

## Assignment on Graphs:

You must implement a graph abstract data structure (ADT) using an adjacency list and an adjacency matrix. For simplicity, we will consider only undirected, unweighted graphs. The graph ADT should have the following functionalities:

1. `AddNode(int v)`: Add a new node  $v$  to the graph
2. `AddEdge(int u, int v)`: Add a new edge  $(u, v)$  in the graph
3. `CheckEdge(int u, int v)`: Check whether there is an edge  $(u, v)$  between node  $u$  and node  $v$
4. `RemoveNode(int v)`: Remove node  $v$  from the graph
5. `RemoveEdge(int u, int v)`: Remove an edge  $(u, v)$  from the graph
6. `CheckPath(int u, int v)`: Check whether a path exists between node  $u$  and node  $v$
7. `GetNeighbors(int u)`: Returns all the neighbors of  $u$
8. `FindShortestPath(int u, int v)`: Find the shortest path between node  $u$  and node  $v$
9. `FindShortestPathLength(int u, int v)`: Find the length of the shortest path between node  $u$  and node  $v$

## You Tasks:

You are given four files as follows:

- a. ***GraphADT.h*** : You don't need to do anything in this file
- b. ***AdjacencyListGraph.h***: You need to implement the functions in the file whenever you will find a TODO.
- c. ***AdjacencyMatrixGraph.h***: You need to implement the functions in the file whenever you will find a TODO
- d. ***GraphTest.cpp*** : This is the main file to test your implementation. You may add more tests in this file. However, your implementation should allow the given test to run for both *AdjacencyListGraph.h* and *AdjacencyMatrixGraph.h*

The *GraphTest.cpp* file will take a graph as input from a file, as it is given in our *input.txt*. **If you need any data structure like a list, stack, or queue, you must need to use your own implementation.** You can't use list, stack, or queue from the standard library.

## Sample I/O:

See the given *input.txt* and *output.txt* files.

## Marks Distribution:

For an adjacency list-based implementation, you have 50 marks. Same mark distribution for the adjacency matrix-based implementation. The following is given for a single case.

Functionality	Percentage of Marks
1	5
2	5
3	5
4	5
5	5
6	5
7	5
8	5
9	10
Total (Adjacency List)	50

Total marks considering both cases:  $50 \times 2 = 100$