

graph.Graph Class Reference

Public Member Functions

```
def __init__ (self, n=0, m=0, nodes=None, dict_in=None, dict_out=None, dict_cost=None)
def copy_graph (self)
def parse_vertices (self)
def is_edge (self, node_in, node_out)
def in_degree (self, node)
def out_degree (self, node)
def parse_outbound_edges (self, vertex)
def parse_inbound_edges (self, vertex)
def modify_cost (self, node_in, node_out, new_cost)
def add_edge (self, node_in, node_out, cost)
def remove_edge (self, node_in, node_out)
def add_node (self, vertex)
def remove_node (self, vertex)
def read_from_file (self, file_name)
def write_to_file (self, file_name)
def get_cost (self, n1, n2)
def get_nr_of_vertices (self)
def get_nr_of_edges (self)
def set_nr_of_vertices (self, n)
def set_nr_of_edges (self, m)
def get_dict_in (self)
def get_dict_out (self)
def get_dict_cost (self)
def __str__ (self)
```

Static Public Member Functions

```
def random_graph (n, m)
```

Detailed Description

Class for the bidirectional graph

Member Function Documentation

◆ **add_edge()**

```
def graph.Graph.add_edge ( self,  
                           node_in,  
                           node_out,  
                           cost  
                           )
```

Function that adds an edge to the graph

Complexity: $\Theta(1)$

:param node_in: the first vertex

:param node_out: the second vertex

:param cost: the cost of the new edge (int)

:raise Exception: if the edge already exists, or if the nodes don't exist

:return: -

◆ add_node()

```
def graph.Graph.add_node ( self,  
                           vertex  
                           )
```

Function that adds a node to the graph

Complexity: $\Theta(1)$

:param vertex: the node to be added

:raise Exception: the node is invalid (it already exists)

:return: -

◆ copy_graph()

```
def graph.Graph.copy_graph ( self )
```

Function that returns a copy of the graph

:return (Graph) an exact deepcopy of this graph

◆ in_degree()

```
def graph.Graph.in_degree ( self,  
                           node  
                           )
```

Function that returns the in-degree of the given vertex

Complexity: $\Theta(1)$

:param node: the node to compute the in-degree of

:raise Exception: if the node doesn't exist

:return: the in-degree of the given node (int)

◆ is_edge()

```
def graph.Graph.is_edge ( self,
                        node_in,
                        node_out
                    )
```

Function that checks if (node_in, node_out) is an edge
 Complexity: $\Theta(1)$
 :param node_in: the first vertex
 :param node_out: the second vertex
 :return: true if (node_1, node_2) is a vertex, false otherwise

◆ modify_cost()

```
def graph.Graph.modify_cost ( self,
                            node_in,
                            node_out,
                            new_cost
                        )
```

Function that modifies the cost of the given edge
 Complexity: $\Theta(1)$
 :param node_in: the first vertex
 :param node_out: the second vertex
 :param new_cost: the new cost of the edge (int)
 :raise Exception: if the edge doesn't exist
 :return: -

◆ out_degree()

```
def graph.Graph.out_degree ( self,
                            node
                        )
```

Function that returns the out-degree of the given vertex
 Complexity: $\Theta(1)$
 :param node: the node to compute the out-degree of
 :raise Exception: if the node doesn't exist
 :return: the out-degree of the given node (int)

◆ parse_inbound_edges()

```
def graph.Graph.parse_inbound_edges ( self,
                                    vertex
                                )
```

Function that returns an iterator through the inbound edges of the vertex
 Complexity: $\Theta(1)$
 :param vertex: the node to parse through
 :raise Exception: if the node doesn't exist
 :return: an iterator through the list of vertices that are inbound connected to the vertex

◆ parse_outbound_edges()

```
def graph.Graph.parse_outbound_edges ( self,  
                                       vertex  
                                       )
```

Function that returns an iterator through the outbound edges of the vertex
Complexity: $\Theta(1)$
:param vertex: the node to parse through
:raise Exception: if the node doesn't exist
:return: an iterator through the list of vertices that are outbound connected to the vertex

◆ parse_vertices()

```
def graph.Graph.parse_vertices ( self )
```

Function that returns an iterator to the vertices list
:return an iterator through the list of vertices

◆ random_graph()

```
def graph.Graph.random_graph ( n,  
                               m  
                               )
```

static

Function that creates a random graph
:param n: the number of vertices
:param m: the number of edges
:return: a graph

◆ read_from_file()

```
def graph.Graph.read_from_file ( self,  
                                 file_name  
                                 )
```

Function that reads a graph from a file
Complexity: $O(n)$
:param file_name: the file to read from
:return: -

◆ remove_edge()

```
def graph.Graph.remove_edge ( self,  
                              node_in,  
                              node_out  
                              )
```

Function that removes an edge from the graph
Complexity: $\Theta(1)$
:param node_in: the first vertex
:param node_out: the second vertex
:raise Exception: if the edge doesn't exist
:return: -

◆ remove_node()

```
def graph.Graph.remove_node ( self,  
                             vertex  
                             )
```

Function that removes a node from the graph
Complexity: $O(n)$
:param vertex: the node to be removed
:raise Exception: if the vertex doesn't exist
:return: -

◆ write_to_file()

```
def graph.Graph.write_to_file ( self,  
                               file_name  
                               )
```

Function that writes to a file the graph
Complexity: $O(n)$
:param file_name: the file to write into
:return: -

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