

DirectedGraph class documentation

Methods:

`__init__(self, no_vertices: int)`

- ➔ *Precondition: `no_vertices` has to be an integer*
- ➔ *This is the class constructor, it initializes a directed graph with the given number of vertices, all vertices are isolated in the first place*
- ➔ *It has 3 dictionaries:*
 - `dict_in`: has as key a vertex and the value is a list of it's inbound neighbours*
 - `dict_out`: has as key a vertex and the value is a list of it's outbound neighbours*
 - `dict_cost`: has as key a tuple containing an edge and the value is the cost of that edge*
- ➔ *It also has 2 more attributes:*
 - `vertices`: the current number of vertices*
 - `edges`: the current number of edges (initially 0)*

`get_graph_from_file(self, file_name: str)`

- ➔ *Precondition: `file_name` has to be an existing file with the following format:*

*`numberOfVertices numberOfEdges`
`vertex1 vertex2 edgeCost1`
`.`
`.`
`.`
`vertexX vertexY edgecostN`*

- ➔ *This method opens the file in reading mode and processes the lines from the file, adding every edge it finds*

`get_graph_from_file_format_2(self, file_name: str)`

➔ *Precondition: `file_name` has to be an existing file with the following format:*

`vertex1 vertex2 edgeCost`

`...`

`vertexN -1 (if it's an isolated vertex)`

`...`

➔ *This method opens the file in reading mode and processes the lines from the file, adding the vertices if they do not exist already in the graph, and adding the edges afterwards, if it's not an isolated vertex*

`copy_graph(self)`

➔ *This method returns a deepcopy of the current graph*

`get_number_of_vertices(self)`

➔ *This method returns the `number of vertices` of the current graph*

`get_number_of_edges(self)`

➔ *This method returns the `number of edges` of the current graph*

`parse_vertices(self)`

➔ *This method makes and returns the list of vertices obtained by extracting the keys of the `dict_in` attribute*

`is_edge(self, edge: tuple)`

➔ *This method verifies if an `edge` exists in the current graph and returns true if it's the case, false otherwise*

`is_vertex(self, vertex: int)`

➔ *This method verifies if a `vertex` exist in the current graph and returns true if it's the case, false otherwise*

`get_in_degree(self, vertex: int)`

- **Precondition:** *vertex* must be valid in the graph
- **Returns** the in degree of the specified *vertex*
- **Raises an exception** if the *vertex* does not exist

get_out_degree(*self*, vertex: *int*)

- **Precondition:** *vertex* must be valid in the graph
- **Returns** the out degree of the specified *vertex*
- **Raises an exception** if the *vertex* does not exist

parse_outbound_edges(*self*, vertex: *int*)

- **Precondition:** *vertex* must be valid in the graph
- **Returns** the value of *dict_out*[*vertex*], the list of outbound edges
- **Raises an exception** if the *vertex* does not exist

parse_inbound_edges(*self*, vertex: *int*)

- **Precondition:** *vertex* must be valid in the graph
- **Returns** the value of *dict_in*[*vertex*], the list of inbound edges
- **Raises an exception** if the *vertex* does not exist

get_cost(*self*, edge: *tuple*)

- **Precondition:** *edge* must be valid in the graph
- **Returns** the cost of the specified *edge*
- **Raises an exception** if the *edge* does not exist

set_cost(*self*, edge: *tuple*, cost: *int*)

- **Precondition:** *edge* must be valid in the graph
- **This method sets** the cost of the specified *edge* to the value of *cost*

add_edge(*self*, edge: *tuple*, cost: *int*)

- **Precondition:** *edge* should not be in the graph and the vertices of the edge should be in the graph
- **This method adds** a specified *edge*, increasing the *number of edges* also
- **Raises an exception** if the *edge* is in the graph already or if one of the two vertices of the *edge* are not part of the graph

remove_edge(*self*, edge: *tuple*)

- **Precondition:** *edge* should be in the graph

- This method removes the specified *edge*, decreasing the *number of edges* also
- Raises an exception if the *edge* is not part of the graph

add_vertex(*self*, vertex: *int*)

- Precondition: *vertex* should not be part of the graph
- This method adds a specified *vertex*, making it isolated, increasing the *number of vertices* also
- Raises an exception if the *vertex* is part of the graph already

remove_vertex(*self*, vertex: *int*)

- Precondition: *vertex* should be part of the graph
- This method removes the specified *vertex* and all his occurrences in the potential edges it might be part of, decreasing the *number of vertices* also
- Raises an exception if the *vertex* is not part of the graph

dict_cost(*self*)

- This is a *getter property*, returns the *dict_cost*

menu()

- This is a *static method* of the class, prints on the screen the menu with implemented functionalities

External functions:

get_vertices_from_file(file_name: *str*)

- Precondition: *file_name* is valid and has the first format
- Returns the number of vertices specified in the file

get_edges_from_file(file_name: *str*)

- Precondition: *file_name* is valid and has the first format
- Returns the number of edges specified in the file

generate_random_graph(no_vertices: *int*, no_edges: *int*)

- Precondition: $\text{no_edges} \leq \text{no_vertices}^2$

- ➔ *This function creates and returns a randomly generated graph with the specified **number of vertices** and **number of edges***
- ➔ *Raises an exception if the precondition is not met*

write_graph_to_file(graph: **DirectedGraph**, filename: **str**)

- ➔ *Precondition: **graph** is valid*
- ➔ *This function opens the file in write mode and it translates the specified **graph** into the **file** using the second format*

run()

- ➔ *This is the main function of the app, it starts everything, printing the menu and getting the user input, also catches the exceptions and prints them if it's the case, has a loop that ends when user presses the exit option*