## 对包含 n 个顶点的 AOV 网进行拓扑排序

```
void Graph_List:: TopoOrder( )
  int n = graphsize;
  int* count = new int[n];
  //计算 count 数组
 for( int i=0; i<n; i++) count[i] = 0;
 for( i=0; i<n; i++)
       Edge* p = Head[i].adjacent;
      while (p!=NULL)
            count[p \rightarrow VerAdi]++;
            p = p \rightarrow link;
    }
int top = -1;
                                     // 初始化"栈顶指针"
for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++)
                                         //(1) 将入度为0的顶点入栈
       if( count[i] = 0 )
          \{ count[i] = top ; top = i ; \}
                                        //(*)AOV 网中最多有 n 个顶点
for( int i = 0; i < n; i ++)
       // 若循环体尚未被执行 n 次, 栈顶指针已为-1, 说明有回路, 终止程序
       if( top = = -1 )
           { cout << " There is a cycle in network ! " << endl; return; }
       else
            int j = top; top = count[top];// 从栈中弹出一个顶点 j
            cout \ll i \ll endl;
                                          // 输出该顶点
            Edge *p = Head[j].adjacent;// 令p为j的边链表头指针
                                         //(2) 从当前的图中删除与j关联的边
            while( p ! = NULL )
                                          // k 为边<j,k>的终点
                 int k = p \rightarrow VerAdj;
                 //k的入度减1, 若入度为0,则k入栈
                 if(-count[k] = 0) \{ count[k] = top; top = k; \}
                 p = p \rightarrow link;
delete[] count;
```