

Weighted Digraphs

For this computer assignment, you are to write a C++ program to implement several graph algorithms on weighted digraphs. These digraphs are represented by the `wdigraph` class, which is defined in the header file `wdigraph.h`, in directory: `/home/cs340/progs/17f/p10`.

Each digraph is created randomly by the constructor of the class. You can find the implementation of the constructor in the source file `wdigraph1.cc`, which is also in the same program directory.

For a given digraph size of `size`, each node of a digraph can be referenced by index values `0, 1, ..., (size - 1)`; however, nodes of a digraph are labeled consecutively by capital letters, starting from `A`, which corresponds to the index value `0`. Use index values when you reference a node in a digraph but node labels in your printing.

Implement the following member functions of the `wgraph` class and put your implementations of these functions in your source file `wdigraph2.cc`. Insert the line `#include "/home/cs340/progs/17f/p10/wdigraph.h"` at the top of this source file.

- `void wdigraph :: depth_first (int u) const`: It traverses a digraph in the *depth-first order* and it also prints the resulting path. The index value `u` of the starting node is given as an input argument to this function.
- `void wdigraph :: print_graph () const`: It prints the followings for a digraph:
 1. Number of nodes in the digraph.
 2. An adjacency matrix for the digraph.

In printing, if nodes `i` and `j` are adjacent to each other, insert the weight factor of the link `(i, j)` in row `i` and column `j` of the adjacency matrix; otherwise, simply insert the `'-'` character in that position.

The source file of the driver program `prog10.cc` is in the same program directory with `wdigraph.h`. The `main ()` routine includes the subroutine: `void proc_graph (wdigraph& g)` to test the digraph `g` as follows:

1. Prints the digraph by calling the member function `print_graph ()`.
2. Traverses the digraph using the depth-first search and prints the resulting paths by calling the member function `depth_first ()`; however, to save space, it only prints the paths for every `M`-th node for `M = 3`. In other words, it only prints the nodes, starting with the index values `0, 3, 6, ...`

The `main ()` routine creates a digraph for the default size of `NO_NODES` (defined in the header file `wdigraph.h`) and then creates two other digraphs of sizes `N2 = 5` and `N3 = 20`.

For all cases, it calls the subroutine `proc_graph ()` to test the member functions of `wgraph`.

To compile the driver program of the source file `prog10.cc` (contains the `main ()` routine and the subroutine `proc_graph ()`), the source file `wdigraph1.cc` (contains the implementation of the class constructor and destructor) and the source file `wdigraph2.cc` (contains your implementation of member functions of `wdigraph`), and link the generated object files with the system library routines, execute: `Make N=10`. To test your program, execute: `Make execute N=10`. This will execute the program and generate the output on both your terminal screen and in output file `prog10.out`. After you are done with your program, you don't need its object and executable files any more. To delete them, execute: `Make clean`.

The correct output can be obtained from the file `prog10.out`, which is also in the same program directory with `wdigraph.h`.

When your program is ready, submit its source file to your TA, by executing:
`mail_prog.340 wdigraph2.cc`.