```
1
   Filename: p10.cpp
3
   Author(s): Zachary Rea and Parker Ross
    Date: April 13 2023
5
    Description: The cpp for p10
6
7
    #include "P10.h"
8
    #include <iostream>
9
10
   using namespace std;
11
12
   //Graph class
   //***************************
13
14
   //Constructors and Destructors
   //*********************
15
16
   //Constructor
17
   //Written by Zach
18
   Graph::Graph(int n, bool directed) {
19
       this->n = n;
20
       this->directed = directed;
21
       labels = new intList(n);
22
       a = new int[n*n];
23
       iQ *q = new iQ(vCount);
24
       lambda = new int[n];
25
       set = new int[n];
26
       clear();
27
   //***************************
28
29
   //Destructor
30
   //Written by Zach modified by Parker
31
   Graph::~Graph() {
32
       delete[] a;
33
       delete labels;
34
   //**********************************
35
36
    //Private Functions
    //*********************
37
38
    //Function to return the mapping of x,y
39
    //Written by Zach
40
    int Graph::ind(int x, int y) const{
41
       return x * n + y;
42
   //*********************
43
44
   //Function to return the vertex id of a given label
45
   //Written by Zach modified by Parker
46
    int Graph::labelToVid(int label) const{
47
       int rc = -1;
48
       if (isV(label)) {
49
          rc = labels->getIndex(label);
50
51
       return rc;
52
    //*********************
53
54
   //Function to return the label of a given vid
55
   //Written by Zach
56
    int Graph::vidToLabel(int vid) const{
57
       int rc = -1;
58
       labels->readAt(vid, rc);
59
       return rc;
60
    //***************************
61
62
    //Function to populate lambda with the distances to all other nodes
63
   //Written by Parker and Zach
64
   void Graph::dijkstra(int s) {
65
       if (isV(vidToLabel(s))) {
66
          for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
67
             lambda[i] = INFINITE;
68
             set[i] = Y;
69
          }
```

```
lambda[s] = 0;
 71
             set[s] = X;
 72
             for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
 73
                int key;
 74
                labels->readAt(i, key);
 75
                if (isEdge(vidToLabel(s), key)) {
 76
                    lambda[i] = a[ind(s,labelToVid(key))];
 77
                 }
 78
             }
 79
             int minV;
 80
 81
             while(minLambdaY(minV)) {
 82
                set[minV] = X;
                 for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {</pre>
 83
 84
                    int key;
 85
                    labels->readAt(i, key);
 86
                    if (isEdge(vidToLabel(minV), key)) {
 87
                        lambda[i] = min(a[ind(minV,labelToVid(key))]+lambda[minV],lambda[i]);
 88
                    }
 89
                 }
 90
             }
 91
         }
 92
     //***************************
 93
 94
     //Function to return the minimum value of Y in lambda
 95
     //Written by Zach
 96
     bool Graph::minLambdaY(int &minV) {
 97
         bool rc = false;
 98
         minV = -1;
 99
         if (set) {
100
             for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
101
                if (set[i] == Y) {
102
                    if (minV == -1) {
103
                        minV = i;
104
105
                    minV = min(i, minV);
106
                    rc = true;
107
                 }
108
             }
109
         }
110
         return rc;
111
     //*********************
112
113
     //Public Functions
     //************************
114
115
     //Function to create a vertex
116
     //Written by Zach
117
     bool Graph::createV(int label) {
118
         bool rc = false;
119
         bool check = isV(label);
120
         if ((vCount < n) && (!check)) {
121
             labels->add(label);
122
             vCount++;
123
             rc = true;
124
         }
125
         return rc;
126
     //***************************
127
128
     //Function to add an edge between two vertices
129
     //Written by Zach modified by Parker
130
     bool Graph::addEdge(int uLabel, int vLabel, int weight) {
131
         bool rc = false;
132
         bool checku = isV(uLabel);
133
         bool checkv = isV(vLabel);
134
         bool checkw = isEdge(uLabel, vLabel);
135
         if ((!checkw) && (weight > 0)) {
136
            bool createu = false;
137
             bool createv = false;
138
             if (!checku) {
```

```
139
                createu = createV(uLabel);
140
            } else {
141
                createu = true;
142
143
            if (!checkv) {
144
                createv = createV(vLabel);
145
            } else {
146
                createv = true;
147
148
            if ((createu) && (createv)) {
149
                a[ind(labelToVid(uLabel), labelToVid(vLabel))] = weight;
150
                eCount++;
                rc = true;
151
152
153
154
         return rc;
155
     //***************************
156
157
     //Function to delete an edge between two vertices
158
     //Written by Zach
159
     bool Graph::deleteEdge(int uLabel, int vLabel) {
160
        bool rc = false;
161
        bool checkw = isEdge(uLabel, vLabel);
162
         if (checkw) {
163
            a[ind(labelToVid(uLabel), labelToVid(vLabel))] = 0;
164
            eCount--;
165
            rc = true;
166
         }
167
        return rc;
168
     //***********************
169
170
     //Function to clear the graph
     //Written by Parker
171
172
     void Graph::clear() {
173
         int ecount = 0;
174
         int vcount = 0;
175
            for (int i = 0; i < n*n; i++) {
176
                a [i] = 0;
177
178
            labels->clear ();
179
     //*********************
180
181
     //Function to check if there is an edge between two vertices
182
     //Written by Parker
183
     bool Graph::isEdge(int uLabel, int vLabel) const{
184
        bool rc = false;
185
         int uVid = labelToVid(uLabel);
         int vVid = labelToVid(vLabel);
186
187
         if ((uVid >= 0) \&\& (vVid >= 0)){
188
            rc = a[ind(uVid, vVid)] > 0;
189
190
        return rc;
191
     //*********************
192
193
     //Function to check if there is a vertex at a given location
194
     //Written by Zach modified by Parker
195
     bool Graph::isV(int label) const {
196
         return (labels->getIndex(label) != -1);
197
     //*********************
198
199
     //Function to return the in degree of a given label
200
     //Written by Parker
201
     int Graph::inDegree(int label) const{
202
         int inDeg = labelToVid(label);
203
         int rc = -1;
204
         if (inDeg >= 0) {
205
            rc = 0;
206
            for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
207
                if (a[ind(i, inDeg)]) {
```

```
208
                    rc++;
209
                }
210
             }
211
212
         return rc;
213
     //***************************
214
215
     //Function to return the out degree of a given label
216
     //Written by Parker
217
     int Graph::outDegree(int label) const{
         int outDeg = labelToVid(label);
218
219
         int rc = -1;
220
         if (outDeg \geq= 0) {
221
            rc = 0;
             for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {</pre>
222
223
                if (a[ind(outDeg, i)]) {
224
                    rc++;
225
                 }
226
             }
227
228
         return rc;
229
     //****************************
230
231
     //Function to return the number of vertices possible
232
     //Written by Parker
233
     int Graph::sizeV() const{
234
         return n;
235
     //***********************
236
237
     //Function to return the number of vertices
238
     //Written by Parker
239
     int Graph::sizeUsedV() const{
240
         return vCount;
241
     //***************************
242
243
     //Function to return the number of edges
244
     //Written by Parker
245
     int Graph::sizeE() const{
246
         return eCount;
247
     //****************************
248
249
     //Function to print the contents of the graph
250
     //Written by Zach
251
     void Graph::printIt() const{
252
         int r, c;
253
254
         cout << "Graph info:\n";</pre>
255
         cout << " Graph size = " << n << endl;</pre>
         cout << " vCount = " << vCount << endl;</pre>
256
         cout << " eCount = " << eCount << endl;</pre>
257
258
         cout << "\nGraph contents:\n";</pre>
259
         for (r = 0; r < vCount; r++) {
260
            int key;
261
            labels->readAt(r, key);
262
         cout << " Node(" << r << "," << key << "):";
263
         for (c = 0; c < vCount; c++) {
            cout << " " << a[ind(r,c)];
264
265
266
         cout << endl;</pre>
267
268
269
         cout << "Degree table (in, out) \n";</pre>
270
271
         for (r = 0; r < vCount; r++) {
272
            int key;
273
            labels->readAt(r, key);
274
         cout << " Node(" << r << "," << key << "):";
         cout << " " << inDegree(key) << ", " << outDegree(key) << endl;</pre>
275
276
```

```
277
278
      //**********************************
279
      //Function to do a breadth first print
280
      //Written by Zach
281
      void Graph::bfPrint(int label) const {
282
          iQ *q = new iQ(vCount);
283
          int *traversal = new int[vCount];
284
          int *mark = new int[vCount];
285
          for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
286
              traversal[i] = 0;
287
             mark[i] = 0;
288
          for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
289
              if (traversal[i] == 0) {
290
291
                  int vid = labelToVid(label);
292
                  q->enq(vid);
293
                  int j = 0;
294
                  int current = 0;
295
                  while (q->count() > 0) {
296
                      q->deq(current);
297
                      int lab = vidToLabel(current);
298
                      cout << "\t\tltem " << j << " is (" << current << "," <<
299
                      lab << ") \n";
300
                      j++;
301
                      for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
302
                          if (isEdge((lab), vidToLabel(i))) {
                             if (mark[i] == 0) {
303
304
                                 mark[i] = 1;
305
                                 q \rightarrow enq(i);
306
307
                          }
308
                      }
309
310
                  for (int j = 0; j < vCount; j++) {
311
                      if (mark[j] == 1) {
312
                          traversal[j] = 1;
313
314
                  }
315
              }
316
          }
317
      //*********************
318
319
     //Function to tell if there is a path between two nodes
320
     //Written by Zach
321
     bool Graph::isPath(int ulabel, int vlabel) const{
322
          iQ *q = new iQ(vCount);
323
         bool rc = false;
324
          bool check1 = isV(ulabel);
325
         bool check2 = isV(vlabel);
326
          if ((check1 && check2) && (vlabel != ulabel)) {
327
              int vid = labelToVid(ulabel);
328
              int *mark = new int[vCount];
329
              for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
330
                 mark[i] = 0;
331
332
              q->enq(vid);
333
             mark[vid] = 1;
334
             int x = 0;
335
              int current = 0;
336
              while (q->count() > 0) {
337
                  q->deq(current);
338
                  if (vidToLabel(current) == vlabel) {
339
                      rc = true;
340
                      break;
341
342
                  for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
                      int lab = vidToLabel(current);
343
344
                      if (isEdge(lab, vidToLabel(i))) {
                          if (mark[i] == 0) {
345
```

```
346
                           mark[i] = 1;
347
                           q \rightarrow enq(i);
348
                       }
                    }
349
350
                }
351
            }
352
353
         return rc;
354
     //**********************
355
356
     //Function to print the paths of the graph
357
     //Written by Parker
358
     void Graph::printPaths() const{
359
         for (int i = 0; i < vCount; i++) {
360
             for (int j = 0; j < vCount; j++) {
361
                if (isPath(vidToLabel(i), vidToLabel(j))) {
362
                    int key = 0;
                    labels->readAt(i,key);
363
                    cout << key << " does have a path to ";</pre>
364
365
                    labels->readAt(j,key);
366
                    cout << key << endl;</pre>
367
                } else {
368
                    int key = 0;
369
                    labels->readAt(i,key);
                    cout << key << " does not have a path to ";</pre>
370
371
                    labels->readAt(j,key);
372
                    cout << key << endl;</pre>
373
                }
374
             }
375
         }
376
     //*********************
377
378
     //Function to return the distance between two nodes
     //Written by Zach
379
380
     bool Graph::dijkstra(int sLabel, int dLabel, int &distance) {
381
         bool rc = false;
382
         distance = -1;
383
         if ((isV(sLabel) && isV(dLabel))) {
384
             dijkstra(labelToVid(sLabel));
385
            distance = lambda[(labelToVid(dLabel))];
386
            rc = true;
387
         }
388
         return rc;
389
     //****************************
390
391
     //Non-Member Functions
     //***************************
392
393
     //Function to return the min of two values
394
     //Written by Zach
395
     int min(int x, int y) {
396
         int rc = 0;
397
         if (x < y) {
398
             rc = x;
399
         } else {
400
             rc = y;
401
         }
402
         return rc;
403
     //***********************
404
405
     //Function to return the max of two values
406
     //Written by Zach
407
     int max(int x, int y) {
408
         int rc = 0;
409
         if (x > y) {
410
            rc = x;
411
         } else {
412
            rc = y;
413
414
         return rc;
```

```
415 }
416
417 /* Professor, /* Professor,
418 we understand that the output is incorrect,
419 we hope to apply corrections to dijkstra by the time p11 is due. */
```