1 附录 D 基于邻接表图实现的源程序

/* Gragh on LinkTable Sturcture */

main.cpp

```
#include "def.h"
#include "SingleGraph.h"
#include "Manager.h"
int main() {
   int state;
   int op;
   int index;
   int key, key1, key2;
   char filename[30];
   VertexType v;
   Manager M;
   M.MenuDisp();
   cout << "enter your command:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> op;
   while (op){
       switch(op){
          case 1: // 创建新表
          state = M.NewGraph();
          if (state == OK) {
             cout << "create successfully. The structure is:" <<</pre>
             endl;
             M.DispStruc();
          }
          else cout << "wrong data set!" << endl;</pre>
          break;
          case 2: // 删除一张图
          if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
             M.DelGraph(index);
             cout << "delete successfully! The structure is:" <<</pre>
             endl;
             M.DispStruc();
             break;
          case 3:
          M.DispStruc();
```

```
break;
case 4: // 创建图
if ((index = M.GetCommand2()) != -1){
   VertexType V[MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
   KeyType VR[100][2];
   ReadData(V, VR);
   state = CreateGraph(M.elem[index], V, VR);
   M.IfDataSetError(state);
}
break;
case 5: // 销毁图
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   DestroyGraph(M.elem[index]);
   cout << "successfully." << endl;</pre>
}
break;
case 6: // 定位节点
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "enter the key:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> key;
   state = LocateVex(M.elem[index], key);
   if (state == -1){
      cout << "can't find vertex!" << endl;</pre>
   }
   else{
      cout << "the index and name is: " << state << "," \</pre>
      << M.elem[index].vertices[state].data.others <<</pre>
      endl;
   }
}
break;
case 7: // 修改节点值
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   M.GetKey(key);
   M.GetVertexValue(v);
   state = PutVex(M.elem[index], key, v);
   M.IfDataSetError(state);
}
break;
case 8: // 获取第一个邻接点
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
```

```
M.GetKey(key);
   state = FirstAdjVex(M.elem[index], key);
   if (state == -1){
      cout << "without firstadjvex!" << endl;</pre>
   }
   else{
      cout << "the first adjvex is: " <<</pre>
      M.elem[index].vertices[state].data.key << "," \</pre>
      << M.elem[index].vertices[state].data.others <</pre>
      endl;
   }
}
break;
case 9: // 返回v的邻接点w的下一节点的位序
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "node v: ";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key1);
   cout << "node w: ";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key2);
   state = NextAdjVex(M.elem[index], key1, key2);
   if (state == -1){
      cout << "without firstadjvex!" << endl;</pre>
   }
   else{
      cout << "the next adjvex is:" <<</pre>
      M.elem[index].vertices[state].data.key << "," \</pre>
      << M.elem[index].vertices[state].data.others <</pre>
      endl;
   }
}
break;
case 10: // 插入顶点
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   M.GetVertexValue(v);
   state = InsertVex(M.elem[index], v);
   M.IfDataSetError(state);
}
break;
case 11: // 删除节点
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   M.GetKey(key);
```

```
state = DeleteVex(M.elem[index], key);
   M.IfDataSetError(state);
}
break;
case 12: // 插入弧
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "node v: ";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key1);
   cout << "node w: ";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key2);
   state = InsertArc(M.elem[index], key1, key2);
   M.IfDataSetError(state);
}
break;
case 13: // 删除弧
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "node v: ";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key1);
   cout << "node w: ";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key2);
   state = DeleteArc(M.elem[index], key1, key2);
   M.IfDataSetError(state);
}
break;
case 14: // DFS
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   DFSTraverse(M.elem[index], visit);
}
break;
case 15: // BFS
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   BFSTraverse(M.elem[index], visit);
}
break;
case 16: // 保存文件
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "enter the filename:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> filename;
   state = SaveGraph(M.elem[index], filename);
   M.IfIoError(state);
}
```

```
break;
case 17: // 加载文件
if ((index = M.GetCommand2()) != -1){
   cout << "enter the filename:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> filename;
   state = LoadGraph(M.elem[index], filename);
   M.IfIoError(state);
}
break;
case 18: // 距离小于k的顶点集合
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   M.GetKey(key);
   cout << "enter k:" <<endl;</pre>
   int k;
   cin >> k;
   vector<int> LessThanK =
   VerticesSetLessThanK(M.elem[index], key, k);
   cout << "vertices are:" << endl;</pre>
   for (int i : LessThanK){
       cout << M.elem[index].vertices[i].data.key << "," \</pre>
       << M.elem[index].vertices[i].data.others << " ";</pre>
   }
}
break;
case 19: // 最短距离
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "enter v:";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key1);
   cout << "enter w:";</pre>
   M.GetKey(key2);
   cout << "dist is: " <<
   ShortestPathLength(M.elem[index], key1, key2);
}
break;
case 20: // 连通分量数
if ((index = M.GetCommand1()) != -1){
   cout << "the num is:" <<</pre>
   ConnectedComponentsNums(M.elem[index]);
}
break;
default:
```

def.h

```
#pragma once
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <map>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#define OK 1
#define ERROR 0
#define INFEASIBLE -1
#define OVERFLOW -2
#define MAX_VERTEX_NUM 20
typedef int status;
typedef int KeyType;
typedef enum {DG,DN,UDG,UDN} GraphKind;
typedef struct {
   KeyType key;
```

```
char others[20];
} VertexType; //顶点类型定义
typedef struct ArcNode { //表结点类型定义
   int adjvex; //顶点位置编号
   struct ArcNode *nextarc; //下一个表结点指针
   ArcNode() : nextarc(nullptr){}
} ArcNode;
typedef struct VNode{
                       //头结点及其数组类型定义
   VertexType data; //顶点信息
   ArcNode *firstarc; //指向第一条弧
   VNode() : firstarc(nullptr){}
} VNode,AdjList[MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
typedef struct LGragh{ //邻接表的类型定义
   string name;
  AdjList vertices; //头结点数组
   int vexnum, arcnum; //顶点数、弧数
   GraphKind kind; //图的类型
   LGragh() \, : \, vexnum(0), \, arcnum(0), \, kind(UDG), \, name("unnamed")\{\}
} ALGraph;
```

SingleGraph.h

```
#pragma once
#include "def.h"

// 读取数据

void ReadData(VertexType V[],KeyType VR[][2]);

// 创建图

status CreateGraph(ALGraph &G,VertexType V[],KeyType VR[][2]);
int find_index(const ALGraph &G, int key); //
查找key对应项点的下标------通用函数

status AddVertex(ALGraph &G, int key1, int key2); // 添加边

// 销级图

status DestroyGraph(ALGraph &G);

// 根据u在图G中查找项点,查找成功返回位序,否则返回-1;
int LocateVex(const ALGraph &G,KeyType u);
```

```
//根据u在图G中查找顶点,查找成功将该顶点值修改成value,返回OK;
//如果查找失败或关键字不唯一,返回ERROR
status PutVex(ALGraph &G,KeyType u,VertexType value);
//根据u在图G中查找顶点,查找成功返回顶点u的第一邻接顶点位序,否则返回-1
int FirstAdjVex(const ALGraph &G,KeyType u);
//根据u在图G中查找顶点,查找成功返回顶点v的邻接顶点相对于w的下一邻接顶点的位
序, 查找失败返回-1
int NextAdjVex(const ALGraph &G,KeyType v,KeyType w);
//在图G中插入顶点v,成功返回OK,否则返回ERROR
status InsertVex(ALGraph &G, VertexType v);
//在图G中删除关键字v对应的顶点以及相关的弧,成功返回OK,否则返回ERROR
status DeleteVex(ALGraph &G,KeyType v);
int GetIndex(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v); //
和find index用法相同-----通用
//在图G中增加弧<v,w>,成功返回OK,否则返回ERROR
status InsertArc(ALGraph &G,KeyType v,KeyType w);
int IfConflict(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v, KeyType w); // 防止同一条弧
被插两次
//在图G中删除弧<v,w>,成功返回OK,否则返回ERROR
status DeleteArc(ALGraph &G,KeyType v,KeyType w);
// dfs
status DFSTraverse(ALGraph &G,void (*visit)(VertexType));
void dfs(const ALGraph &G, int index, void (*visit)(VertexType), int
ifvisit[]);
//bfs
status BFSTraverse(ALGraph &G,void (*visit)(VertexType));
void visit(VertexType v); //-----
通用
//保存文件
status SaveGraph(ALGraph G, char FileName[]);
//加载文件
```

```
status LoadGraph(ALGraph &G, char FileName[]);

//与v距离小于k的顶点
vector<int> VerticesSetLessThanK(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v,int k);
vector<int> GetDist(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v); // 辅助函数: 返回各顶点和v的距离-----通用

// v和w之间的最短距离
int ShortestPathLength(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v, KeyType w);

// 返回连通分量个数
int ConnectedComponentsNums(const ALGraph &G);
void dfs0(const ALGraph &G, int index, vector<int> &ifvisit); // 辅助函数
```

SingleGraph.cpp

```
#include "def.h"
#include "SingleGraph.h"
void ReadData(VertexType V[],KeyType VR[][2]){
   // 获取V数组元素
   int key;
   char others[30];
   int i = 0;
   cout << "enter the key-value pair end with \"-1 nil\"" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> key >> others;
   while (key != -1){
      V[i].key = key;
      strcpy(V[i].others, others);
      i++:
      cin >> key >> others;
   }
   V[i].key = key;
   strcpy(V[i].others, others);
   cout << "vertex read successfully. Enter the edge end with \"-1</pre>
     -1\"" << endl;
   // 获取VR数组元素
   int key1, key2;
   i = 0;
   cin >> key1 >> key2;
   while (key1 != -1){
```

```
VR[i][0] = key1;
      VR[i][1] = key2;
      i++;
      cin >> key1 >> key2;
   }
   VR[i][0] = key1;
   VR[i][1] = key2;
   cout << "read successfully!" << endl;</pre>
}
status CreateGraph(ALGraph &G, VertexType V[], KeyType VR[][2])
{
   //判断keyの唯一性
   int hash[100] = {0};
   int i = 0;
   while (V[i].key != -1){
      if (hash[V[i].key] == 1){
         return ERROR;
      }
      hash[V[i].key] = 1;
      i++;
   }
   //图的操作
   // 添加顶点
   i = 0;
   G.vexnum = 0;
   G.arcnum = 0;
   G.kind = UDG;
   while (i < 20 && V[i].key != -1){</pre>
      G.vertices[i].data = V[i];
      G.vertices[i].firstarc = nullptr;
      G.vexnum++;
      i++;
   }
   if (i == 20 && V[i].key != -1) return ERROR; // 加入的顶点数不能溢出
   // 添加边
   i = 0;
   while (VR[i][0] != -1){
      int state = AddVertex(G, VR[i][0], VR[i][1]);
      if (state == ERROR) return ERROR;
```

```
i++;
   }
   return OK;
}
status AddVertex(ALGraph &G, int key1, int key2) {
   int index1 = find_index(G, key1);
   if (index1 == -1) return ERROR;
   int index2 = find_index(G, key2);
   if (index2 == -1) return ERROR;
   VNode &Head1 = G.vertices[index1];
   ArcNode *NewNode1 = (ArcNode *) malloc(sizeof(struct ArcNode));
   NewNode1->adjvex = index2;
   NewNode1->nextarc = Head1.firstarc;
   Head1.firstarc = NewNode1;
   VNode &Head2 = G.vertices[index2];
   ArcNode *NewNode2 = (ArcNode *) malloc(sizeof(struct ArcNode));
   NewNode2->adjvex = index1;
   NewNode2->nextarc = Head2.firstarc;
   Head2.firstarc = NewNode2;
   G.arcnum++;
   return OK;
}
int find_index(const ALGraph &G, int key){
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      if (G.vertices[i].data.key == key) return i;
   }
   return -1;
}
status DestroyGraph(ALGraph &G){
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      ArcNode* p = G.vertices[i].firstarc;
      ArcNode* pre;
      while (p){
          pre = p;
```

```
p = p->nextarc;
          free(pre);
      G.vertices[i].firstarc = nullptr;
   }
   G.vexnum = 0;
   G.arcnum = 0;
   return OK;
}
int LocateVex(const ALGraph &G,KeyType u)
{
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      if (G.vertices[i].data.key == u){
          return i;
      }
   }
   return -1;
}
status PutVex(ALGraph &G,KeyType u,VertexType value)
   int hash[100] = {0};
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){}
      hash[G.vertices[i].data.key] = 1;
   if (hash[u] == 0 || u != value.key && hash[value.key] == 1) return
   ERROR;
   for (i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      if (u == G.vertices[i].data.key){
          G.vertices[i].data = value;
      }
   return OK;
}
int FirstAdjVex(const ALGraph &G,KeyType u)
```

```
{
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      if (G.vertices[i].data.key == u) break;
   }
   if (i == G.vexnum) return -1;
   if (G.vertices[i].firstarc->adjvex) return
   G.vertices[i].firstarc->adjvex;
   else return -1;
}
int NextAdjVex(const ALGraph &G,KeyType v,KeyType w)
{
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){}
      if (G.vertices[i].data.key == v) break;
   if (i == G.vexnum) return -1;
   ArcNode* p = G.vertices[i].firstarc;
   while (p){
      if (G.vertices[p->adjvex].data.key == w){
          if (p->nextarc) return p->nextarc->adjvex;
          else return -1;
      }
       p = p->nextarc;
   return -1;
}
status InsertVex(ALGraph &G, VertexType v)
   int hash[100] = {0};
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){}
      hash[G.vertices[i].data.key] = 1;
   }
   if (hash[v.key] == 1) return ERROR;
   if (G.vexnum == 20) return ERROR;
   G.vertices[G.vexnum++].data = v;
```

```
G.vertices[G.vexnum].firstarc = nullptr;
   return OK;
}
status DeleteVex(ALGraph &G, KeyType v)
   int index = GetIndex(G, v);
   if (index == -1) return ERROR;
   if (G.vexnum == 1) return ERROR;
   // 删除节点
   ArcNode* p = G.vertices[index].firstarc;
   // 防止p本来就是null
   if (p != nullptr){
      ArcNode* next = p->nextarc;
      while (next){
         free(p);
         p = next;
         next = next->nextarc;
      }
      free(p);
      G.vertices[index].firstarc = nullptr;
   }
   for (int i = index; i < G.vexnum-1; i++){</pre>
      G.vertices[i] = G.vertices[i+1];
   }
   G.vexnum--;
   // 删除边
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      p = G.vertices[i].firstarc;
      // 这里分类稍微麻烦,要看看第一个节点是否就是被删的节点
      if (p && p->adjvex == index) {
         G.vertices[i].firstarc = p->nextarc;
         G.arcnum--;
         free(p);
      }
      else{
         while (p && p->nextarc){
            if (p->nextarc->adjvex == index){
                ArcNode* bin = p->nextarc;
                p->nextarc = p->nextarc->nextarc;
```

```
free(bin);
                G.arcnum--;
                break;
             }
             p = p->nextarc;
          }
      }
   }
   // 调整删除节点后adjvex的值
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      p = G.vertices[i].firstarc;
      while(p){
          if (p->adjvex > index) p->adjvex--;
          p = p->nextarc;
      }
   }
   return OK;
}
int GetIndex(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v) {
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++) {</pre>
      if (G.vertices[i].data.key == v) return i;
   }
   return -1;
}
status InsertArc(ALGraph &G,KeyType v,KeyType w)
   int index1 = GetIndex(G, v);
   int index2 = GetIndex(G, w);
   if (index1 == -1 || index2 == -1) return ERROR;
   if (IfConflict(G, v, w)) return ERROR;
   ArcNode* p = G.vertices[index1].firstarc;
   ArcNode* newnode = (ArcNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct ArcNode));
   newnode->adjvex = index2;
   newnode->nextarc = p;
   G.vertices[index1].firstarc = newnode;
   G.arcnum++;
```

```
ArcNode* p0 = G.vertices[index2].firstarc;
   ArcNode* newnode1 = (ArcNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct ArcNode));
   newnode1->adjvex = index1;
   newnode1->nextarc = p0;
   G.vertices[index2].firstarc = newnode1;
   return OK;
}
int IfConflict(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v, KeyType w){
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      if (G.vertices[i].data.key == v){
          ArcNode* p = G.vertices[i].firstarc;
          int target = GetIndex(G, w);
         while (p){
             if (p->adjvex == target) return 1;
             p = p->nextarc;
          }
      }
   }
   return 0;
}
status DeleteArc(ALGraph &G,KeyType v,KeyType w)
   int index1 = GetIndex(G, v);
   int index2 = GetIndex(G, w);
   if (index1 == -1 || index2 == -1) return ERROR;
   int flag = 0;
   // 删弧
   ArcNode* p1 = G.vertices[index1].firstarc;
   if (p1 && p1->adjvex == index2) {
      flag = 1;
      G.vertices[index1].firstarc = p1->nextarc;
      G.arcnum--; // 弧计数在这里减去就行,下面不用
      free(p1);
   }
   else{
      while (p1->nextarc){
          if (p1->nextarc->adjvex == index2){
```

```
flag = 1; // 同样的,这里找到弧设置一下就行,下面不用
             ArcNode* bin = p1->nextarc;
             p1->nextarc = p1->nextarc->nextarc;
             free(bin);
             G.arcnum--;
             break;
         p1 = p1->nextarc;
      }
   }
   // 对称情况
   ArcNode* p2 = G.vertices[index2].firstarc;
   if (p2 && p2->adjvex == index1) {
      G.vertices[index2].firstarc = p2->nextarc;
      //G.arcnum--;
      free(p2);
   }
   else{
      while (p2->nextarc){
          if (p2->nextarc->adjvex == index1){
             ArcNode* bin = p2->nextarc;
             p2->nextarc = p2->nextarc->nextarc;
             free(bin);
             //G.arcnum--;
             break;
         }
          p2 = p2->nextarc;
      }
   }
   if (flag == 0) return ERROR;
   return OK;
}
status DFSTraverse(ALGraph &G, void (*visit)(VertexType))
   int ifvisit[20] = {0};
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      dfs(G, i, visit, ifvisit);
   }
```

```
return OK;
}
void dfs(const ALGraph &G, int index, void (*visit)(VertexType), int
ifvisit[]){
   if (ifvisit[index] == 1) return;
   visit(G.vertices[index].data);
   ifvisit[index] = 1;
   ArcNode* p = G.vertices[index].firstarc;
   while (p){
      dfs(G, p->adjvex, visit, ifvisit);
      p = p->nextarc;
   }
}
status BFSTraverse(ALGraph &G, void (*visit)(VertexType))
{
   int q[100];
   int ifvisit[100];
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      ifvisit[i] = 0;
   }
   int head = 0, tail = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      if (ifvisit[i] == 0){
          q[tail++] = i;
          ifvisit[i] = 1;
      while (head != tail){
          VNode cur = G.vertices[q[head++]];
          visit(cur.data);
         ArcNode* p = cur.firstarc;
         while (p){
             if (ifvisit[p->adjvex] == 0){
                q[tail++] = p->adjvex;
                ifvisit[p->adjvex] = 1;
             }
             p = p->nextarc;
          }
      }
```

```
}
   return OK;
}
void visit(VertexType v)
   printf(" %d %s",v.key,v.others);
}
status SaveGraph(ALGraph G, char FileName[])
{
   FILE* fp = fopen(FileName, "w");
   if (!fp) return ERROR;
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      fprintf(fp, "%d %s\n", G.vertices[i].data.key,
      %%G.vertices[i].data.others);
   char last[30] = "nil";
   fprintf(fp, "%d %s\n", -1, last);
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      ArcNode* p = G.vertices[i].firstarc;
      while (p){
          fprintf(fp, "%d %d\n", G.vertices[i].data.key,
         %%G.vertices[p->adjvex].data.key);
          p = p->nextarc;
      }
   fprintf(fp, "%d %d\n", -1, -1);
   fclose(fp);
   return OK;
}
status LoadGraph(ALGraph &G, char FileName[])
   FILE* fp = fopen(FileName, "r");
   if (!fp) return ERROR;
   int key;
   char others[30];
   fscanf(fp, "%d %s", &key, others);
```

```
while (key != -1){
      G.vertices[G.vexnum].data.key = key;
      strcpy(G.vertices[G.vexnum].data.others, others);
      G.vexnum++;
      fscanf(fp, "%d %s", &key, others);
   }
   KeyType key1, key2;
   fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &key1, &key2);
   while (key1 != -1){
      InsertArc(G, key1, key2);
      fscanf(fp, "%d %d", &key1, &key2);
   }
   fclose(fp);
   return OK;
}
vector<int> VerticesSetLessThanK(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v, int k){
   vector<int> dist = GetDist(G, v);
   // 统计距离小于k的节点
   vector<int> LessThanK;
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){
      if (dist[i] < k){</pre>
         LessThanK.push_back(i);
      }
   }
   return LessThanK;
}
vector<int> GetDist(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v){
   vector<int> ifvisited(G.vexnum, 0);
   vector<int> dist(G.vexnum, INT16_MAX);
   queue<int> q;
   int cur_size;
   int index;
   int cur_dist = 0;
   //bfs过程中记录距离
   int index0 = GetIndex(G, v);
   dist[index0] = 0;
   ifvisited[index0] = 0;
   q.push(index0);
```

```
cur_size = q.size();
   while (!q.empty()){
      for (int i = 0; i < cur_size; i++){</pre>
          index = q.front();
          q.pop();
         dist[index] = cur_dist;
          // 加入与该点邻接的点
         ArcNode *p = G.vertices[index].firstarc;
         while (p){
             if (ifvisited[p->adjvex] == 0){
                q.push(p->adjvex);
                ifvisited[p->adjvex] = 1;
             }
             p = p->nextarc;
          }
      }
      cur_dist++;
      cur_size = q.size();
   }
   return dist;
}
int ShortestPathLength(const ALGraph &G, KeyType v, KeyType w){
   vector<int> dist = GetDist(G, v);
   return dist[GetIndex(G, w)];
}
int ConnectedComponentsNums(const ALGraph &G){
   vector<int> ifvisited(G.vexnum, 0);
   int num = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < G.vexnum; i++){</pre>
      if (ifvisited[i] == 0){
          num++;
          dfs0(G, i, ifvisited);
      }
   }
   return num;
}
```

```
void dfs0(const ALGraph &G, int index, vector<int> &ifvisit){
   if (ifvisit[index] == 1) return;
   ifvisit[index] = 1;
   ArcNode* p = G.vertices[index].firstarc;
   while (p){
     dfs0(G, p->adjvex, ifvisit);
     p = p->nextarc;
   }
}
```

Manager.h

```
#include "def.h"
#include "SingleGraph.h"
#pragma once
class Manager {
  private:
  public:
  ALGraph elem[10];
  int length;
  int initial_size;
   map<string, int> name_index; // 图名索引
  Manager();
   //展示菜单
  void MenuDisp();
  // 交互判空函数, 为空报错
  int GetCommand1();
  // 判不空交互函数,不为空报错
  int GetCommand2();
  // 数据集错误检查
  void IfDataSetError(int state);
  // 判断io错误
  void IfIoError(int state);
```

```
// 获取key
void GetKey(int &key);

// 获取一个节点值
void GetVertexValue(VertexType &v);

// // 定位节点位序检查, 找不到报错
// void IfFind(int state);

//创建一张图
status NewGraph();

//删除一张图
status DelGraph(int index);

//展示树形结构
void DispStruc();
};
```

Manager.cpp

```
#include "Manager.h"
Manager::Manager() : length(0), initial_size(10){}
void Manager::MenuDisp() {
   cout << "
                       Menu" << endl;</pre>
   cout << "----" << endl;
  cout << " 1. NewGraph
                                    2. DelGraph" << endl;</pre>
  cout << " 3. DispStruc</pre>
                                                 " << endl;
                               5. DestroyGraph" << endl;</pre>
  cout << " 4. CreateGraph
  cout << " 6. LocateVex
                                      7. PutVex" << endl;</pre>
  cout << " 8. FirstAdjVex
                                     9. NextAdjVex" << endl;</pre>
   cout << " 10. InsertVex
                                     11. DeleteVex" << endl;</pre>
  cout << " 12. InsertArc
                                      13. DeleteArc" << endl;</pre>
   cout << " 14. DFS
                                      15. BFS" << endl;</pre>
   cout << " 16. Save
                                      17. Load" << endl;</pre>
   cout << " 18. VerticesSetLessThanK 19. ShortestPathLength" <<</pre>
   endl;
   cout << " 20. ConnectedComponentsNums 0. quit" << endl;</pre>
   cout << "-----" << endl;
}
```

```
int Manager::GetCommand1(){
   string name;
   cout << "enter the name of the graph to be operated:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> name;
   map<string, int>::iterator it = this->name_index.find(name);
   if (it == this->name_index.end()) {
       cout << "can't find the graph!" << endl;</pre>
       return -1;
   }
   else if (this->elem[it->second].vexnum == 0){
       cout << "empty graph!" << endl;</pre>
       return -1;
   }
   else return it->second;
}
int Manager::GetCommand2(){
   string name;
   cout << "enter the name:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> name;
   map<string, int>::iterator it = this->name_index.find(name);
   if (it == this->name_index.end()) {
       cout << "can't find the graph!" << endl;</pre>
       return -1;
   else if (this->elem[it->second].vexnum != 0){
      cout << "existed graph!" << endl;</pre>
       return -1;
   }
   else return it->second;
}
void Manager::IfDataSetError(int state) {
   if (state == ERROR){
       cout << "data set error!" << endl;</pre>
   }
   else{
      cout << "successfully." << endl;</pre>
   }
```

```
}
void Manager::IfIoError(int state) {
   if (state == ERROR){
       cout << "IO ERROR!" << endl;</pre>
   }
   else{
      cout << "successfully." << endl;</pre>
   }
}
void Manager::GetKey(int &key) {
   cout << "enter the key:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> key;
}
void Manager::GetVertexValue(VertexType &v) {
   cout << "enter the key-value pair:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> v.key >> v.others;
}
//void Manager::IfFind(int state) {
   // if (state == -1){
      // cout << "can't find vertex!" << endl;</pre>
      // }
   // else{
      // cout << ""
      // }
   //}
status Manager::NewGraph() {
   VertexType V[MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
   KeyType VR[100][2];
   cout << "enter a name for this graph:" << endl;</pre>
   cin >> this->elem[this->length].name;
   // 读取数据
   ReadData(V, VR);
   // 创建图
   int state = CreateGraph(this->elem[this->length], V, VR);
   if (state == OK) {
       this->name_index.insert(pair<string</pre>
       ,int>(this->elem[this->length].name, this->length));
```

```
this->length++;
   }
   return state;
}
status Manager::DelGraph(int index) {
   return DestroyGraph(this->elem[index]);
}
void Manager::DispStruc() {
   cout << "|-Manager" << endl;</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < this->length; i++){
      if (this->elem[i].vexnum == 0){
          cout << " |-null" << endl;</pre>
      }
      else {
          cout << " |-" << this->elem[i].name << endl;</pre>
      }
   }
}
```