        graph.push_back(newVertex);
        vectGraph.resize(graph.size(), vector<int>(graph.size(), 0));
}
```

Adds a new vertex to the graph with a special character.

addEdge (vertex1, vertex2)

```
void Graph::addEdge(char fromVertex, char toVertex)
{
   vertex *FromVertex;
   vertex *ToVertex;

   FromVertex = returnVertex(fromVertex);
   ToVertex = returnVertex(toVertex);
   vectGraph[FromVertex→index][ToVertex→index] = 1;
   vectGraph[ToVertex→index][FromVertex→index] = 1;
}
```

Adds edges between two vertices in the graph.

removeVertex(vertexToRemove)

Removes a particular vertex from the graph.

removeEdge (vertex1, vertex2)

```
void Graph::removeEdge(char character)
{
    vertex *Vertex;
    Vertex = returnVertex(character);

    int rowToDelete = Vertex→index;
    if (vectGraph.size() > rowToDelete)
    {
        vectGraph.erase(vectGraph.begin() + rowToDelete);
    }
    unsigned columnToDelete = Vertex→index;

    for (unsigned i = 0; i < vectGraph.size(); ++i)
    {
        if (vectGraph[i].size() > columnToDelete)
        {
            vectGraph[i].erase(vectGraph[i].begin() + columnToDelete);
        }
    }
    numberOfRow--;
    vertexPosition--;
    for (int i = 0; i < graph.size(); i++)
    {
        if(graph[i]→index>rowToDelete){
            graph[i]→index--;
        }
    }
};
```

Removes any edge between two vertices.

numVertices()

```
int Graph :: numVertices(){
    return graph.size();
}
```

Counts the number of vertices in the graph.

numEdges()

Counts the number of edges in the graph.

indegree(vertex)

```
int Graph::inDegree(char character)
{
    vertex *Vertex;
    Vertex = returnVertex(character);
    int count = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j < vectGraph[Vertex→index].size(); j++)
    {
        if (vectGraph[j][Vertex→index] == 1)
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
};</pre>
```

outdegree(vertex)

```
int Graph::outDegree(char character)
{
    vertex *Vertex;
    int count = 0;
    Vertex = returnVertex(character);
    for (int j = 0; j < vectGraph[Vertex→index].size(); j++)
    {
        if (vectGraph[Vertex→index][j] == 1)
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
};</pre>
```

Counts the outdegree of a graph, in a undirected graph outdegree = indegree for a particular vertex.

degree(vertex)

```
int Graph :: degree(char vertex)
{
    return (this→inDegree(vertex) + this→inDegree(vertex));
}
```

neighbours(vertex)

```
void Graph :: neighbours(char vertex){
   int vertexPos = -1;
   vector <char> neighbour_array ;
   for(int i = 0 ; i < graph.size(); i++){
      if(graph[i] → Character == vertex){
        vertexPos = i ;
      }
   }
   for(int i = 0 ; i < graph.size(); i++){
      if(vectGraph[i][vertexPos] == 1){
            neighbour_array.push_back(graph[i] → Character);
      }
   }
   for( int i = 0 ; i < neighbour_array.size(); i++){
      cout << neighbour_array[i] < " " ;
   }
}</pre>
```

Checks the neighbours of a particular vertex. A neighbour in a graph is a vertex which is directly connected to the mentioned vertex.

neighbour(vertex1, vertex2)

```
bool Graph :: neighbour(char v1, char v2){
   int pv1;
   int pv2;
   for(int i = 0 ; i<graph.size(); i++){
      if(graph[i]→Character == v1){
            pv1 = i;
      }
      if(graph[i]→Character == v2){
            pv2 = i;
      }

if(vectGraph[pv1][pv2] == 1){
      return true;
   }
   else{
      return false;
   }
}</pre>
```

Main.cpp file

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Graph.h"
#include "Graph.cpp"
using namespace std;
int main()
   static int vertices = 5;
   Graph *newGraph = new Graph(false);
   cout « "It is a undirected graph" « endl;
   cout≪"Checking for Empty condition"≪endl;
   if(newGraph→isEmpty()){
       cout≪"It is emtpy graph, need to add vertices"≪endl;
   else{
       cout≪"It is not empty graph"≪endl;
   cout≪"Adding vertices"≪endl;
   newGraph→addVertex('a');
   newGraph→addVertex( 'b');
   newGraph→addVertex('c');
   newGraph→addVertex('d');
   cout≪"Counting the number of vertices"≪endl;
   cout≪"Vertices : " ≪newGraph→numVertices()≪endl;
   newGraph→displayVertex();
   cout≪"Adding Edges"≪endl;
   newGraph→addEdge('a','b');
   newGraph→addEdge('a','d');
   newGraph→addEdge('a','c');
   newGraph→addEdge('c', 'd');
   newGraph→addEdge('b' , 'c');
   cout≪"Displaying Edges"≪endl;
   newGraph→displayEdge();
   cout≪"Seeing the neighbours of vertex A"≪endl;
```

```
newGraph→neighbours('a');
cout≪endl;
cout≪"Removing vertex a"≪endl;
newGraph→removeVertex('a');
cout≪"Counting the number of vertices"≪endl;
cout≪"Vertices: " ≪ newGraph→numVertices()≪endl;
cout≪"Displaying after removing vertex a "≪endl;
newGraph→displayVertex();
cout≪"Now counting number of edges of B"≪endl;
newGraph→numOfEdges('b');
cout≪"Now seeing the degree of vertex C "≪endl;
cout≪newGraph→degree('c')≪endl;
cout < "Checking if b and c are neighbours" << endl;
if(newGraph→neighbour('b', 'c')){
   cout≪"They are neighbours"≪endl;
else
   cout≪"They are not neighbours"≪endl; You, 32 minutes
```

The main.cpp file of the program

Output of program

```
It is a undirected graph
Checking for Empty condition
It is emtpy graph, need to add vertices
Adding vertices
Counting the number of vertices
Vertices: 4
a 0
b 1
c 2
d 3
Adding Edges
Displaying Edges
0 1 1 1
1 0 1 0
1 1 0 1
1 0 1 0
Seeing the neighbours of vertex A
Removing vertex a
Counting the number of vertices
Vertices: 3
Displaying after removing vertex a
b 0
d 2
Now counting number of edges of B
Number of Edges of b is 0
Now seeing the degree of vertex C
Checking if b and c are neighbours
They are neighbours
```