```
#include"ALGraph.h"
  1
                                                              //事件的最迟发生时间
//事件的最早发生时间
  3
          int vl[MAX VERTEX NUM];
         int ve[MAX VERTEX NUM];
          Status TopologicalOrder (ALGraph G, SqStack &T) {
  6
                                                                                                   // 求每个顶点的入度
                 for (int i=0; i<G.vexnum; i++)</pre>
                          indegree[i] = FindInDegree(G, i);
  9
10
                  //入度为0的顶点入栈s
                 SqStack S;
11
12
                  InitStack_Sq(S);
13
                  for (int i=0; i < G.vexnum; i++)
14
                          if(indegree[i]==0)
15
                                 Push Sq(S,i);
16
                                                     //初始化栈I
                 InitStack_Sq(T);
17
                                                                  //初始化计数器
18
                  int count = 0;
                 for (int i=0; i<G.vexnum; i++) //初始化事件最早发生数组
19
20
                         ve[i] = 0;
21
22
                 int j;
23
                 int k;
24
                  ArcNode *p;
                  while(!StackEmpty Sq(S)){
25
                          //j号顶点(入度为0)的顶点。入栈T
Pop_Sq(S, j); Push_Sq(T, j);
26
27
                                                                                                 count++;
                          for (p=G.vertices[j].firstarc; p; p=p->nextarc) {
28
29
                                  k = p->adjvex;
                                   //对;号顶点的每个邻接顶点的入度减1...若减1后顶点的入度为1则该顶点入栈s
30
                                  if(--indegree[k]==0)
31
32
                                         Push Sq(S,k);
                                  if(ve[j]^{+*}(p-)info) > ve[k])
                                         ve[k] = ve[j]+*(p->info);
34
3.5
                  }//while
36
                 if(count<G.vexnum) // 風中有回路
37
                        return ERROR;
39
                  else
40
                         return OK;
41
         }//TopologicalOrder
42
43
          Status CriticalPath (ALGraph G) {
                 //g为有向网输出G上的各项关键活动
44
4.5
                  //拓扑排序判断图中是否有环,有则返回ERROR,无则获得拓扑排序序列T
46
47
                  SgStack T;
48
                  if(!TopologicalOrder(G,T))
                         cout << "ERROR NATION OF THE COURT OF THE C
49
50
                          return ERROR;
51
52
                  //初始化顶点的最迟发生时间
53
54
                  int temp = ve[0];
                  for (int i=1; i<G.vexnum; i++)</pre>
5.5
56
                         if(ve[i]>temp)
57
                                 temp = ve[i];
58
                  for (int i=0; i<G.vexnum; i++)</pre>
                         vl[i] = temp;
59
60
61
                  //按拓扑排序逆序求各个顶点的如
62
63
                 int j, k;
                 ArcNode *p;
64
65
                  int dut;
                  while(!StackEmpty_Sq(T))
    for(Pop_Sq(T,j),p=G.vertices[j].firstarc; p; p=p->nextarc){
66
67
                                 k = p->adjvex;
dut = *(p->info);
68
69
                                                                                   //dut<j,k>
                                  if(vl[k]-dut < vl[j])</pre>
70
71
                                          vl[j] = vl[k]-dut;
72
73
74
          "<u>路径</u>:\t持续时间;,\t最早开始时间;,\\t&晚开始时间;,\\t\*"标记的为关键<u>路径</u>:" << endl;
75
76
                  int ee, el;
77
                  char tag;
                    //xee, el, 关键路径
78
                  for (j=0; j<G.vexnum; j++)</pre>
79
                          for (p=G.vertices[j].firstarc; p; p=p->nextarc) {
80
                                  81
82
                                  tag = (ee==el)? '*':';
83
```

```
84
85
                     cout << dut << "\t\t";
cout << ee << "\t\t";
cout << e1 << "\t\t" << tag << end1;</pre>
86
87
88
             }
}//for
89
90
91 }//CriticalPath
92
93
94 int main(){
     ALGraph G;
CreateGraph (G);
ALGraphShow(G);
CriticalPath(G);
95
96
97
98
99
100
         return 0;
101 }
102
```