

Lab 10: Graphs

You may work on this lab with another student.

Folder name: **A200_L10_YourLastName_YourFirstName** → If you worked with another student, turn in **ONLY ONE COPY** of the project, named **A250_L10_Yourlastname_Yourfirstname_Otherstudentlastname_Otherstudentfirstname**

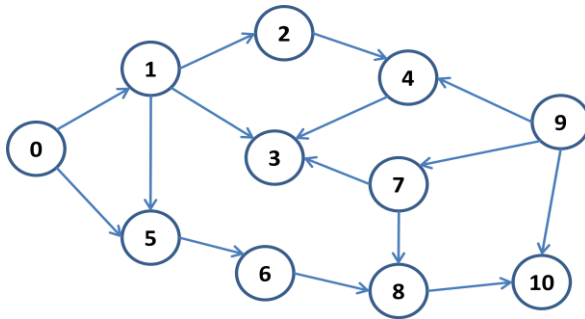
The project contains **four (4) classes**:

- **Node** and **LinkedListType** (in the same file)
 - **Node**
 - Creates nodes for **singly-linked lists**
 - A node contains two elements:
 - **info**: data stored in the node
 - **link**: a pointer to next node
 - **LinkedListType**
 - Creates objects that contain **three** elements:
 - **count**: the number of elements in the list
 - **first**: a pointer to the first node in the list
 - **last**: a pointer to the last node in the list
- **GraphType**
 - Creates graphs implemented as **adjacency lists**. The objects created contain the following:
 - An **int** **maxSize** storing the **maximum** number of vertices allowed
 - An **int** **gSize** storing the **current** number of vertices
 - A **pointer** **graph** to an **array of objects** of type **LinkedListGraph** to create an **adjacency list**.
- **LinkedListGraph**
 - Inherits from the **LinkedListType** class and contains **only** one function
 - **getAdjacentVertices** – Retrieves vertices adjacent to a given vertex

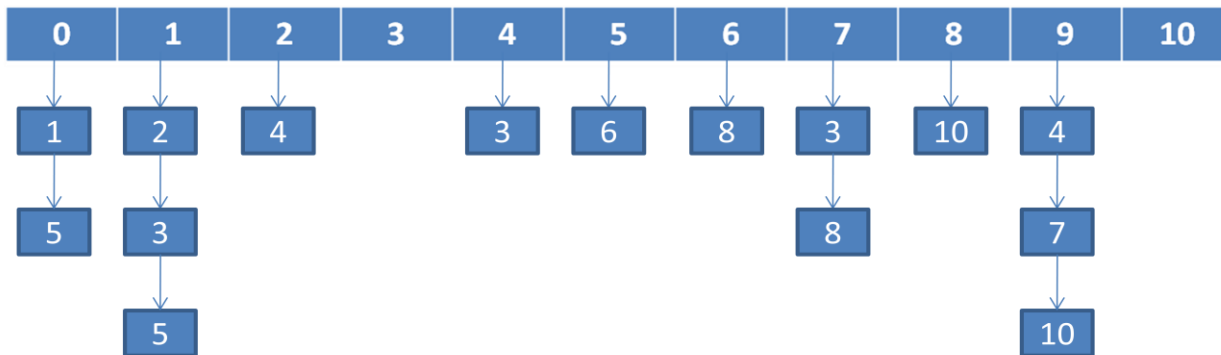
In addition to the classes listed above, the project contains the file **graph_data.txt** which provides the following information, where the first number is the number of vertices in the graph; each subsequent line shows the vertex and its successors. For simplicity, the vertices are labeled 0 to 10.

```
11
0 1 5 -999
1 2 3 5 -999
2 4 -999
3 -999
4 3 -999
5 6 -999
6 8 -999
7 3 8 -999
8 10 -999
9 4 7 10 -999
10 -999
```

This information will allow the program to create the following **graph**:



The graph will be implemented as an **adjacency list**, where **successors are inserted in ascending order**:



Your job is to implement the following **four (4)** functions in the **GraphType** class and **one (1)** function in the **LinkedListGraph** class. Implement the functions in this order (it will be easier to understand what you need to do):

- Function **getAdjacentVertices**
 - Implement this function in the **LinkedListGraph** class. This class **inherits** from the **LinkedListType** class.
NOTE that the member variables of the **LinkedListType** are **protected**.
 - **Parameters:**
 - An empty **array of integers**
 - An **integer passed by reference** that will store the number of elements in the array.
 - The purpose of this function is to copy all the elements in the list (the adjacent vertices) and insert them in the array that is passed as a parameter. The numbers of elements in the array will be stored in the integer passed by reference.
 - This function will be called by the functions below.
- Function **numberOfSuccessors**
 - Implement the **function declaration** in the **GraphType.h** class and the **function definition** in the **Functions.cpp** file, where indicated.
 - The function calls the **getAdjacentVertices** to return the number of successors. **NOTE:** You will need to create an array of capacity **gSize** to use as a parameter for the function **getAdjacentVertices**.
 - **Parameter:** an integer storing the index of a vertex.
- Function **printSuccessors**
 - Implement the **function declaration** in the **GraphType.h** class and the **function definition** in the **Functions.cpp** file, where indicated.

- The function prints the successors of a given vertex.
 - **Parameter:** an integer storing the index of a vertex.
 - Consider the case when there are no successors and output the message, "No successors."
- Function **numberOfPredecessors**
 - Implement the **function declaration** in the **GraphType.h** class and the **function definition** in the **Functions.cpp** file, where indicated.
 - The function calls the **getAdjacentVertices** to find all the predecessors of a given vertex. **NOTE:** You will need to create an array of capacity gSize to use as a parameter for the function **getAdjacentVertices**.
 - **Parameter:** an integer storing the index of a vertex.
- Function **printPredecessors**
 - Implement the **function declaration** in the **GraphType.h** class and the **function definition** in the **Functions.cpp** file, where indicated.
 - The function calls **getAdjacentVertices** to retrieve all predecessors of a given vertex and prints the predecessors of a given vertex. **NOTE:** You will need to create an array of capacity gSize to use as a parameter for the function **getAdjacentVertices**.
 - **Parameter:** an integer storing the index of a vertex.
 - Consider the case when there are no predecessors and output the message, "No predecessors."

The **Main.cpp** file contains implementation to test your functions.

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
Enter the input file name including the extension: graph_data.txt
0 1 5
1 2 3 5
2 4
3 No elements in the list.
4 3
5 6
6 8
7 3 8
8 10
9 4 7 10
10 No elements in the list.

Enter a vertex: 1
    Number of successors: 3 -> 2 3 5
    Number of predecessors: 1 -> 0

Try again? (y/n) y

Enter a vertex: 9
    Number of successors: 3 -> 4 7 10
    Number of predecessors: 0 -> No predecessors.

Try again? (y/n) y

Enter a vertex: 3
    Number of successors: 0 -> No successors.
    Number of predecessors: 3 -> 4 7

Try again? (y/n) n

Press any key to continue . . .
```