

Documentation for practical work no. 1

The Graph class:

Attributes:

`_vertexes` (int; keeps the number of vertexes in the graph)
 `_vertex_dict_out` (dict; keeps on every key the list of outbound neighbours of the vertex represented by that key)
 `_vertex_dict_in` (dict; keeps on every key the list of inbound neighbours of the vertex represented by that key)
 `_edge_dict` (dict; keeps on every key (tuple representing the source vertex and the destination vertex of the edge) the value/cost of the edge represented by that key)

```
def __init__(self, vertexes=0):
```

```
    """
```

```
        Generates a graph with the given number of vertexes
```

```
        :param vertexes: the number odd vertexes (int)
```

```
        :raises ValueError: if the number of vertexes given is < 0
```

```
    """
```

```
def parseX(self):
```

```
    """
```

```
        Returns a list with all the vertexes in the graph
```

```
        :return: a list with all the vertexes in the graph (list of int)
```

```
    """
```

```
def parseNOut(self, x):
```

```
    """
```

```
        Returns all the outbound neighbours of the given vertex x as a list
```

```
        :param x: the given vertex (int)
```

```
        :return: a list of all the outbound neighbours of x (list of int)
```

```
    """
```

```
def parseNIn(self, x):
```

```
    """
```

```
        Returns all the inbound neighbours of the given vertex x as a list
```

```
        :param x: the given vertex (int)
```

```
        :return: a list of all the inbound neighbours of x (list of int)
```

```
    """
```

```
def add_edge(self, x, y, val=0):
```

```
    """
```

Adds an edge to the graph between the given coordinates and with a given value

:param x: the source vertex (int)

:param y: the destination vertex (int)

:param val: the cost/information of the edge (int)

:return: True if the edge can be added, False if the edge already exists

preconditions: the edge (x, y) must not exist in the dictionary of edges and the vertices x and y have to exist

post operation: the new edge (x, y) has been added to the dictionary of edges

```
    """
```

```
def remove_edge(self, x, y):
```

```
    """
```

Removes the edge between the given vertexes

:param x: the source vertex (int)

:param y: the destination vertex (int)

:return: True if the edge can be removed, False if the edge does not exist

preconditions: the edge (x, y) must exist in the dictionary of edges

post operation: the edge (x, y) no longer exists in the dictionary of edges; vertex x is removed from the inbound neighbour dict of y and y is removed from the outbound neighbour dictionary of x

```
    """
```

```
def add_vertex(self, x):
```

```
    """
```

Adds the given vertex to the graph

:param x: the given vertex (int)

:return: True if the vertex has been added, False if the vertex already exists

precondition: the vertex x must not exist in either of the outbound/inbound neighbours dictionaries

post operation: the vertex x is added as a key in the outbound/inbound neighbours dictionaries and the number of vertexes in the graph is increased

```
    """
```

```
def remove_vertex(self, x):
```

```
    """
```

Removes a given vertex from the graph

:param x: the given vertex (int)

:return: True if the vertex has been removed, False if the vertex does not exist

preconditions: the vertex x must exist as a key in both the outbound/inbound neighbours dictionaries

post operation: the vertex x is removed from both the outbound/inbound neighbours dictionaries and every edge associated with the vertex is removed; the number of vertexes in the graph is decreased

"""

```
def get_info(self, x, y):
```

"""

Returns the cost/info stored on the edge given by the vertexes x and y

:param x: the source vertex (int)

:param y: the destination vertex (int)

:return: The information if the edge exists, None otherwise

preconditions: the edge (x, y) must exist in the dictionary of edges

"""

```
def set_edge(self, x, y, val):
```

"""

Modifies the cost/info at the given edge

:param x: the source vertex (int)

:param y: the destination vertex (int)

:param val: the new cost/information of the edge (int)

:return: True if the cost/information has been changed, False if the edge does not exist

preconditions: the edge (x, y) must exist in the dictionary of edges

"""

```
def in_degree(self, x):
```

"""

Returns the in degree of a given vertex

:param x: the given vertex (int)

:return: the in degree of the given vertex if it exists, None otherwise

preconditions: the vertex x must exist as a key in the inbound neighbours dictionary

"""

```
def out_degree(self, x):
```

"""

Returns the out degree of a given vertex

:param x: the given vertex (int)

:return: the out degree of the given vertex if it exists, None otherwise

preconditions: the vertex x must exist as a key in the outbound neighbours dictionary

"""

```
def check_edge(self, x, y):
```

"""

Checks if the given edge is in the graph

:param x: the source vertex (int)
:param y: the destination vertex (int)
:return: True if it is in the graph, False otherwise
"""

def check_vertex(self, x):
 """

Checks if the given vertex is in the graph
:param x: the given vertex (int)
:return: True if it is in the graph, False otherwise
"""

def copy_graph(self):
 """

Creates a copy of the current graph which does not modify it
:return: a copy of the current graph
"""

def get_vertex_count(self):
 """

Returns the number of vertexes in the graph
:return: the number of vertexes in the graph (int)
"""

def get_edge_count(self):
 """

Returns the number of edges in the graph
:return: the number of edges in the graph (int)
"""