Homework 4: Problem 1 - Graph ADT Specification

1 Overview

This document contains the specification for a Graph ADT that represents a directed labeled multigraph. The Graph ADT is designed to store nodes with String data and edges with String labels. The graph allows multiple edges between the same pair of nodes (multigraph property) and reflexive edges (from a node to itself).

2 Graph ADT

```
* A mutable directed labeled multigraph. A multigraph is a
       graph which can have multiple
   * edges between the same pair of nodes. Each edge has a
       label of type String.
   * The graph stores String data for nodes.
   * Nodes are uniquely identified by their data.
  public class Graph {
       // Abstraction Function:
       // Represents a directed labeled multigraph where:
10
       // - Nodes are represented by String data values
11
       // - Directed edges exist from one node to another,
12
          potentially with multiple edges
           between the same pair of nodes
13
       // - Each edge has a String label
14
       // - Nodes are uniquely identified by their data values
          (no two nodes have the same data)
16
       // Representation Invariant:
17
       // - nodeEdges != null
18
      // - No key in nodeEdges is null
19
      // - No value in nodeEdges is null
       // - For every node key in nodeEdges, the corresponding
          map value is not null
```

```
// - Every node that appears as a destination in an edge
22
           list is also a key in nodeEdges
       // - For every edge, both source and destination nodes
23
          exist in the graph
       // - For every edge, the edge label is not null
24
25
26
        * @spec.effects Constructs a new empty graph
27
28
       public Graph();
29
31
       * Adds a node to this graph.
32
33
        st @param nodeData the data of the node to add
34
        * @spec.requires nodeData != null
35
        * @spec.modifies this
36
        st @spec.effects If no node with nodeData exists in this
37
            graph, adds a node with nodeData to this.
                        If a node with nodeData already exists,
38
            the graph remains unchanged.
39
       public void addNode(String nodeData);
40
41
        * Adds an edge from the node with parentData to the
43
           node with childData.
44
        \ast @param parentData the data of the parent node
45
        st @param childData the data of the child node
46
        * Oparam edgeLabel the label of the edge
47
        * @spec.requires parentData != null && childData !=
           null && edgeLabel != null
        * @spec.requires nodes with parentData and childData
49
           exist in this graph
        * @spec.modifies this
50
        * @spec.effects Adds an edge from the node with
51
           parentData to the node with childData with label
           edgeLabel.
                         If an identical edge already exists,
52
           this method may or may not add a duplicate edge.
53
       public void addEdge(String parentData, String childData,
54
           String edgeLabel);
55
56
       /**
57
        * Returns whether a node exists in this graph.
58
        * @param nodeData the data of the node to check
59
        * @spec.requires nodeData != null
```

```
* @return true if a node with nodeData exists in this
61
           graph, false otherwise
62
       public boolean containsNode(String nodeData);
63
       * Returns whether an edge exists from the node with
66
           parentData to the node with childData with the given
            label.
67
        * @param parentData the data of the parent node
        * @param childData the data of the child node
        * @param edgeLabel the label of the edge
70
       * @spec.requires parentData != null && childData !=
71
           null && edgeLabel != null
       \ast Creturn true if an edge from the node with parentData
72
            to the node with childData with label edgeLabel
           exists,
                  false otherwise
74
       public boolean containsEdge(String parentData, String
75
          childData, String edgeLabel);
76
       /**
77
       * Returns a set of all nodes in this graph.
        * @return a set containing all nodes in this graph
80
       * @spec.effects The returned set is a copy; changes to
81
           it will not affect this graph.
82
       public Set<String> getNodes();
83
85
       * Returns a map of child nodes and their corresponding
86
           edge labels from a given parent node.
87
       * @param parentData the data of the parent node
        * @spec.requires parentData != null
        * @spec.requires a node with parentData exists in this
           graph
        * @return a map where each key is a child node data and
91
            each value is a list of edge labels from the parent
            to that child
        * @spec.effects The returned map is a copy; changes to
92
           it will not affect this graph.
       public Map<String, List<String>> getChildrenWithLabels(
94
          String parentData);
95
       /**
```

```
* Returns a list of all child nodes of a given parent
97
            node.
98
        * @param parentData the data of the parent node
99
        * @spec.requires parentData != null
100
        * Ospec.requires a node with parentData exists in this
101
            graph
        * Oreturn a list containing all child nodes of the node
102
             with parentData
        * Ospec.effects The returned list is a copy; changes to
103
             it will not affect this graph.
                        If a node has multiple edges to the same
104
             child, that child will appear multiple times in the
             list.
105
       public List<String> getChildren(String parentData);
106
107
108
        * Returns a list of all edge labels from the node with
109
            parentData to the node with childData.
110
        * @param parentData the data of the parent node
111
        * @param childData the data of the child node
112
        * @spec.requires parentData != null && childData !=
113
        * @spec.requires nodes with parentData and childData
            exist in this graph
        * Oreturn a list containing all edge labels from the
115
            node with parentData to the node with childData
        * Ospec.effects The returned list is a copy; changes to
116
             it will not affect this graph.
117
       public List<String> getEdgeLabels(String parentData,
118
           String childData);
119
120
        * Returns a list of all parent nodes of a given child
121
            node.
        * @param childData the data of the child node
123
        * @spec.requires childData != null
124
        * @spec.requires a node with childData exists in this
125
            graph
        * @return a list containing all parent nodes of the
126
            node with childData
        * Ospec.effects The returned list is a copy; changes to
             it will not affect this graph.
128
       public List<String> getParents(String childData);
129
130
```

```
131
           Returns the number of nodes in this graph.
132
133
           Oreturn the number of nodes in this graph
134
        public int numNodes();
136
137
138
           Returns the number of edges in this graph.
139
140
           Oreturn the number of edges in this graph
        public int numEdges();
143
144
```

3 Design Decisions

- 1. **Mutability**: The Graph ADT is designed to be mutable, allowing nodes and edges to be added after construction. This provides flexibility for clients to build and modify graphs as needed.
- 2. **Node Representation**: Nodes are uniquely identified by their String data. This simplifies the design and makes it easy for clients to reference nodes without needing to keep track of separate node objects.
- 3. Edge Representation: Edges are represented by their source node, destination node, and String label. The design allows multiple edges between the same pair of nodes, potentially with the same label.
- 4. Duplicate Edges: The Graph ADT leaves it to the implementation to decide whether to allow duplicate edges (same source, destination, and label). The specification indicates that addEdge may or may not add a duplicate edge.
- 5. **Defensive Copying**: The specification ensures that clients cannot modify the internal representation of the graph through returned collections. All collections returned by methods are copies of the internal data.
- 6. Error Handling: The specification uses @spec.requires to indicate preconditions that clients must satisfy. This is a design choice to keep the interface simple and avoid exception handling complexity.
- 7. **Reflexive Edges**: The Graph ADT allows reflexive edges (edges from a node to itself) as specified in the problem statement.

4 GraphWrapper Interface

The GraphWrapper class provides a specific interface for testing the Graph ADT. It implements the required methods while delegating the actual graph operations to the Graph ADT:

- public GraphWrapper(): Constructs a new GraphWrapper with an empty Graph.
- public void addNode(String nodeData): Adds a node to the graph.
- public void addEdge(String parentNode, String childNode, String edgeLabel): Adds an edge from the parent node to the child node with the given label.
- public Iterator<String> listNodes(): Returns an iterator over all nodes in lexicographical order.
- public Iterator<String> listChildren(String parentNode): Returns an iterator over all children of the given parent node in the format "childNode(edgeLabel)" in lexicographical order.
- public String listChildrenXML(String parentNode): Returns an XML representation of all children of the given parent node in lexicographical order.