邻接矩阵:模板实现

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Vertex

```
sing VStatus = enum { UNDISCOVERED, DISCOVERED, VISITED };
❖ template <typename Tv> struct <u>Vertex</u> { //不再严格封装
    Tv data; int inDegree, outDegree;
    VStatus status; //(如上三种)状态
    int dTime, fTime; //时间标签
    int parent; //在遍历树中的父节点
    int priority; //在遍历树中的优先级(最短通路、极短跨边等)
    Vertex( Tv const & d ) : //构造新顶点
       data( d ), inDegree( 0 ), outDegree( 0 ), status( UNDISCOVERED ),
       dTime( -1 ), fTime( -1 ), parent( -1 ), priority( INT_MAX ) {}
```

Edge

```
sing EType = enum { UNDETERMINED, TREE, CROSS, FORWARD, BACKWARD };
❖ template <typename Te> struct <u>Edge</u> { //不再严格封装
    Te data; //数据
    int weight; //权重
    EType type; //在遍历树中所属的类型
    Edge(Te const & d, int w): //构造新边
       data(d), weight(w), type(UNDETERMINED) {}
 };
```

GraphMatrix

```
❖ template <typename Tv, typename Te> class GraphMatrix : public Graph<Tv, Te> {
  private:
     <u>Vector</u>< <u>Vertex</u><Tv> > V; //顶点集
                                                                   E[0][]
     <u>Vector</u>< <u>Vector</u>< <u>Edge</u><Te>* > > E; //边集
                                                                   E[1][]
  public: // 操作接口:顶点相关、边相关、...
     GraphMatrix() { n = e = 0; } //构造
     ~GraphMatrix() { //析构
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
           for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
                                                                 E[n-1][]
              delete E[j][k]; //清除所有边记录
```