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To Professor Abdollahzadeh...

I know I went too far on this implementation, but I did so because I wasn't sure exactly how to start. I just tried implemented all the graph methods specified as part of the Graph ADT in the textbook (page 618).

The core of this implementation is an object known as a **Positional**, which is an object that holds a reference to an element. The children of Positionals can keep track of their positions in various **PositionalLists**. **ListPosition** keeps track of an element in PositionalLists, while **MatPosition** just holds one reference to a node in one list.

It was a pleasure taking data structures with you, professor.

- Kyle

```
Testing the AdjacencyListGraph structure
Add 5 verticies, adding edges 5,6,7,8
Edges on vertex "1": 5 6 8 Edges on vertex "2": 5
Edges on vertex "3": 6 7
Edges on vertex "4": 7
Edges on vertex "5": 8
Removing vertex 2
Edges on vertex "1": 6 8
Edges on vertex "3": 6 7
Edges on vertex "4": 7
Edges on vertex "5": 8
Removing edge 7
Edges on vertex "1": 6 8
Edges on vertex "3": 6
Edges on vertex "4":
Edges on vertex "5": 8
Testing the AdjacencyMatrixGraph structure
Edges on vertex "0": 8
Edges on vertex "1": 8 9
Edges on vertex "2":
Edges on vertex "3": 9
Removing edge 9
Edges on vertex "0": 8
Edges on vertex "1": 8
Edges on vertex "2":
Edges on vertex "3":
Removing vertex 0
Edges on vertex "0":
Edges on vertex "1":
Edges on vertex "2":
Edges on vertex "3":
Inserting edge 10
Edges on vertex "0":
Edges on vertex "1": 10
Edges on vertex "2": 10
Edges on vertex "3":
```

GraphTester.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class GraphTester {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     list();
     matrix();
  }
  public static void matrix() {
     AdjacencyMatrixGraph<Integer> graph = new AdjacencyMatrixGraph ♦ (4);
     ArrayList<Graph<Integer, Integer>.Vertex> verticies = new ArrayList♦();
     // Since you can't get the vertex references directly, this should be enough.
     graph.vertices().forEachRemaining(v \rightarrow vertices.add(v));
     graph.insertEdge(verticies.get(0), verticies.get(1), 8);
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Edge e9 = graph.insertEdge(verticies.get(3),
verticies.get(1), 9);
     System.out.println("Testing the AdjacencyMatrixGraph structure");
     System.out.println(graph);
     System.out.println("Removing edge 9");
     graph.removeEdge(e9);
     System.out.println(graph);
     System.out.println("Removing vertex 0");
     graph.removeVertex(verticies.get(0));
     System.out.println(graph);
     // Gotta clear the vertex references, since they've changed
     verticies.clear();
     graph.vertices().forEachRemaining(v \rightarrow vertices.add(v));
     System.out.println("Inserting edge 10");
     graph.insertEdge(verticies.get(2), verticies.get(1), 10);
     System.out.println(graph);
  }
  public static void list() {
     AdjacencyListGraph<Integer, Integer> graph = new AdjacencyListGraph♦();
     System.out.println("Testing the AdjacencyListGraph structure");
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Vertex v1 = graph.insertVertex(1);
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Vertex v2 = graph.insertVertex(2);
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Vertex v3 = graph.insertVertex(3);
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Vertex v4 = graph.insertVertex(4);
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Vertex v5 = graph.insertVertex(5);
     System.out.println("Add 5 verticies, adding edges 5,6,7,8");
     graph.insertEdge(v1, v2, 5);
     graph.insertEdge(v1, v3, 6);
     Graph<Integer, Integer>.Edge e7 = graph.insertEdge(v3, v4, 7);
     graph.insertEdge(v5, v1, 8);
     System.out.println(graph);
     System.out.println("Removing vertex 2");
     graph.removeVertex(v2);
```

Kyle Guarco

Assignment 5

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```
System.out.println(graph);
System.out.println("Removing edge 7");
graph.removeEdge(e7);
System.out.println(graph);
      }
}
```

Graph.java

```
import java.util.Iterator;
/**
* The Graph ADT
* @author Kyle Guarco
public abstract class Graph<V, E> {
  public abstract int numVertices();
  public abstract Iterator<Vertex> vertices();
  public abstract int numEdges();
  public abstract Iterator<Edge> edges();
  public abstract Edge getEdge(Vertex uref, Vertex vref);
  public abstract int outDegree(Vertex vref);
  public abstract int inDegree(Vertex vref);
  public abstract Iterator<Edge> outgoingEdges(Vertex vref);
  public abstract Iterator<Edge> incomingEdges(Vertex vref);
  public abstract Vertex insertVertex(V data);
  public abstract Edge insertEdge(Vertex uref, Vertex vref, E data);
  public abstract void removeVertex(Vertex vref);
  public abstract void removeEdge(Edge eref);
  public Positional<Vertex>[] endVertices(Edge eref) {
     return eref.ends;
  public Vertex opposite(Vertex vref, Edge eref) {
     Positional<Vertex> vpos = vertexpos(vref);
     return eref.ends[0] = vpos ? eref.ends[1].element : vref;
  }
  /** Sets the positional {@code posref} for this vertex. */
  protected void setvertexpos(Vertex vref, Positional<Vertex> posref) {
     vref.position = posref;
  /** @return The positional related to vertex {@code vref} */
  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  protected <P extends Positional<Vertex>>> P vertexpos(Vertex vref) {
     return (P) vref.position;
  /** Sets the positional {@code posref} for this edge. */
  protected void setedgepos(Edge eref, Positional<Edge> posref) {
     eref.position = posref;
  /** @return The positional related to edge {@code eref} */
  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
```

```
protected <P extends Positional<Edge>>> P edgepos(Edge eref) {
     return (P) eref.position;
  }
  /**
   * A general vertex on a graph.
  class Vertex {
     protected Positional<Vertex> position;
     public V data;
     public Vertex(V data) {
       this.data = data;
     public Vertex() {
       this(null);
     @Override
     public String toString() {
       return data.toString();
  }
  /**
   * A general edge on a graph.
  aSuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  class Edge {
     protected Positional<Edge> position;
     public E data;
     public final Positional<Vertex>[] ends;
     public Edge(Positional<Vertex> uref, Positional<Vertex> vref, E data) {
       this.ends = new Positional[] {uref, vref};
        this.data = data;
     }
     public Edge(Positional<Vertex> uref, Positional<Vertex> vref) {
        this(uref, vref, null);
     @Override
     public String toString() {
       return data.toString();
  }
}
```

```
Positional.java

/**
    * Abstraction of a position on a graph.
    *
    * @author Kyle Guarco
    */
public class Positional<T> {
    public T element;

    public Positional(T element) {
        this.element = element;
    }
}
```

ListPosition.java

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Iterator;
/**
* Describes a position on a graph. Can keep track of its position in any
* positional linked list (see {@code PossitionalList<E>}).
* @author Kyle Guarco
public class ListPosition<E> extends Positional<E> implements
Iterable<PositionalList<E>.Node>{
  private HashMap<PositionalList<E>, PositionalList<E>.Node> connections;
  public ListPosition(E element) {
     super(element);
     this.connections = new HashMap♦();
  }
  public ListPosition() {
     this(null);
  }
   * Iterates over all the connected nodes for this position.
   * @return The nodes this positional is connected to.
   */
  @Override
  public Iterator<PositionalList<E>.Node> iterator() {
     return connections.values().iterator();
  }
  /**
   * Oparam list
   * Oreturn The connection this positional has to the {Ocode list}
  public PositionalList<E>.Node get(PositionalList<E> list) {
     return connections.get(list);
  }
```

```
/**
  * Connects this positional to a positional linked list.
  * @param list
  * @param node The node to relate the positional to.
  */
public void connect(PositionalList<E> list, PositionalList<E>.Node node) {
  connections.put(list, node);
}

/**
  * Disconnects this positional from a postional linked list.
  * @param list
  */
public void disconnect(PositionalList<E> list) {
  connections.remove(list);
}
```

MatPosition.java

```
/**
 * Describes a positional that holds one node reference. Note that the
 * MatPosition should be used ONLY IF the node in question is used in one list.
 */
public class MatPosition<T> extends Positional<T> {
    private PositionalList<T>.Node noderef;

public MatPosition(T element) {
        super(element);
    }

public void setref(PositionalList<T>.Node noderef) {
        this.noderef = noderef;
    }

public PositionalList<T>.Node getref() {
        return noderef;
    }
}
```

PositionalList.java

```
import java.util.Iterator;
/**
 * Keeps track of a list of positionals in a linked list. It's important to note
  * that positionals are different from a node, in that positionals can be related to
  * a node in a positional linked list. The positional IS NOT a node in a linked list,
  * but an element of it.
public class PositionalList<E> implements Iterable<E> {
      private Node head, tail;
      private int size;
      public PositionalList() {
             this.size = 0;
        * Oreturn An iterable of all the nodes in the list.
      @Override
      public Iterator<E> iterator() {
            return new Iterator<E>() {
                   private Node current = head;
                   ეება მებანი მე
                   public boolean hasNext() {
                          return current \neq null;
                   @Override
                   public E next() {
                         E element = current.pos.element;
                          current = current.next;
                          return element;
                   }
             };
      }
        * Adds a positional node to the linked list. It's important to note that the
        * relation of the positional to this list isn't done automagically, and requires
        * a manual call to {@code Position.connect()}. This ensures that the connections
        * to each list aren't "opaque" (not hidden from the user).
        * Oparam posref A reference to a positional.
        * @return The node in this list representing {@code posref}
      public Node add(Positional<E> posref) {
             Node newnode = new Node(posref);
             size++; // Increment here, since both outcomes of the function add a node.
             if (head = null) {
                   head = newnode;
                   tail = head;
```

```
return newnode;
  }
  tail.next = newnode;
  tail.next.prev = tail;
  tail = tail.next;
  return newnode;
}
/**
* Removes a node from the linked list. The node is garbage collected when
* this function returns.
* Oparam noderef A reference to a node.
 * @return Did the removal succeed?
public boolean remove(Node noderef) {
  if (noderef = null)
     return false;
  Node prevref = noderef.prev;
  boolean hasPrev = (prevref \neq null);
  Node nextref = noderef.next;
  boolean hasNext = (nextref \neq null);
  if (hasPrev)
     prevref.next = nextref;
  if (hasNext)
     nextref.prev = prevref;
  if (head = noderef) {
     head = null;
     if (hasNext)
        head = nextref;
     else
        tail = null;
  } else if (tail = noderef & hasPrev) {
     Node current = prevref;
     while (current.next ≠ null)
        current = current.next;
     tail = current;
  }
  size--;
  return true;
public Node head() {
  return head;
public Node tail() {
  return tail;
}
```

```
public E element(Node noderef) {
     return noderef.pos.element;
  public Node next(Node noderef) {
     return noderef.next;
  public Node previous(Node noderef) {
     return noderef.prev;
  public int size() {
     return size;
  /**
   * A node in a positional linked list. The member {@code pos} holds a
   * reference to a positional.
   */
  class Node {
     public Node next, prev;
     public Positional<E> pos;
     public Node(Positional<E> pos) {
       this.pos = pos;
     public Node() {
       this(null);
  }
}
```

AdjacencyListGraph.java

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Iterator;
public class AdjacencyListGraph<V, E> extends Graph<V, E> {
  private PositionalList<Vertex> vertexlist;
  private PositionalList<Edge> edgelist;
  private HashMap<ListPosition<Vertex>, PositionalList<Edge>> incidence;
  public AdjacencyListGraph() {
     this.vertexlist = new PositionalList ◇();
     this.edgelist = new PositionalList ♦();
     this.incidence = new HashMap♦();
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
     PositionalList<Edge> edges;
     for (Vertex vertex : vertexlist) {
       edges = incidence.get(vertexpos(vertex));
       builder.append("Edges on vertex \"" + vertex.toString() + "\": ");
       for (Edge edge : edges) {
          builder.append(edge.toString() + " ");
       builder.append('\n');
     return builder.toString();
  }
  @Override
  public int numVertices() {
     return vertexlist.size();
  public Iterator<Vertex> vertices() {
     return vertexlist.iterator();
  @Override
  public int numEdges() {
     return edgelist.size();
  ეOverride
  public Iterator<Edge> edges() {
     return edgelist.iterator();
  }
```

```
@Override
  public Edge getEdge(Vertex uref, Vertex vref) {
     PositionalList<Edge> uedges = incidence.get(vertexpos(uref)), vedges =
incidence.get(vertexpos(vref));
     for (Edge uedge : uedges) {
       for (Edge vedge : vedges) {
          if (uedge = vedge)
             return uedge;
       }
     }
     return null;
  @Override
  public int outDegree(Vertex vref) {
     PositionalList<Edge> edges = incidence.get(vertexpos(vref));
     return edges.size();
  }
  @Override
  public int inDegree(Vertex vref) {
     return outDegree(vref);
  }
  @Override
  public Iterator<Edge> outgoingEdges(Vertex vref) {
     PositionalList<Edge> edges = incidence.get(vertexpos(vref));
     return edges.iterator();
  }
  @Override
  public Iterator<Edge> incomingEdges(Vertex vref) {
     return outgoingEdges(vref);
  @Override
  public Vertex insertVertex(V data) {
     Vertex vertex = new Vertex(data);
     ListPosition<Vertex> pos = new ListPosition ♦ (vertex);
     pos.connect(vertexlist, vertexlist.add(pos));
     setvertexpos(vertex, pos);
     PositionalList<Edge> edges = new PositionalList<Edge>();
     incidence.put(pos, edges);
     return vertex;
  }
  aOverride
  public Edge insertEdge(Vertex uref, Vertex vref, E data) {
     ListPosition<Vertex> upos = vertexpos(uref), vpos = vertexpos(vref);
     if (upos = vpos)
       return null;
```

```
Edge edge = new Edge(upos, vpos, data);
     ListPosition<Edge> edgepos = new ListPosition<Edge>(edge);
     setedgepos(edge, edgepos);
     PositionalList<Edge> uedges = incidence.get(upos), vedges = incidence.get(vpos);
     edgepos.connect(uedges, uedges.add(edgepos));
     edgepos.connect(vedges, vedges.add(edgepos));
     return edge;
  }
  @Override
  public void removeVertex(Vertex vref) {
     ListPosition<Vertex> vertexpos = vertexpos(vref);
     PositionalList<Edge> vedges = incidence.get(vertexpos);
     for (Edge edge : vedges) {
       removeEdge(edge);
     removefromlist(vertexlist, vertexpos);
     vertexpos.disconnect(vertexlist);
     incidence.remove(vertexpos);
  }
  @Override
  public void removeEdge(Edge eref) {
     ListPosition<Edge> edgepos = edgepos(eref);
     removefromlist(edgelist, edgepos);
     edgepos.disconnect(edgelist);
     PositionalList<Edge> vedges;
     for (Positional<Vertex> vertexpos : eref.ends) {
       vedges = incidence.get(vertexpos);
       removefromlist(vedges, edgepos);
       edgepos.disconnect(vedges);
     }
  }
   * Removes a positional from this linked list. The relation to this
   * linked list isn't undone automagically, and requires a manual call to
   * {@code Position.disconnect()}.
   * Oparam listref The list to delete from
   * aparam posref A reference to a positional (this isn't deleted, only the node).
   * @return Did the removal succeed?
  private <T> boolean removefromlist(PositionalList<T> listref, ListPosition<T> posref)
{
     return listref.remove(posref.get(listref));
  }
}
```

AdacencyMatrixGraph.java

```
import java.util.Iterator;
public class AdjacencyMatrixGraph<E> extends Graph<Integer, E> {
  private PositionalList<Vertex> vertexlist;
  private PositionalList<Edge> edgelist;
  private Edge[][] edges;
  aSuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  public AdjacencyMatrixGraph(int size) {
     this.vertexlist = new PositionalList ♦();
     this.edgelist = new PositionalList ♦();
     this.edges = new Graph.Edge[size][size];
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        insertVertex();
  }
  വെ സെല്ല
  public String toString() {
     StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
     for (Vertex vertex : vertexlist) {
       builder.append("Edges on vertex \"" + vertex.toString() + "\": ");
       for (Edge edge : edges[vertex.data]) {
          if (edge \neq null)
             builder.append(edge.data.toString() + " ");
       builder.append('\n');
     return builder.toString();
  }
  ეOverride
  public int numVertices() {
     return vertexlist.size();
  @Override
  public Iterator<Vertex> vertices() {
     return vertexlist.iterator();
  }
  ეOverride
  public int numEdges() {
     return edgelist.size();
  @Override
  public Iterator<Edge> edges() {
     return edgelist.iterator();
```

```
@Override
public Edge getEdge(Vertex uref, Vertex vref) {
  return edges[uref.data][vref.data];
@Override
public int outDegree(Vertex vref) {
  int count = 0;
  for (Edge edge : edges[vref.data]) {
     if (edge \neq null)
        count++;
  }
  return count;
}
@Override
public int inDegree(Vertex vref) {
  return outDegree(vref);
@Override
public Iterator<Edge> outgoingEdges(Vertex vref) {
  return new Iterator<Edge>(){
     Edge[] edgeit = edges[vref.data];
     int index = 0;
     @Override
     public boolean hasNext() {
        return index < edgeit.length;
     @Override
     public Edge next() {
       return edgeit[index++];
  };
@Override
public Iterator<Edge> incomingEdges(Vertex vref) {
  return outgoingEdges(vref);
@Override
public Vertex insertVertex(Integer data) {
  Vertex vertex = new Vertex(data);
  MatPosition<Vertex> vertexpos = new MatPosition ♦ (vertex);
  setvertexpos(vertex, vertexpos);
  vertexpos.setref(vertexlist.add(vertexpos));
```

```
return vertex;
  }
  public Vertex insertVertex() {
     return insertVertex(vertexlist.size());
  @Override
  public Edge insertEdge(Vertex uref, Vertex vref, E data) {
     MatPosition<Vertex> upos = vertexpos(uref), vpos = vertexpos(vref);
     Edge edge = new Edge(upos, vpos, data);
     MatPosition<Edge> edgepos = new MatPosition ♦ (edge);
     setedgepos(edge, edgepos);
     edgepos.setref(edgelist.add(edgepos));
     edges[uref.data][vref.data] = edge;
     edges[vref.data][uref.data] = edge;
     return edge;
  }
  @Override
  public void removeVertex(Vertex vref) {
     //MatPosition<Vertex> vertexpos = vertexpos(vref);
     for (int y = 0; y < vertexlist.size(); y++)</pre>
        edges[y][vref.data] = null;
     for (int x = 0; x < vertexlist.size(); x++)</pre>
        edges[vref.data][x] = null;
     //vertexlist.remove(vertexpos.getref());
     //vertexlist.forEach(v \rightarrow v.data--);
  }
  @Override
  public void removeEdge(Edge eref) {
     MatPosition<Edge> edgepos = edgepos(eref);
     Positional<Vertex> upos = eref.ends[0], vpos = eref.ends[1];
     edges[upos.element.data][vpos.element.data] = null;
     edges[vpos.element.data][upos.element.data] = null;
     edgelist.remove(edgepos.getref());
  }
}
```