

abridgedlab — MkAStarCore.sml

```
functor MkAStarCore(structure Table : TABLE
                    structure PQ : PRIORITY_QUEUE
                    where type Key.t = real) : ASTAR =
struct
  structure Set = Table.Set
  structure Seq = Set.Seq

  type weight = real
  type vertex = Set.key
  type edge = vertex * vertex * weight
  type heuristic = vertex -> real

  type graph = weight Table.table Table.table

  fun makeGraph (edges : edge Seq.seq) : graph =
    let
      open Table
      (* Makes sure to include vertices without outgoing edges *)
      val forward = collect (Seq.map (fn (u,v,w) => (u,(v,w))) edges)
      val backward = fromSeq (Seq.map (fn (_,v,_) => (v, Seq.empty ()))
                               ↪ edges)
      val seqTable = merge #1 (forward, backward)
    in
      map fromSeq seqTable
    end

  fun findPath h G (S, T) =
    let
      (* Q is a PQ of (dist(v)+h(v), (v, dist(v))) *)
      fun findPath' X Q =
        case PQ.deleteMin Q
        of (NONE, _) => (NONE, Set.size X)
         | (SOME (_, (v, dist)), Q') =>
            if Set.find T v then
              (SOME (v, dist), Set.size X + 1)
            else if Set.find X v then
              findPath' X Q'
            else let
              val X' = Set.insert v X
              fun relax (q, (u, w)) =
                PQ.insert (dist + w + h(u), (u, dist + w)) q
              val Q'' = Table.iter relax Q' (valOf (Table.find G v))
            in
              findPath' X' Q''
            end

      (* Build initial queue from sources *)
      val init = Seq.map (fn v => PQ.singleton (h(v), (v, 0.0)))
      val Q = Seq.reduce PQ.meld (PQ.empty ()) (init (Set.toSeq S))
    in
      findPath' (Set.empty ()) Q
    end
end
end
```

```

functor MkBridges(structure STSeq : ST_SEQUENCE) : BRIDGES =
struct
  structure Seq = STSeq.Seq
  open Seq

  type vertex = int
  type edge = vertex * vertex
  type edges = edge seq

  type ugraph = vertex seq seq

  fun makeGraph (e : edges) : ugraph =
  let
    (* Max label is |V|-1 *)
    val n = 1 + reduce Int.max 0 (map Int.max e)

    (* Duplicate edges in both directions *)
    val dup = map (fn (u,v) => %[(u,v),(v,u)]) e

    val updates = collect Int.compare (flatten dup)
  in inject updates (tabulate (fn _ => empty ()) n)
  end

  fun findBridges (g : ugraph) : edges =
  let
    val n = length g
    fun N(u) = nth g u
    fun visited X v = isSome (STSeq.nth X v)

    (* dfs p ((B, X, c, m), u)
    *
    * p : vertex - parent of current vertex in dfs search tree
    * u : vertex - current vertex being searched
    *
    * -----STATE-----
    * B : edge list - accumulate bridges
    * X : int option stseq - stores dfs search order
    * c : int - incrementing counter for dfs search order
    * m : int - minimum vertex touched in dfs subtree
    *)
    fun dfs p ((B, X, c, m), u) =
    if visited X u then
      (B, X, c, Int.min (m, valOf (STSeq.nth X u)))
    else let
      val X' = STSeq.update (u, SOME c) X

      (* don't touch the parent vertex p *)
      val toVisit = filter (fn v => v <> p) (N(u))
      val (B', X'', c', m') = iter (dfs u) (B, X', c+1, n) toVisit

      (* if the lowest numbered vertex reachable from the dfs search
      * tree rooted at u is >= u, then (p, u) is a bridge.
      *)
      val B'' = if p <> u andalso m' >= c then (p, u)::B' else B'
    in (B'', X'', c', Int.min (m, m'))
    end

    val V = tabulate (fn i => i) n
    val X = STSeq.fromSeq (tabulate (fn _ => NONE) n)
    val (B, _, _, _) = iter (fn (S, v) => dfs v (S, v)) ([], X, 0, 0) V
  in fromList B
  end
end
end

```