

Directed Graph Structure

Structure written in Python 3.6.

The DirectedGraph class has the following members:

- *vertices* – the connection that we make
 - These are represented as a list of *Vertices* (another separate class)
- *numberOfVertices* – the number of vertices that we have
- *numberOfEdges* – the number of edges that we have

The Vertices class has the following members:

- *edges* – a list of *edges*, the connections that there are connected to the vertex
- *inboundEdge* – a list of the in bound edges that are connected to the vertex
- *outDegree* – the out degree of the vertex
- *inDegree* – the in degree of the vertex
 - All members have getters inside the class

The Edge class has the following members:

- *cost* – the cost of the edge
- *destination* – a list of the destinations that the edge has

Graph class functions:

- *readVertices* – will get as an argument a file path.
 - This function will read the file and then will store the connections. The algorithm works like this:
 1. The function will open that file and will expect: number of vertices, followed by a space then the number of edges, then followed the edges stored in the formation: point that starts the edge, point from which it end then the cost of that edge.
 2. Will read the files and will store them in the class member: ***vertices***
 3. Everytime we read an ending point, we increase the in degree of it and will add an inbound connection
 4. Then we close the file.
- *GetNumberOfVertices* – will return the first value of the file
- *checkIfEdge* – will receive 2 parameters: positionX and positionY. There will represent the starting point, ending point of an edge.
 - The program will check if there exists an edge connected from positionX to positionY
 1. Will iterate through all connections from positionX and will check if there is a vertex equal to positionY

2. If it is will return 1. Otherwise will return -1
- `getInDegree`, `getOutDegree` – will receive a number, which represents the vertex number
 - The program will check if the vertex exists
 - if it doesn't then we will return **-1**
 - Otherwise, we will return a Vertex function, which will return the in degree/ out degree
 - `iterateThroughOutBoundVertex`, `iterateThroughInBoundVertex` – will receive a number, which represents the vertex number
 - The program will check if the vertex exists
 - if it doesn't we return **None**
 - Otherwise, we will *yield* every element which has a connection for the vertex
 - `editCost` – will get a new cost, starting point and the ending point for the vertex
 - Will check if the edge exists
 - if it doesn't, we return **None**
 - Otherwise, we change the cost and we return 1
 - `getCost` – will receive a starting point and an ending point
 - If there is no edge, we return -1
 - Otherwise we will return the cost of the edge

Vertex class functions:

- *getters for every class member*
- *increaseInDegree* – will increase the in degree of a vertex

Edge class functions:

- *getters for every class member*
- *setCost* – will receive an integer, which represents the new cost of the edge
 - will change the new cost of the edge