

# **afgraph**

**A Framework for Graph Algorithms**

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# 1 afgraph: A Framework for Graph Algorithms

## 1.1 Introduction

My Ph.D. research (1997-2001) was mostly on graph algorithm, in some sense. Most of my work was to come out with some algorithms to solve some particular problems and wrote some code to simulate the algorithms (in a particular computer network setting) and compare them with some other algorithms on certain metrics. Most of the code that I wrote were specific to certain problems and it is mostly useless to others; the problems that I worked on were no longer relevant anyway. However, a small core portion of the code is generic in nature -- it served as the basis for me to write implementations of various graph-related algorithms. A few months after I graduated, I packaged that portion of code and gave it to a friend of mine upon his request. I have never asked him if he found the code useful or not. However, it is always my belief that it can be useful to certain people who happen to work in this domain. So I decided to release this code to the public, a good 11-years after my graduation. Better late than never.

The code has been basically the same as 11 years ago, except some small updates that have been made to make it compile with newer versions of compilers -- C++ the language and compilers have evolved quite a bit over the time. As of now (March 2012), it compiles with the following: g++ 4.6.1 on Linux, g++ 4.3.4 under Cygwin on Windows, Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 (Express Edition). Because of the age of the code, it may look a little old-fashioned or out of date, or may not. Either way, I hope that some people will find it useful.

### 1.1.1 What's Inside

Under the top directory, you will find the following:

```
docs/: documentation source
docs-gen/: generated documentations, in pdf, chm, qch format
    html/: documentations in html
include/: header files
    afl/: some template utilities
    afgraph/: the main stuff
news/: a couple of files for an unfinished network simulator
research/: code for research purpose (e.g., code to import "asconnect" file,
           may be useful to others)
net_topology/: data files of actual network topology
    mbone/: (very old) mbone topology
test/: code for sanity test
    afgraph/
    news/
    research/
src/: .cpp file, just one
    news/
examples/: examples, just one for now.
```

### 1.1.2 Documentations

Code has been documented extensively with doxygen tags. Documentations in pdf, chm, qch and html format are generated from the source and included in this release. You may run doxygen to re-generate them if you add/modify source code documentations: go to docs/, run "doxygen afgraphdoc\_doxxygen-chm.conf" and "doxygen afgraphdoc\_doxxygen-html.conf".

You need the following tools to produce documentations other than html: (1) pdflatex to generate the pdf version (go to docs-gen/latex, run "pdflatex" twice); (2) Microsoft HTML Help Workshop to produce chm file (open docs-gen/chm/index.hhp in HTML Help Workshop); (3) qhelpgenerator from Qt SDK to create qch file (edit docs/afgraphdoc\_doxxygen-chm.conf to point to where qhelpgenerator is installed), which can be opened with Qt assistant.

## 1.2 Get Started

### 1.2.1 An Example

Under examples/, you will find one example: e\_graph.cpp. This file demonstrates how to create a graph and run a couple of algorithms included in this package.

```
// mem_fun should give us this; but couldn't get it pass the compiler.  
// Too much templating, I guess.  
char get_vertex_d( const CiVertex<char, int> &v )  
{  
    return v.vertex_d();  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    // Create a graph with char vertex type (i.e., each vertex is identified  
    // by a char) and integer edge type (i.e., each edge has an integer value).  
    // It has 10 vertices and 'z' will not be used as a vertex id.  
    // An unused vertex id is needed to populate empty spots (if any) in the  
    // vertex array.  
    CGraph<char, int> gra( 6, 'z' );  
  
    // insert all the nodes; their IDs are ['a'..'f'].  
    for( int i=0; i<6; ++i ){  
        gra.insert_v( i+97 ); // 97 is ASCII 'a'  
    }  
  
    // Now insert all the edges. It is a non-directed graph, each edge is  
    // represented by 2 directed edges.  
    gra.insert_2e( 'a', 'b', 3 ); gra.insert_2e( 'a', 'd', 4 );  
    gra.insert_2e( 'b', 'c', 2 ); gra.insert_2e( 'b', 'd', 3 );  
    gra.insert_2e( 'c', 'f', 6 ); gra.insert_2e( 'd', 'e', 2 );  
    gra.insert_2e( 'e', 'f', 3 );  
  
    // print out the graph; note the difference between vertex ID and vertex index.
```

```

    std::cout << "graph now: " << std::endl << gra << std::endl;

    // let's check if this graph is connected.
    std::cout << "connected?: " << (is_connected( gra )?"yes":"no") << std::endl;

    // All graph algorithms operate on vertex indices; let's find the index
    // for node 'c' and 'e'.
    int idxC = gra.find_index( 'c' );
    int idxE = gra.find_index( 'e' );
    cout << "node 'c' is at "<< idxC << ", and node 'e' is at " << idxE << endl;

    /* Run dijkstra algorithm to find the shorted path from 'c' to 'e', using
     each edge's integer value as the weight -- so we pass functor
     afl::pointer2value<int>() for that purpose. The edge weight function passed
     to dijkstra_t() will be called with an pointer to an edge.
    */
    CPath lp;
    cout << "shortest path by edge weight from node 'c' to 'e' result: "
        << dijkstra_t<CGraph<char, int> >(
            gra, idxC, idxE, afl::pointer2value<int>(), 1000, lp )
        << endl << "path found (by indices): " << lp << endl;
    cout << "path found (by ID): " ;
    lp.output( cout, gra, get_vertex_d ) << endl;
    //lp.output( cout, gra, mem_fun( &ciVertex_t::vertex_d ) ) << endl;

    /* Run dijkstra algorithm to find the shorted path from 'c' to 'e', each
     edge having weight 1 -- equivalent to finding minimum hop-count path.
    */
    CPath lp2;
    cout << "shortest path by hop-count from node 'c' to 'e' result: "
        << dijkstra_t<CGraph<char, int> >(
            gra, idxC, idxE, afl::runit_p<int>(), 1000, lp2 )
        << endl << "path found (by indices): " << lp2 << endl;
    cout << "path found (by ID): " ;
    lp2.output( cout, gra, get_vertex_d ) << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Under test/afgraph, there are some test code that I used for sanity test -- they can serve as examples of how to use the framework. To learn how to use the framework to implement your own graph algorithms, you may check out the following files under include/afgraph as examples: [shortest\\_path.h](#), [graph\\_alg.h](#), [kthsp.h](#), [tree\\_alg.h](#).

### 1.2.2 Compile and Run

For the example and test programs, a build tool called Scons is used -- instead of Makefile, the build script file is named Sconstruct. Compared with conventional make, Scons has some advantages; for small project, it is fairly easy and straight-forward. If you don't have Scons installed already on your system, you need to install it.

On a terminal under Linux/BSD/\*nix/Windows, go to examples/, type the command

"scons" or "scons.bat", it will build the example program with the output under examples/output\_opt/; type the command "./output\_opt/e\_graph" to run it ("./output\_opt/e\_graph.exe" under Windows). To build a debug version of the program with debug symbols, do "scons debug=1" and the output will be under output\_dbg/.

Go to test/afgraph, do "scons" or "scons debug=1" to build all the test programs.

Note 1: some test programs use some data files which are located in the same directory as the source file; e.g., under test/afgraph/, t\_graph\_input.cpp uses gra1.vve and a few others. You need to run the compiled program from the directory where the data files are located so the test program can find them; e.g., under test/afgraph/, you run "./output\_opt/t\_graph\_input".

Note 2: "-Wall" is enabled in Sconstruct files. With gcc, all code compiles without any warning. However, with MS Visual C++, it generates a lot of warnings which don't really have anything to do with the code here. You may disable "-Wall" on for Visual C++.

### 1.3 Concept and Design

The framework implements an adjacency-list representation of graphs: vertices are stored as an vector with each elements accessible via indices, and all edges of a vertex is stored in a list accessible via iterators. Vertices can be accessed via iterators as well. Each vertex should have some uniquely identifiable data (identifier), while each edge may have some arbitrary data.

An algorithm would use indices or iterators to access the vertices and use iterators to access the edges and operate on them. For an algorithm that takes a vertex and vertices as input, usually the input can be in the form of index or indices -- there is really no need to use vertex "identifiers" as input since index of a vertex can be found from a vertex identifier.

The implementation supports (fairly) efficient insertion/deletion of vertices. A few helpers functions are there to facilitate that: (1) because deletion can leave hole in the vertex vector, function `is_in_use()` can be used to test if the given index has a valid vertex or just empty; (2) vertex vector will dynamically grow when new ones are inserted, controlled by a growth factor. (3) vertex vector doesn't shrink by itself -- call function `pack()` to remove all holes in the vertex vector and store all vertices consecutively and thus shrink the vertex vector; (4) if you know the graph size beforehand, you can use `reserve()` to reserve the vertex vector.

#### 1.3.1 Framework as An Interface

Adjacency-list is one possible representation of graphs, and implementation here is one possible implementation. For some algorithms, maybe a different representation or implementation works better. Algorithms implemented based on the framework is "portable" in the sense that you can easily use a different graph implementation with-

out needing to re-write the algorithms as long as the new implementation provides the same interface as specified in [graph\\_intf.h](#) -- which basically specifies index and iterator access to vertices and iterator access to edges.

## 1.4 Stuff of Interest

[export\\_gdl.h](#): utility to export gdl (graph description language) file that can be imported to graph visualization tools to visualize graphs.

[graph\\_gen.h](#): includes a graph generator based on B.M. Waxman's method; can be used to generate graphs to test graph algorithms.

[import\\_gitalt.h](#): utility to import graph from the alt file by GeorgiaTech graph generator.

[import\\_asconnect.h](#): utility to import graph from an "asconnect" files. Asconnect file is a list of AS's (Autonomous System in BGP routing) and their interconnections, \*used to\* be available for download from: <http://www.antc.uoregon.edu/route-views/>; however, when I checked recently, I didn't see them there, nor could I find them at <http://www.routeviews.org/>. You may need to contact them to see if those files are still available.

## 2 Module Index

### 2.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

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### 3 Namespace Index

#### 3.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

<b>afg</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>news</b>	<b>56</b>

## 4 Class Index

### 4.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

<b>binary_function</b>	<b>57</b>
<code>afg::edge_combine&lt; EdgeT, F1, F2 &gt;</code>	<code>110</code>
<code>afg::edge_empty&lt; EdgeT &gt;</code>	<code>112</code>
<code>afg::edge_label_ed&lt; EdgeT &gt;</code>	<code>113</code>
<code>afg::equal_i&lt; EDT &gt;</code>	<code>117</code>
<code>afg::equal_n&lt; EDT &gt;</code>	<code>119</code>
<code>afg::lviConverter&lt; VDT1, VDT2 &gt;</code>	<code>153</code>
<code>afg::viConverter&lt; VDT1, VDT2 &gt;</code>	<code>196</code>
<code>afg::node_color&lt; VertexT &gt;</code>	<code>160</code>
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news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >	90
news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >	92
news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >	100
afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >	82
afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 >	84
afl::rand::CUniform	99
news::CUniformGrpSz	99
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## 7 Module Documentation

### 7.1 Exception classes

#### Classes

- class `afl::general_except< str_type >`  
*General exception.*
- class `afl::unknown_except< str_type >`
- class `afl::init_failed< str_type >`  
*Initialization failure exception.*
- class `afl::mem_alloc_failed< str_type >`  
*Memory allocation failure exception.*
- class `afg::invalid_path`  
*invalid path.*

### 7.2 Miscellaneous utilities

Collaboration diagram for Miscellaneous utilities:



#### Classes

- struct `afl::in_conv2t< T1, T2 >`
- struct `afl::runit< T >`  
*Operator( ) always returns 1 for any reference passed.*
- struct `afl::runit_p< T >`  
*Operator( ) always returns 1 for any pointer passed.*
- struct `afl::ref2value< T >`

*Operator () returns the value of a reference.*

- struct `afl::ref2ref< T >`

*Operator () returns a const reference of a reference.*

- struct `afl::pointer2value< T >`

*Operator () returns the value of a pointer.,*

### Modules

- Named Pair

### Functions

- template<class T1 , class T2 >  
`std::istream & afl::operator>> (std::istream &is, in_conv2t< T1, T2 > i)`
- template<class T >  
`const T & afl::tmin (const T &a, const T &b)`  
*return the smaller one of two elements.*
- template<class T >  
`const T & afl::tmax (const T &a, const T &b)`  
*return the larger one of two elements.*
- template<class T , class Cmp >  
`const T & afl::tmin (const T &a, const T &b, Cmp cmp)`  
*return the smaller one of two elements, given comparison function object.*
- template<class T , class Cmp >  
`const T & afl::tmax (const T &a, const T &b, Cmp cmp)`  
*return the larger one of two elements, given comparison function object.*

### 7.3 Named Pair

Collaboration diagram for Named Pair:



### Classes

- struct `afl::named_pair< NameT, KeyT >`

### Functions

- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator==` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &rhs)  
*compare two named pairs, equal if their names are the same.*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator!=` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &rhs)  
*compare two named pairs, not equal if their names are different.*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator==(const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const NameT &n)`  
*compare a named pair with a name*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator!=` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const NameT &n)  
*compare a named pair with a name*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator<` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &rhs)  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator>` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &rhs)  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator<=` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &rhs)  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`bool afl::operator>=` (const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &lhs, const `named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` &rhs)  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT, class KeyT>  
`std::ostream & afl::operator<<` (`std::ostream &os, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &np)`  
*Output two values within parenthesis, separated by ",".*

- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
named\_pair< NameT, KeyT > [afl::make\\_npair](#) (const NameT &lhs, const KeyT &rhs)  
*produce a named\_pair from two values*

## 7.4 Random number related utilities

### Classes

- struct [afl::rand::CConst](#)
- struct [afl::rand::CUniform](#)
- struct [afl::rand::CExp](#)

### Functions

- void [afl::rand::init](#) (int n=111193)
- double [afl::rand::gen](#) (double d1, double d2)
- double [afl::rand::gen](#) (double d=1.0)

#### 7.4.1 Function Documentation

##### 7.4.1.1 double [afl::rand::gen](#) ( double *d1*, double *d2* ) [inline]

Generate a random number within the given range.

#### Returns

a double random number between d1 and d2

##### 7.4.1.2 double [afl::rand::gen](#) ( double *d*=1.0 ) [inline]

Generate a random number within the given range.

#### Returns

a double random number between 0 and d

##### 7.4.1.3 void [afl::rand::init](#) ( int *n*=111193 ) [inline]

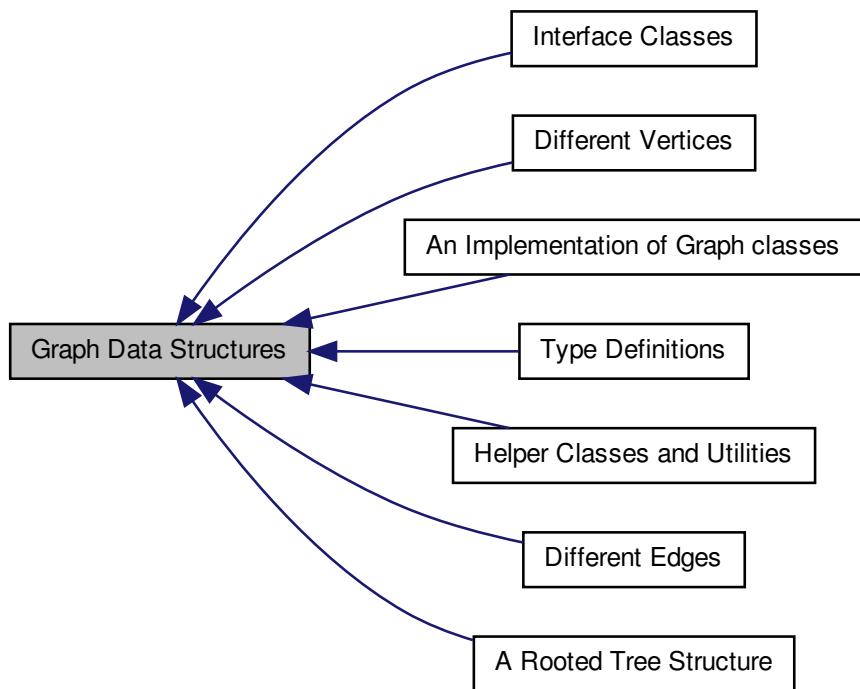
Initialize the random seed with system time. Use system time divided by a specific integer (default is 111193) as the seed. Thus makes it possible for a program to initialize the seed with a different number every time it runs though the integer passed to init\_rand() is the same.

**Returns**

none

**7.5 Graph Data Structures**

Collaboration diagram for Graph Data Structures:

**Modules**

- Interface Classes
- Different Vertices
- Different Edges
- An Implementation of Graph classes
- Helper Classes and Utilities

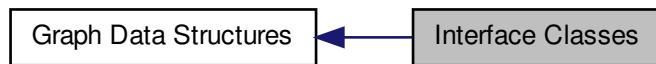
- A Rooted Tree Structure
- Type Definitions

#### 7.5.1 Detailed Description

Data structures to support graph operations and algorithms.

## 7.6 Interface Classes

Collaboration diagram for Interface Classes:



### Classes

- class `afg::IEdge< EdgeDT >`
- struct `afg::equal_i< EDT >`  
*predicate to test if the indices of two edges are the same.*
- struct `afg::equal_n< EDT >`  
*predicate to test if the index of an edge is equal to an integer.*
- struct `afg::Cvoid`
- class `afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >`
- class `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >`

### Functions

- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool `afg::operator==` (const `IEdge< EdgeDT >` &lhs, const `IEdge< EdgeDT >` &rhs)  
*equal operator for `IEdge`*

- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool **afg::operator!=** (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)  
*not\_equal operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool **afg::operator<** (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)  
*less operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool **afg::operator>** (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)  
*larger operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &edge)  
*conventional output operator for IEdge*
- template<class VertexDT , class EdgeDT , class iterator\_type , class const\_iterator\_type >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator\_type, const\_iterator\_type > &rhs)  
*output operator for IVertex*
- template<class VertexDT , class EdgeDT , class iterator\_type , class const\_v\_iterator\_type , class f\_eqv , class CVertex >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, f\_eqv, CVertex > &rhs)  
*conventional output operator for IGraph*

## 7.7 Different Vertices

Collaboration diagram for Different Vertices:



### Classes

- struct `afg::iddVertex< IDT, DT >`
- struct `afg::idwVertex< IDT >`
- struct `afg::xyVertex< T >`
- struct `afg::ixyVertex< IDT, T >`
- struct `afg::tsVertex`

### Functions

- template<class IDT, class DT>  
`bool afg::operator== (const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &lhs, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`
- template<class IDT, class DT>  
`bool afg::operator< (const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &lhs, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`
- template<class IDT, class DT>  
`bool afg::operator!= (const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &lhs, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`
- template<class IDT, class DT>  
`std::ostream & afg::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`
- template<class IDT, class DT>  
`std::istream & afg::operator>> (std::istream &is, iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`
- template<class T>  
`bool afg::operator== (const xyVertex< T > &lhs, const xyVertex< T > &rhs)`
- template<class T>  
`bool afg::operator!= (const xyVertex< T > &lhs, const xyVertex< T > &rhs)`
- template<class T>  
`std::ostream & afg::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const xyVertex< T > &v)`
- template<class T>  
`std::istream & afg::operator>> (std::istream &is, xyVertex< T > &v)`
- template<class IDT, class T>  
`bool afg::operator== (const ixyVertex< IDT, T > &lhs, const ixyVertex< IDT, T > &rhs)`
- template<class IDT, class T>  
`bool afg::operator!= (const ixyVertex< IDT, T > &lhs, const ixyVertex< IDT, T > &rhs)`
- template<class IDT, class T>  
`std::ostream & afg::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ixyVertex< IDT, T > &v)`
- std::istream & afg::operator>> (std::istream &is, tsVertex &v)
- std::ostream & afg::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const tsVertex &v)

## 7.8 Different Edges

Collaboration diagram for Different Edges:



### Classes

- struct `afg::Ce_nCare`
- struct `afg::CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 >`
- struct `afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 >`

stream input/output operators

- std::ostream & `afg::operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const Ce\_nCare &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2>  
std::ostream & `afg::operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2>  
std::istream & `afg::operator>>` (std::istream &is, CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2, class WType3>  
std::ostream & `afg::operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2, class WType3>  
std::istream & `afg::operator>>` (std::istream &is, CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > &edge)

### 7.8.1 Function Documentation

7.8.1.1 template<class WType1, class WType2> std::ostream& `afg::operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > & edge) [inline]

conventional stream output operator for `CEdgeW2`. weights are separated by space.

```
7.8.1.2 template<class WType1 , class WType2 , class WType3 > std::ostream&
    afg::operator<< ( std::ostream & os, const CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > &
    edge ) [inline]
```

conventional stream output operator for `CEdgeW3`. weights are separated by space.

```
7.8.1.3 template<class WType1 , class WType2 > std::istream& afg::operator>> ( std::istream
    & is, CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > & edge ) [inline]
```

conventional stream input operator for `CEdgeW2`. Read two weights separated by space, may not work with some weight type.

```
7.8.1.4 template<class WType1 , class WType2 , class WType3 > std::istream&
    afg::operator>> ( std::istream & is, CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > & edge )
    [inline]
```

conventional stream input operator for `CEdgeW3`. Read three weights separated by space, may not work with some weight type.

## 7.9 An Implementation of Graph classes

Collaboration diagram for An Implementation of Graph classes:



### Classes

- class `afg::CiEdge< EdgeDT >`
- class `afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >`
- class `afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >`

### Defines

- #define `graph_type afg::CGraph`  
*type of the graph provided by this file*
- #define `_GRAPHDEFINED`

### stream input/output operators

- template<class EdgeDT >  
std::istream & [afg::operator>>](#) (std::istream &is, CiEdge< EdgeDT > &edge)

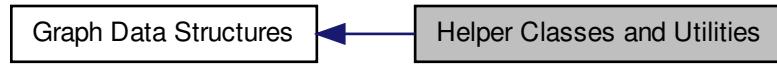
#### 7.9.1 Function Documentation

7.9.1.1 template<class EdgeDT > std::istream& [afg::operator>>](#) ( std::istream & is,  
CiEdge< EdgeDT > & edge ) [inline]

operator to input [CiEdge](#). Read an integer as index then a character (':') then edge\_data

## 7.10 Helper Classes and Utilities

Collaboration diagram for Helper Classes and Utilities:



### Classes

- class [afg::CPath](#)

### path related utility functions

- std::ostream & [afg::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, CPath &lp)  
*output operator to output path as a list of indices separated by space.*
- bool [afg::pred2path](#) (int n, int \*pnpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- bool [afg::pred2path](#) (const std::vector< int > &vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- bool [afg::allpred2path](#) (int n, const std::vector< int > &vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
Fun::result\_type [afg::path\\_length](#) (const GraphT &gra, const CPath &lp, Fun fw)

### 7.10.1 Function Documentation

7.10.1.1 `bool afg::allpred2path ( int n, const std::vector< int > & vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath & lp )`

get path from a n\*n predecessor vector.

#### Parameters

<code>vpred</code>	predecessor vector, size at least n*n. vpred[i*n+j] is the node (index) closest to j on the shortest path from source node i to j.
--------------------	--

#### See also

[pred2path](#)

7.10.1.2 `template<class GraphT , class Fun > Fun::result_type afg::path_length ( const GraphT & gra, const CPath & lp, Fun fw )`

get path length. GraphT is the type of graph passed.

#### Parameters

<code>gra</code>	graph to work on, to map the edges specified in lp.
<code>fw</code>	function object to get the length or "weight" of an edge. It takes a GraphT::EdgeDT* and returns a weight.

#### Exceptions

<code>invalid_path,with</code>	message "in path_length ( ): edge from->to not found".
--------------------------------	--

7.10.1.3 `bool afg::pred2path ( const std::vector< int > & vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath & lp )`

get path from a predecessor vector.

#### Parameters

<code>vpred</code>	predecessor vector. vpred[i] is the node (index) closest to i on the shortest path from source node ns to i.
<code>ns</code>	source node
<code>nt</code>	destination node
<code>lp</code>	result path

#### Returns

true if path is successfully constructed, false otherwise.

7.10.1.4 `bool afg::pred2path ( int n, int *pnpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp )`

get path from a predecessor index array.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	number of nodes
<i>pnpred</i>	predecessor array, at least of size <i>n</i> . If array is smaller than that, out of range error may happen. <i>pnpred[i]</i> is the node (index) closest to <i>i</i> on the shortest path from source node <i>ns</i> to <i>i</i> .
<i>ns</i>	source node
<i>nt</i>	destination node
<i>lp</i>	result path

**Returns**

true if path is successfully constructed, false otherwise.

## 7.11 A Rooted Tree Structure

Collaboration diagram for A Rooted Tree Structure:

**Classes**

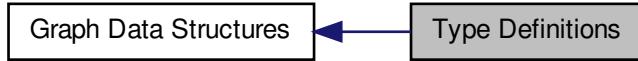
- class `afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f_eqv >`

**Defines**

- `#define rtree_type afg::CrTree`  
type of rooted tree provided by `rtree.h`
- `#define _RTREEDEFINED`

## 7.12 Type Definitions

Collaboration diagram for Type Definitions:



### Typedefs

- `typedef CEdgeW2< double, double > afg::T_d2Edge`  
*edge type with 2 double weights*
- `typedef CEdgeW3< double, double, double > afg::T_d3Edge`  
*edge type with 3 double weights*
- `typedef graph_type< int, Ce_nCare > afg::T_nGraph`  
*graph with an integer id only*
- `typedef graph_type< int, double > afg::T_ndGraph`  
*graph with an integer id and a double weight*
- `typedef graph_type< xyVertex< int >, double > afg::T_xydGraph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and a double weight*
- `typedef graph_type< xyVertex< int >, int > afg::T_xynGraph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and an integer weight*
- `typedef graph_type< int, T_d2Edge > afg::T_nd2Graph`  
*graph with an integer index and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef graph_type< xyVertex< int >, T_d2Edge > afg::T_xyd2Graph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef graph_type< tsVertex, int > afg::T_tsGraph`  
*transit-stub graph*
- `typedef rtree_type< int, Ce_nCare > afg::T_nrTree`  
*rtree with an integer id only*
- `typedef rtree_type< int, double > afg::T_ndrTree`  
*rtree with an integer id and a double weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, double > afg::T_xydrTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and a double weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, int > afg::T_xynrTree`

*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and an integer weight*

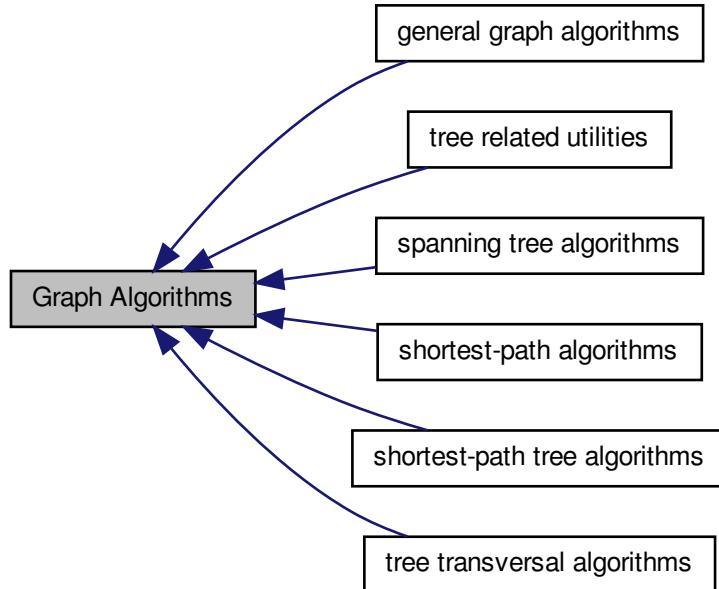
- `typedef rtree_type< int, T_d2Edge > afg::T_nd2rTree`  
*rtree with an integer index and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, T_d2Edge > afg::T_xyd2rTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and an edge of two double numbers*

#### 7.12.1 Detailed Description

Type definitions to save some typing.

## 7.13 Graph Algorithms

Collaboration diagram for Graph Algorithms:

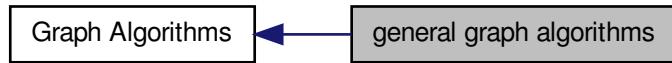


### Modules

- general graph algorithms
- shortest-path algorithms
- tree related utilities
- shortest-path tree algorithms
- spanning tree algorithms
- tree transversal algorithms

### 7.14 general graph algorithms

Collaboration diagram for general graph algorithms:



### Functions

- template<class GT >  
bool `afg::is_connected` (const GT &grf)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
`Fun::result_type afg::graph_cost` (const GraphT &g, Fun f\_w)

#### 7.14.1 Function Documentation

7.14.1.1 template<class GraphT , class Fun > `Fun::result_type afg::graph_cost ( const GraphT &g, Fun f_w )`

Compute the total cost of all edges of the graph.

#### Parameters

<code>g</code>	the given graph
<code>f_w</code>	function object that returns the cost of an edge

#### 7.14.1.2 template<class GT > bool afg::is\_connected ( const GT & grf )

Determine if a graph is connected. GT: a graph type provides interface defined in [graph\\_intf.h](#).

##### Parameters

<i>grf</i>	the graph, doesn't need to be "packed" beforehand.
------------	--

##### Returns

true if grf is connected, false otherwise

## 7.15 shortest-path algorithms

Collaboration diagram for shortest-path algorithms:



### Classes

- class [afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >](#)

### Functions

- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
bool [afg::dijkstra](#) (const GraphT &graph, int nsouce, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infty, std::vector< int > &pred, std::vector< typename Fun::result\_type > &dist)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
Fun::result\_type [afg::dijkstra\\_t](#) (const GraphT &graph, int nsouce, int ndst, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infty, CPath &lpath)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
bool [afg::floyd\\_marshall\\_allsp](#) (const GraphT &graph, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infty, std::vector< int > &pred, std::vector< typename Fun::result\_type > &dist)

### 7.15.1 Function Documentation

7.15.1.1 template<class GraphT , class Fun > bool afg::dijkstra ( const GraphT & *graph*, int *nsource*, Fun *f\_weight*, typename Fun::result\_type *w\_infny*, std::vector< int > & *pred*, std::vector< typename Fun::result\_type > & *dist* )

Dijkstra algorithm to compute single source shortest paths. GraphT: type of the graph.

#### Parameters

<i>graph</i>	graph on which to run the algorithm, no "negative" weighted edge. Graph is not required to be "packed".
<i>nsource</i>	source node, should be between 0 and <i>graph.szie()</i> -1
<i>f_weight</i>	function object to get weight of an edge (passed by pointer), e.g.: pointer2value<int>(), runit_p<..>().
<i>w_infny</i>	an "upper bound" value of weight which should be larger than the path length of any valid path; used to initialize distance to all nodes.
<i>pred</i>	a vector to store predecessor information, must have size()>=graph.range().
<i>dist</i>	a vector to store path length information (from <i>nsource</i> to a node), must have size()>=graph.range(); if there is no path from <i>nsource</i> to node i, then <i>dist[i]</i> = <i>w_infny</i> .

#### Exceptions

<i>unknown_error</i>
----------------------

7.15.1.2 template<class GraphT , class Fun > Fun::result\_type afg::dijkstra\_t ( const GraphT & *graph*, int *nsource*, int *ndst*, Fun *f\_weight*, typename Fun::result\_type *w\_infny*, CPath & *lp* )

run Dijkstra's algorithm for a single destination. A wrapper for the above more general [dijkstra\(\)](#).

#### Parameters

<i>graph</i>	on which to find the path, no "negative" weighted edge. Graph is not required to be "packed".
<i>nsource</i>	source nodes
<i>ndst</i>	destination node
<i>f_weight</i>	edge weight function, pass pointer
<i>w_infny</i>	an upper bound value of weight which should be larger than the path length of any valid path
<i>lp</i>	result path

#### Returns

path length, *w\_infny* if no path found.

### Exceptions

*unknown\_error,from* [dijkstra\( \)](#) function call.

7.15.1.3 template<class GraphT , class Fun > bool [afg::floyd\\_marshall\\_allsp](#) ( const GraphT & *graph*, Fun *f\_weight*, typename Fun::result\_type *w\_infty*, std::vector< int > & *pred*, std::vector< typename Fun::result\_type > & *dist* )

Floyd-Warshall algorithm to compute all pair shortest paths.

### Parameters

<i>graph</i>	graph on which to run the algorithm, no "negative" weighted edge.
<i>pred</i> [i*n+j]:	predecessor of j on the shortest path from i to j
<i>dist</i> [i*n+j]:	distance of shortest path from i to j

## 7.16 tree related utilities

Collaboration diagram for tree related utilities:



### Functions

- template<class TreeT >  
void [afg::prune\\_tree](#) (TreeT &tree, const set< int > &in\_set)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool [afg::pred2tree](#) (const GT &gra, int n, const int \*pred, TT &tree)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool [afg::pred2tree](#) (const GT &gra, const vector< int > &vpred, TT &tree)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool [afg::pred2tree\\_s](#) (const vector< int > &vpred, const vector< EDT > &vdist, TT &tree)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool [afg::all\\_pred2tree](#) (const GT &gra, const vector< int > &vpred, int ns, TT &tree)

- template<class TT , class EDT >  
`bool afg::all_pred2tree_s (const vector< int > &vpred, const vector< EDT > &vdist, int n, int ns, TT &tree)`

#### 7.16.1 Function Documentation

##### 7.16.1.1 template<class GT , class TT > bool afg::all\_pred2tree ( const GT & gra, const vector< int > & vpred, int ns, TT & tree )

get a "full-blown" tree from an all-pair-shortest-path predecessor vector and the corresponding graph. The tree has all the vertices and all the vertex and edge information from the original graph.

#### Parameters

<code>vpred[i*n+j],:</code>	predecessor of j on the shortest path from i to j
<code>ns</code>	source node

##### 7.16.1.2 template<class TT , class EDT > bool afg::all\_pred2tree\_s ( const vector< int > & vpred, const vector< EDT > & vdist, int n, int ns, TT & tree )

get a "simple" tree from an all-shortest-path predecessor vector and the corresponding distance vector. The tree has an integer vertex (its index in the original graph) and a single weight edge (distance from distance vector). Note: if the original graph from which vpred and vdist are generated is not packed, then resulting tree may have "extra" node(s).

#### Parameters

<code>vpred[i*n+j],:</code>	predecessor of j on the shortest path from i to j
<code>vdist[i*n+j],:</code>	distance of shortest path from i to j

##### 7.16.1.3 template<class GT , class TT > bool afg::pred2tree ( const GT & gra, int n, const int \* pred, TT & tree )

get a "full-blown" tree from a predecessor array and the corresponding graph. The tree has all the vertices and all the vertex and edge information from the original graph.

##### 7.16.1.4 template<class GT , class TT > bool afg::pred2tree ( const GT & gra, const vector< int > & vpred, TT & tree )

get a "full-blown" tree from a predecessor vector and the corresponding graph. The tree has all the vertices and all the vertex and edge information from the original graph.

```
7.16.1.5 template<class TT , class EDT > bool afg::pred2tree_s ( const vector< int > & vpred,
const vector< EDT > & vdist, TT & tree )
```

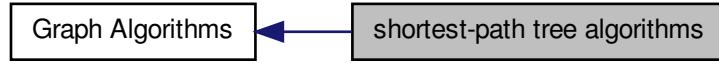
get a "simple" tree from a predecessor vector and the corresponding distance vector. The tree has integer vertecies (their indecies in the original graph) and edges of a single weight (distance from distance vector), or edges of type that can initialize from the distance type. Note: if the original graph from which vpred and vdist are generated using Dijkstra and the graph is not packed, then resulting tree may have "extra" node(s).

```
7.16.1.6 template<class TreeT > void afg::prune_tree ( TreeT & tree, const set< int > & in_set
)
```

prune a tree such that a vertex can be a leaf node only if it is in in\_set .

## 7.17 shortest-path tree algorithms

Collaboration diagram for shortest-path tree algorithms:



### Functions

- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **afg::sptree\_all** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **afg::sptree** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, const std::set< int > &smem, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **afg::sptree\_all\_s** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **afg::sptree\_s** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, const std::set< int > &smem, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)

### 7.17.1 Function Documentation

7.17.1.1 `template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun > bool afg::sptree ( const GraphT & gra, int ns, TreeT & tree, const std::set< int > & smem, Fun f_weight, typename Fun::result_type w_infty )`

build a single-source shortest-path tree for a subset of nodes. Nodes are given by index. It is apparent that only nodes from the given set can be tree leaf nodes. The tree is "full-blown", having all the vertices and all vertex and edge information from the original graph.

#### See also

[sptree\\_all](#)

7.17.1.2 `template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun > bool afg::sptree_all ( const GraphT & gra, int ns, TreeT & tree, Fun f_weight, typename Fun::result_type w_infty )`

build a single-source shortest-path tree. The tree is "full-blown", having all the vertices and all vertex and edge information from the original graph.

#### Parameters

<code>gra</code>	the graph
<code>ns</code>	index of source node
<code>tree</code>	result tree
<code>f_weight</code>	function to retrieve the weight(distance) of an edge, an edge pointer will be passed.
<code>w_infty</code>	a weight that is large enough to be considered infinity.

#### Returns

true is successful, false if any exception happens when it calls [dijkstra\(\)](#) to compute the shortest paths from the source.

7.17.1.3 `template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun > bool afg::sptree_all_s ( const GraphT & gra, int ns, TreeT & tree, Fun f_weight, typename Fun::result_type w_infty )`

build a "simple" single-source shortest-path tree. The tree has integer vertecies (their indices in the original graph) and a single weight edge.

#### See also

[sptree\\_all](#) [pred2tree\\_s](#)

```
7.17.1.4 template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun > bool afg::sptree_s ( const GraphT &
gra, int ns, TreeT & tree, const std::set< int > & smem, Fun f_weight, typename
Fun::result_type w_infty )
```

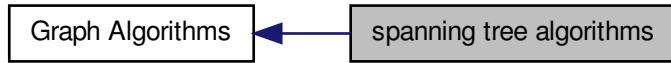
build a "simple" single-source shortest-path tree for a subset of nodes. The tree has integer vertecies (their indices in the original graph) and a single weight edge.

#### See also

[sptree pred2tree\\_s](#)

## 7.18 spanning tree algorithms

Collaboration diagram for spanning tree algorithms:



#### Functions

- template<class GT , class TT , class EDT >  
bool [afg::extend\\_greedy](#) (TT &tree, const GT &gra, const std::set< int > &snodes, const std::vector< int > &vpred, const std::vector< EDT > &vdist, EDT d\_infty)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool [afg::extend\\_greedy\\_s](#) (TT &tree, const std::set< int > &snodes, int n, const std::vector< int > &vpred, const std::vector< EDT > &vdist, EDT d\_infty)

### 7.18.1 Function Documentation

```
7.18.1.1 template<class GT , class TT , class EDT > bool afg::extend_greedy ( TT & tree, const
GT & gra, const std::set< int > & snodes, const std::vector< int > & vpred, const
std::vector< EDT > & vdist, EDT d_infty )
```

extend a tree to cover more nodes by greedy strategy. The tree is a "full-blown" one.

#### Parameters

<i>tree</i>	the tree to be extended.
<i>gra</i>	the original graph.
<i>snodes</i>	set of nodes that to be covered (index)
<i>vpred</i>	all pair shortest path predecessors (n*n)
<i>vdist</i>	all pari shortest path distances (n*n)

```
7.18.1.2 template<class TT , class EDT > bool afg::extend_greedy_s ( TT & tree, const
std::set< int > & snodes, int n, const std::vector< int > & vpred, const std::vector<
EDT > & vdist, EDT d_infty )
```

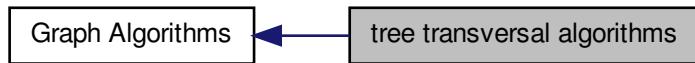
extend a tree to cover more nodes by greedy strategy. The tree is a "simple" tree: vertex data type is int and edge has single weight (from vdist). Vertex data is index from the original graph given in snodes.

#### Parameters

<i>snodes</i>	set of nodes that to be covered (index)
<i>vpred</i>	all pair shortest path predecessors (n*n)
<i>vdist</i>	all pari shortest path distances (n*n)

## 7.19 tree transversal algorithms

Collaboration diagram for tree transversal algorithms:



#### Classes

- struct [afg::tree\\_dfs\\_c< TreeT >](#)
- struct [afg::tree\\_dfs< TreeT >](#)

## 7.20 graph convertors

Collaboration diagram for graph convertors:



### Classes

- struct `afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::lviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::leiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::vConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::vCopier< VDT >`
- struct `afg::viConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::viCopier< VDT >`
- struct `afg::eConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::eCopier< EDT >`
- struct `afg::eiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::eiCopier< EDT >`
- struct `afg::v2Index< VDT1 >`
- struct `afg::e_add_dist< GT, DT >`
- struct `afg::e_add_rand< EDT1, DT >`
- struct `afg::e_add_rand_s< EDT1, DT >`

### Functions

- template<class GT1 , class GT2 , class Vconvert , class Econvert >  
  `void afg::graph_convert (const GT1 &g1, GT2 &g2, Vconvert f_vc, Econvert f_ec)`
- template<class VDT , class WT1 >  
  `void afg::grfw2grfw2 (const graph_type< VDT, WT1 > &gra0, graph_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > > &ngra)`
- template<class VDT , class WT1 >  
  `void afg::grfw2grfw2_s (const graph_type< VDT, WT1 > &gra0, graph_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > > &ngra)`

### 7.20.1 Function Documentation

7.20.1.1 template<class GT1 , class GT2 , class Vconvert , class Econvert > void  
`afg::graph_convert( const GT1 & g1, GT2 & g2, Vconvert f_vc, Econvert f_ec )`

convert a graph of type GT1 to type GT2.

#### Parameters

<code>g1</code>	original graph
<code>g2</code>	converted graph, should be empty before being passed.
<code>f_vc</code>	a vertex converter with index, providing interface <code>IviConverter</code>
<code>f_ec</code>	an edge converter with indices, providing interface <code>IeiConverter</code>

7.20.1.2 template<class VDT , class WT1 > void `afg::grfw2grfw2( const graph_type< VDT, WT1 > & gra0, graph_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > > & ngra )`

graph of single weight -> two double weights. In new graph, each edge has two weights: one is the original, one is a random number between 0 and 1. `ngra` should be cleared first (or newly created without inserting any vertex) before passed to this function. `VT` is the type of vertex data and `WT1` is the type of original weight.

#### Parameters

<code>gra0</code>	original graph
<code>ngra</code>	new graph

Note: obsolete.

7.20.1.3 template<class VDT , class WT1 > void `afg::grfw2grfw2.s( const graph_type< VDT, WT1 > & gra0, graph_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > > & ngra )`

graph of single weight -> two double weights. Edges of original graph are assumed to be symmetric (edge  $i \rightarrow j$  has same "edge data" as edge  $j \rightarrow i$ ), added new random weight

#### See also

[grfw2grfw2](#)

Note: obsolete.

## 7.21 graph input utilities

Collaboration diagram for graph input utilities:



### Functions

- `void afg::input_gra_header (std::istream &is, std::string &sformat, int &nn, int &nl, std::string &sdir)`
- `template<class GT>`  
`void afg::input_gra_die (GT &gra, std::istream &is)`
- `template<class GT>`  
`void afg::input_gra_vie (GT &gra, std::istream &is)`
- `template<class GT, class VIDT>`  
`void afg::input_gra_vve (GT &gra, std::istream &is)`
- `template<class GT>`  
`bool afg::input_gra_i_2e (GT &gra, std::istream &is)`

#### 7.21.1 Function Documentation

##### 7.21.1.1 `template<class GT> void afg::input_gra_die ( GT & gra, std::istream & is )`

input graph for type die: default integer ids (from 0 to n-1) and links with certain type of edge data, nodes are not explicitly listed in the file

### Exceptions

<code>general_except</code>	with a specific error message
-----------------------------	-------------------------------

##### 7.21.1.2 `template<class GT> void afg::input_gra_vie ( GT & gra, std::istream & is )`

input graph for type vie

**Exceptions**

<i>general_except</i>	with a specific error message
-----------------------	-------------------------------

7.21.1.3 template<class GT , class VIDT > void afg::input\_gra\_vve ( GT & gra, std::istream & is )

input graph for type vve

**Exceptions**

<i>general_except</i>	with a specific error message
-----------------------	-------------------------------

**7.22 graph export utilities**

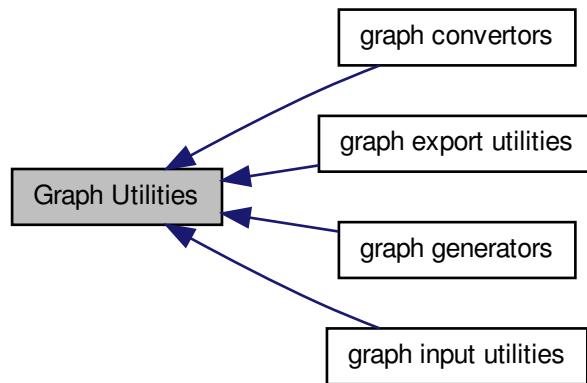
Collaboration diagram for graph export utilities:

**Classes**

- struct [afg::title\\_ind< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::title\\_vd< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::title\\_ivd< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_empty< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_combine< VertexT, F1, F2 >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_xyloc< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_color< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::edge\\_empty< EdgeT >](#)
- struct [afg::edge\\_label\\_ed< EdgeT >](#)
- struct [afg::edge\\_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 >](#)
- class [afg::export\\_gdl< GraphT, Ftitle, Fv\\_optional, Fe\\_optional >](#)

## 7.23 Graph Utilities

Collaboration diagram for Graph Utilities:



### Modules

- graph convertors
- graph input utilities
- graph export utilities
- graph generators

#### 7.23.1 Detailed Description

graph generators, convertors, input/export utilities

## 7.24 graph generators

Collaboration diagram for graph generators:



### Functions

- void `afg::grid_graph_gen` (`T_xynGraph &grf, int n, int m`)
- int `afg::bmw_graph_gen` (`T_xydGraph &dgrf, int ngrid, int n, int ntry=10, double lamda=0.3, double rou=0.3`)

#### 7.24.1 Function Documentation

**7.24.1.1 int afg::bmw\_graph\_gen ( `T_xydGraph & dgrf, int ngrid, int n, int ntry = 10, double lamda = 0 . 3, double rou = 0 . 3` )**

a graph generator based on B.M. Waxman's method. Generate a connected directed graph where if there is an edge (i->j) then there is an edge (j->i). Graph generated has vertex data type of `xyVertex<int>` (integer x/y coordinates) and edge data type of double, which is the geometric distance between two nodes.

#### Parameters

<code>dgrf</code>	result graph, each vertex has integer x,y coordinates, each edge has a double weight which is geometric distance between nodes. dgrf should be empty before passed to this function; <code>dgrf.clear( )</code> will make it empty. A newly created graph is empty as well.
<code>ngrid</code>	grid size, graph nodes are picked from an <code>ngrid*ngrid</code> area
<code>n</code>	number of nodes
<code>ntry</code>	number of trials; if no connected graph can be generated after n trials, then gives up.

#### Returns

number of links in graph generated; since every link is bidirectional, # of edges=2\*(# of links).

### 7.24.1.2 void afg::grid\_graph\_gen ( T\_xynGraph & grf, int n, int m )

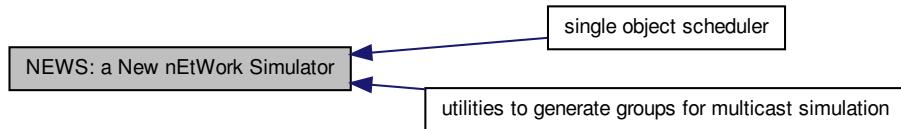
generate bi-directional mesh of n column, m rows. Graph generated has vertex data type of `xyVertex<int>` (integer x/y coordinates) and edge data type of int (every edge has weight 1).

#### Parameters

<code>grf</code>	result graph. grf should be empty before passed to this function; grf.clear( ) will make it empty. A newly created graph is empty as well.
------------------	--

## 7.25 NEWS: a New nEtWork Simulator

Collaboration diagram for NEWS: a New nEtWork Simulator:



#### Modules

- `single object scheduler`
- `utilities to generate groups for multicast simulation`

### 7.26 single object scheduler

Collaboration diagram for single object scheduler:



#### Classes

- class `news::PktObj`
- class `news::SSEvent`
- class `news::SScheduler`
- class `news::SSNetObj`
- class `news::SSimulator`

#### TypeDefs

- typedef double `news::TimeS`  
*timestamp*
- typedef double `news::TimeE`  
*elapsed time*

### 7.27 utilities to generate groups for multicast simulation

Collaboration diagram for utilities to generate groups for multicast simulation:



## Classes

- struct `news::CConstGrpSz`
- struct `news::CUniformGrpSz`
- struct `news::CGrpGenerator`
- class `news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >`
- class `news::CRandGrpG`
- class `news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >`
- class `news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >`

## Functions

- template<class BT >  
void `news::rand_seq_gen` (const BT &base, double alpha, int ns, int nt, std::list< std::pair< int, int > > &lact, std::set< int > &sdest)

### 7.27.1 Function Documentation

**7.27.1.1 template<class BT > void news::rand\_seq\_gen ( const BT & base, double alpha, int ns, int nt, std::list< std::pair< int, int > > & lact, std::set< int > & sdest )**

generate a sequence of node addition/deletion actions for a multicast group. BT: a class that provides at least two interfaces "int size()" and "bool can\_be\_member(int i)". The 1st one returns the number of nodes in a graph, and the 2nd determines if a node of index i can be a multicast group member. For example, CnmcbBase<...> ([research/nmcbase.h](#)) or something derived from it. Reference (paper):

#### Parameters

<i>base</i>	an instance of BT that provides size() function and can_be_member(int i) function that determines if node i can be a multicast group member.
<i>alpha</i>	percentage of nodes that a group can have in average; i.e., at steady state, average number of group members(including source node ns) is base.size()*alpha.
<i>ns</i>	source node of a group, it will never be deleted from the group.
<i>nt</i>	number of actions to generate after an initial sequence of additions that brings the number of members to the average number.
<i>lact</i>	a list of actions; for every pair in the list, the 1st integer number represents the action, 1: add, -1: delete; the 2nd integer ( $\geq 0$ , $<\text{base.size}()$ ) is the index of the node for the action. First a sequence of additions will be generated until the number of group members reaches the average, then addition/deletion
<i>sdest</i>	set of destination nodes in the group (not including ns); initially it is the set of current destination nodes in the group; when this procedure returns, it is the set of destination nodes that are in the group after the list of actions.

## 7.28 Stuff for Research Work

### Classes

- class `afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 >`

### Functions

- template<class GT>  
    bool `afg::import_gitalt_ts` (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT>  
    void `afg::import_asconnect` (GT &gra, std::istream &is)

#### 7.28.1 Function Documentation

##### 7.28.1.1 template<class GT> void `afg::import_asconnect` ( GT &gra, std::istream & is )

import graph from an "asconnect" file. Asconnect file is a list of AS's and their interconnections, available for download from: <http://www.antc.uoregon.edu/route-views/>.

File format per line: as\_index -> #\_of\_neighbors : a list of AS neighbors separated by ":". The imported graph will have vertex data of int type (AS index), each edge will have weight 1(type int). All links are assumed to be bi-directional.

##### 7.28.1.2 template<class GT> bool `afg::import_gitalt_ts` ( GT &gra, std::istream & is )

import graph from the alt file by GeorgiaTech graph generator. File format (transit stub graph): first line is some explanation

2nd line: number\_of\_nodes number\_of\_edges keyword"transtub"

3rd line: empty line

4th line: vertex line

list of nodes (as many as number\_nodes)

empty line

edge line

list of links (as many as half of number\_edges -- bidirectional links)

GT is the graph type, it must have vertex data type `tsVertex` and edge data type int (or conversions from them provided).

## 8 Namespace Documentation

## 8.1 afg Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [IEdge](#)
- struct [equal\\_i](#)  
*predicate to test if the indices of two edges are the same.*
- struct [equal\\_n](#)  
*predicate to test if the index of an edge is equal to an integer.*
- struct [Cvoid](#)
- class [IVertex](#)
- class [IGraph](#)
- struct [idvVertex](#)
- struct [xyVertex](#)
- struct [ixyVertex](#)
- struct [tsVertex](#)
- struct [Ce\\_nCare](#)
- struct [CEdgeW2](#)
- struct [CEdgeW3](#)
- class [CiEdge](#)
- class [CiVertex](#)
- class [CGraph](#)
- class [CPath](#)
- class [CrTree](#)
- class [CkthSP](#)
- struct [tree\\_dfs\\_c](#)
- struct [tree\\_dfs](#)
- struct [lvConverter](#)
- struct [lviConverter](#)
- struct [leConverter](#)
- struct [leiConverter](#)
- struct [vConverter](#)
- struct [vCopier](#)
- struct [viConverter](#)
- struct [viCopier](#)
- struct [eConverter](#)
- struct [eCopier](#)
- struct [eiConverter](#)
- struct [eiCopier](#)
- struct [v2index](#)
- struct [e\\_add\\_dist](#)
- struct [e\\_add\\_rand](#)

- struct `e_add_rand_s`
- struct `title_ind`
- struct `title_vd`
- struct `title_ivd`
- struct `node_empty`
- struct `node_combine`
- struct `node_xyloc`
- struct `node_color`
- struct `edge_empty`
- struct `edge_combine`
- class `export_gdl`
- class `invalid_path`  
*invalid path.*
- class `CnmcBase`

### Typedefs

- typedef `CEdgeW2< double, double > T_d2Edge`  
*edge type with 2 double weights*
- typedef `CEdgeW3< double, double, double > T_d3Edge`  
*edge type with 3 double weights*
- typedef `graph_type< int, Ce_nCare > T_nGraph`  
*graph with an integer id only*
- typedef `graph_type< int, double > T_ndGraph`  
*graph with an integer id and a double weight*
- typedef `graph_type< xyVertex< int >, double > T_xydGraph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and a double weight*
- typedef `graph_type< xyVertex< int >, int > T_xynGraph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and an integer weight*
- typedef `graph_type< int, T_d2Edge > T_nd2Graph`  
*graph with an integer index and an edge of two double numbers*
- typedef `graph_type< xyVertex< int >, T_d2Edge > T_xyd2Graph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and an edge of two double numbers*
- typedef `graph_type< tsVertex, int > T_tsGraph`  
*transit-stub graph*
- typedef `rtree_type< int, Ce_nCare > T_nrTree`  
*rtree with an integer id only*
- typedef `rtree_type< int, double > T_ndrTree`  
*rtree with an integer id and a double weight*

- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, double > T_xydrTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and a double weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, int > T_xynrTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and an integer weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< int, T_d2Edge > T_nd2rTree`  
*rtree with an integer index and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, T_d2Edge > T_xyd2rTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and an edge of two double numbers*

### Functions

- `template<class EdgeDT >`  
`bool operator==(const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)`  
*equal operator for `IEdge`*
- `template<class EdgeDT >`  
`bool operator!= (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)`  
*not\_equal operator for `IEdge`*
- `template<class EdgeDT >`  
`bool operator< (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)`  
*less operator for `IEdge`*
- `template<class EdgeDT >`  
`bool operator> (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)`  
*larger operator for `IEdge`*
- `template<class EdgeDT >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &edge)`  
  
*conventional output operator for `IEdge`*
- `template<class VertexDT , class EdgeDT , class iterator_type , class const_iterator_type >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type > &rhs)`  
  
*output operator for `IVertex`*
- `template<class VertexDT , class EdgeDT , class iterator_type , class const_v_iterator_type , class f_eqv , class CVertex >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, f_eqv, CVertex > &rhs)`  
  
*conventional output operator for `IGraph`*
- `template<class IDT , class DT >`  
`bool operator==(const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &lhs, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`
- `template<class IDT , class DT >`  
`bool operator< (const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &lhs, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)`

- template<class IDT , class DT >  
bool **operator!=** (const **iddVertex**< IDT, DT > &lhs, const **iddVertex**< IDT, DT > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class DT >  
std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const **iddVertex**< IDT, DT > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class DT >  
std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &is, **iddVertex**< IDT, DT > &rhs)
- template<class T >  
bool **operator==** (const **xyVertex**< T > &lhs, const **xyVertex**< T > &rhs)
- template<class T >  
bool **operator!=** (const **xyVertex**< T > &lhs, const **xyVertex**< T > &rhs)
- template<class T >  
std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const **xyVertex**< T > &v)
- template<class T >  
std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &is, **xyVertex**< T > &v)
- template<class IDT , class T >  
bool **operator==** (const **ixyVertex**< IDT, T > &lhs, const **ixyVertex**< IDT, T > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class T >  
bool **operator!=** (const **ixyVertex**< IDT, T > &lhs, const **ixyVertex**< IDT, T > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class T >  
std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const **ixyVertex**< IDT, T > &v)
- std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &is, **tsVertex** &v)
- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const **tsVertex** &v)
- template<class GT >  
bool **is\_connected** (const GT &grf)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
Fun::result\_type **graph\_cost** (const GraphT &g, Fun f\_w)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
bool **dijkstra** (const GraphT &graph, int nsource, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infty, std::vector< int > &pred, std::vector< typename Fun::result\_type > &dist)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
Fun::result\_type **dijkstra\_t** (const GraphT &graph, int nsource, int ndst, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infty, CPath &lp)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
bool **floyd\_marshall\_allsp** (const GraphT &graph, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infty, std::vector< int > &pred, std::vector< typename Fun::result\_type > &dist)
- template<class TreeT >  
void **prune\_tree** (TreeT &tree, const set< int > &in\_set)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool **pred2tree** (const GT &gra, int n, const int \*pred, TT &tree)

- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool **pred2tree** (const GT &gra, const vector< int > &vpred, TT &tree)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool **pred2tree\_s** (const vector< int > &vpred, const vector< EDT > &vdist, TT &tree)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool **all\_pred2tree** (const GT &gra, const vector< int > &vpred, int ns, TT &tree)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool **all\_pred2tree\_s** (const vector< int > &vpred, const vector< EDT > &vdist, int n, int ns, TT &tree)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **sptree\_all** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **sptree** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, const std::set< int > &smem, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **sptree\_all\_s** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool **sptree\_s** (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, const std::set< int > &smem, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infny)
- template<class GT , class TT , class EDT >  
bool **extend\_greedy** (TT &tree, const GT &gra, const std::set< int > &snodes, const std::vector< int > &vpred, const std::vector< EDT > &vdist, EDT d\_infny)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool **extend\_greedy\_s** (TT &tree, const std::set< int > &snodes, int n, const std::vector< int > &vpred, const std::vector< EDT > &vdist, EDT d\_infny)
- template<class GT1 , class GT2 , class Vconvert , class Econvert >  
void **graph\_convert** (const GT1 &g1, GT2 &g2, Vconvert f\_vc, Econvert f\_ec)
- void **input\_gra\_header** (std::istream &is, std::string &format, int &nn, int &nL, std::string &sdir)
- template<class GT >  
void **input\_gra\_die** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT >  
void **input\_gra\_vie** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT , class VIDT >  
void **input\_gra\_vve** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT >  
bool **input\_gra\_i\_2e** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- void **grid\_graph\_gen** (T\_xynGraph &grf, int n, int m)
- int **bmw\_graph\_gen** (T\_xydGraph &dgrf, int ngrid, int n, int ntry=10, double lamda=0.3, double rou=0.3)

- template<class VDT, class WT1 >  
void **grfw2grfw2** (const graph\_type< VDT, WT1 > &gra0, graph\_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > &ngra)
- template<class VDT, class WT1 >  
void **grfw2grfw2\_s** (const graph\_type< VDT, WT1 > &gra0, graph\_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > &ngra)
- template<class GT >  
bool **import\_gitalt\_ts** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT >  
void **import\_asconnect** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)

#### stream input/output opertors

- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const Ce\_nCare &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2 >  
std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2 >  
std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &is, CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2, class WType3 >  
std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > &edge)
- template<class WType1, class WType2, class WType3 >  
std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &is, CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > &edge)

#### stream input/output operators

- template<class EdgeDT >  
std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &is, CiEdge< EdgeDT > &edge)

#### path related utility functions

- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, CPath &lp)  
*output operator to output path as a list of indices separated by space.*
- bool **pred2path** (int n, int \*pnpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- bool **pred2path** (const std::vector< int > &vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- bool **allpred2path** (int n, const std::vector< int > &vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- template<class GraphT, class Fun >  
Fun::result\_type **path\_length** (const GraphT &gra, const CPath &lp, Fun fw)

##### 8.1.1 Detailed Description

A Framework for Graph (network) data structures and algorithms.

This file provides a number of type definitions to save some typing time. Before including any file that uses types defined in this file, make sure the header file(s) in which graph\_type and/or rtree\_type are defined is(are) included first. For example, [graph.h](#) provides graph\_type and [rtree.h](#) provides rtree\_type. This way, types defined here and other functions/classes that use these types will not be tied to a specific graph or rtree type.

## 8.2 news Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [PktObj](#)
- class [SSEvent](#)
- class [SScheduler](#)
- class [SSNetObj](#)
- class [SSimulator](#)
- struct [CConstGrpSz](#)
- struct [CUuniformGrpSz](#)
- struct [CGrpGenerator](#)
- class [CRandGrpX](#)
- class [CRandGrpG](#)
- class [CRandGrpG2](#)
- class [CWeightedGrpG](#)

### TypeDefs

- typedef double [TimeS](#)  
*timestamp*
- typedef double [TimeE](#)  
*elapsed time*

### Functions

- template<class BT >  
void [rand\\_seq\\_gen](#) (const BT &base, double alpha, int ns, int nt, std::list< std::pair< int, int > > &lact, std::set< int > &sdest)

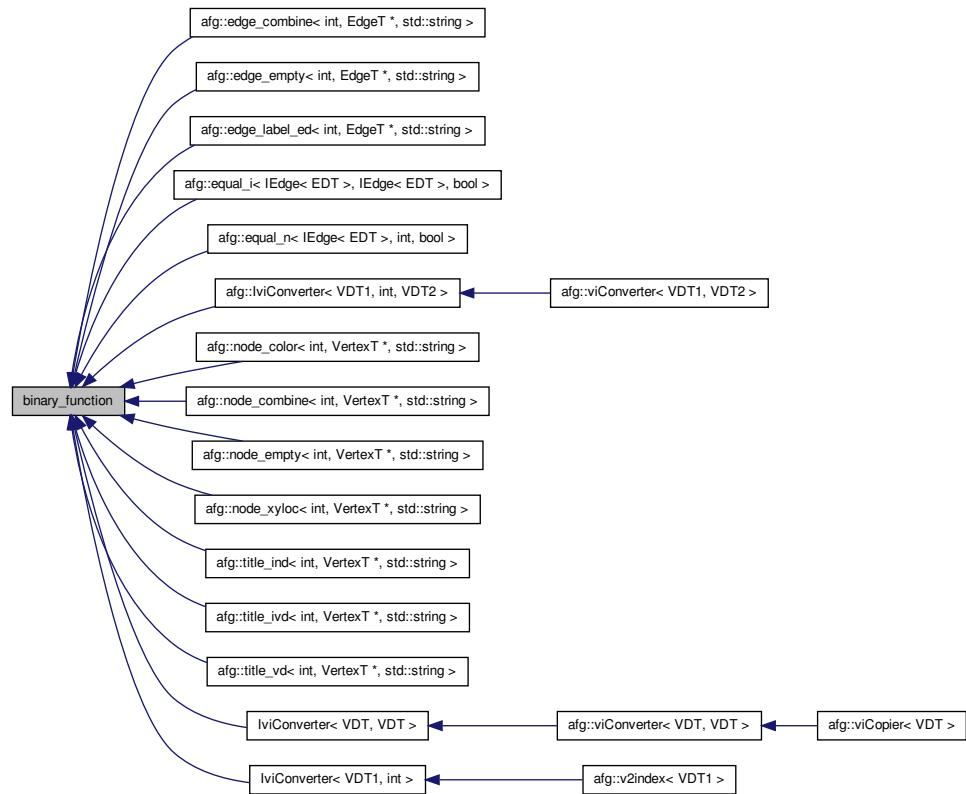
#### 8.2.1 Detailed Description

a New nEtWork Simulator.

## 9 Class Documentation

### 9.1 binary\_function Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for binary\_function:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

### 9.2 afg::rand::CConst Struct Reference

```
#include <rand.hpp>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [CConst \(double d\)](#)
- double [operator\(\) \(void\) const](#)
- double [gen\\_rand \(void\) const](#)

**Public Attributes**

- double **m\_dconst**

**9.2.1 Detailed Description**

function object to return a constant number.

**9.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****9.2.2.1 `afl::rand::CConst::CConst( double d ) [inline]`**

Constructor to init object with a double number that will be returned every time member function [gen\\_rand\(\)](#) is called or operator() is called.

**9.2.3 Member Function Documentation****9.2.3.1 `double afl::rand::CConst::gen_rand( void ) const [inline]`**

Function to return the constant number given at construction.

**9.2.3.2 `double afl::rand::CConst::operator()( void ) const [inline]`**

Operator to return the constant number given at construction.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [rand.hpp](#)

**9.3 news::CConstGrpSz Struct Reference**

```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [CConstGrpSz \(int nszie\)](#)

- int **operator()** (void) const
- int **gen\_size** (void) const

#### Public Attributes

- int **m\_nSize**

##### 9.3.1 Detailed Description

generate a constant group size.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

## 9.4 afg::Ce\_nCare Struct Reference

```
#include <edge.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- template<class T >  
**Ce\_nCare** (const T &)

##### 9.4.1 Detailed Description

edge with nothing that we care about.

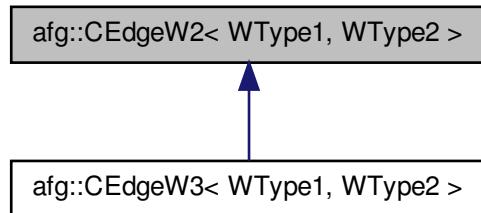
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [edge.h](#)

## 9.5 afg::CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <edge.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 >:



#### Public Types

- `typedef WType1 WT1`  
*type of the 1st weight*
- `typedef WType2 WT2`  
*type of the 2nd weight*

#### Public Member Functions

- `CEdgeW2 (WType1 w1=WType1(), WType2 w2=WType2())`  
*constructor, both weights need to have default constructors.*
- `WType1 weight1 (void) const`  
*return the 1st weight*
- `WType2 weight2 (void) const`  
*return the 2nd weight*

#### Public Attributes

- `WType1 m_Weight1`  
*data member, first weight*
- `WType2 m_Weight2`  
*data member, second weight*

## **9.6 afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > Struct Template Reference 61**

### **9.5.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class WType1, class WType2>struct afg::CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 >
```

edge with two weights

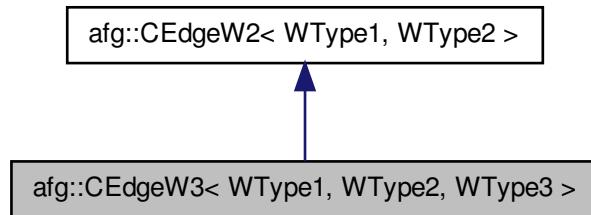
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [edge.h](#)

## **9.6 afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > Struct Template Reference**

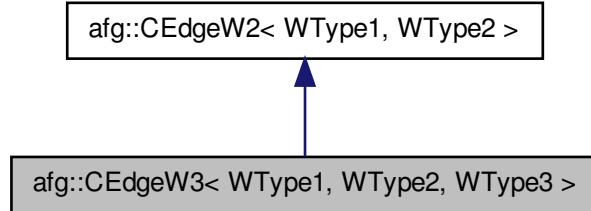
```
#include <edge.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 >:



## 9.6 afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 > Struct Template Reference 62

Collaboration diagram for afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 >:



### Public Types

- **typedef WType3 WT3**  
*type of the 3rd weight*

### Public Member Functions

- **CEdgeW3** (WType1 w1=WType1(), WType2 w2=WType2(), WType3 w3=WType3())  
*constructor, all weights need to have default constructors.*
- **WType3 weight3** (void) const  
*return the 3rd weight*

### Public Attributes

- **WType3 m\_Weight3**  
*data member, the 3rd weight*

#### 9.6.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class WType1, class WType2, class WType3>struct afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 >
```

edge with three weights

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [edge.h](#)

## 9.7 **afl::rand::CExp Struct Reference**

```
#include <rand.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [CExp \(double davg\)](#)
- double [operator\(\) \(void\) const](#)
- double [gen\\_rand \(void\) const](#)

### Public Attributes

- double [m\\_avg](#)

#### 9.7.1 Detailed Description

function object to generate exponentially distributed random numbers with a given average.

#### 9.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 9.7.2.1 **afl::rand::CExp::CExp ( double davg ) [inline]**

Constructor to init object with the average.

#### Parameters

<code>davg</code>	the average; it has to be $>0$ , otherwise it will be set to 1.0.
-------------------	---

#### 9.7.3 Member Function Documentation

##### 9.7.3.1 **double afl::rand::CExp::gen\_rand ( void ) const [inline]**

Function to return a random number

##### 9.7.3.2 **double afl::rand::CExp::operator() ( void ) const [inline]**

Operator to return a random number

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- rand.hpp

## 9.8 afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv > Class Template Reference

```
#include <graph.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >:



### Public Types

**type definitions.**

- **typedef EdgeDT EDT**  
*edge data type*
- **typedef VertexDT VDT**  
*vertex data type*
- **typedef CiEdge< EdgeDT > iET**  
*edge type*
- **typedef CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > iVT**  
*vertex type,*
- **typedef CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv > GT**  
*graph type, this class itself*
- **typedef f\_eqv COMPT**  
*type compare function object to determine if two vertex data are equal*
- **typedef std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator iterator**
- **typedef std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\_iterator const\_iterator**
- **typedef iVT::iterator e\_iterator**  
*edge iterator*
- **typedef iVT::const\_iterator const\_e\_iterator**

- *edge iterator, const*
- `typedef IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, typename std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator, typename std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator, CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > > igraph_base_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `CGraph` (int size=1, const VertexDT &v=VertexDT(), double dg=0.25, const f\_eqv &eqv=f\_eqv())
- `CGraph` (const `CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >` &rhs)
- const `CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >` & `operator=` (const `CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >` &rhs)
- virtual void `copy_vertices` (const `GT` &gra)
  - copy all vertices from a graph*
- virtual void `reserve` (int n)
- virtual int `pack` (int ns=0)

#### element access and helpers

- const `VDT` & `v_default` (void) const
  - return the default vertex value*
- virtual `iterator begin` (void)
  - return iterator pointing to the first vertex*
- virtual `iterator end` (void)
  - return iterator pointing to the end (not pointing to any vertex).*
- virtual `const_iterator begin` (void) const
  - return iterator pointing to the first vertex*
- virtual `const_iterator end` (void) const
  - return iterator pointing to the end (not pointing to any vertex).*
- virtual `iVT` & `at` (int i)
- virtual `iVT` & `operator[]` (int i)
- virtual const `iVT` & `at` (int i) const
- virtual const `iVT` & `operator[]` (int i) const
- `EDT * get_edge` (const `VDT` &u, const `VDT` &v)
- `EDT * get_edge_byi` (int nfrom, int nto)
- const `EDT * get_edge` (const `VDT` &u, const `VDT` &v) const
- const `EDT * get_edge_byi` (int nfrom, int nto) const
- virtual int `find_index` (const `VDT` &v) const
  - find the index of vertex v*
- virtual int `size` (void) const
  - return graph size: number of vertices in the graph*
- virtual int `range` (void) const
- virtual bool `is_in_use` (int i) const
  - return if i (range checked) is an index used for a vertex.*

**insertion/deletion**

- virtual int `insert_v_qik` (const `VDT` &`v`)
- virtual int `insert_v` (const `VDT` &`v`)
- virtual bool `insert_v_ati` (const `VDT` &`v`, int `i`)
- virtual void `remove_v` (const `VDT` &`v`)
- virtual void `remove_v_byi` (int `vi`)
- virtual bool `insert_e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`, const `EDT` &`e`)
- virtual bool `insert_2e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`, const `EDT` &`e`)
- virtual bool `insert_e_byi` (int `i`, int `j`, const `EDT` &`e`)
- virtual bool `insert_2e_byi` (int `i`, int `j`, const `EDT` &`e`)
- virtual void `remove_e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`)
- virtual void `remove_2e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`)
- virtual void `remove_all_e` (const `VDT` &`u`)
- virtual void `remove_e_byi` (int `nfrom`, int `nto`)
- virtual void `remove_2e_byi` (int `n1`, int `n2`)
- virtual void `remove_all_e_byi` (int `nfrom`)
  - remove all edges of vertex of index nfrom*
- virtual void `remove_all_edges` (void)
  - remove all edges of all vertices*
- virtual void `clear` (void)
  - clear all nodes and all their edges*

**Protected Member Functions**

- virtual int `grow` (int `ns=0`)

**Protected Attributes****data members**

- `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > > m_Vertices`
  - data member, vertices*
- `VertexDT m_vDefault`
  - default vertex value*
- `int m_nSize`
  - size of the graph, which is the number of vertices*
- `double m_dGrow`
  - growth percentage when vertex vector is full*
- `afl::sorted_list< int > m_iUnused`
  - list of unused indices in m\_Vertices*

### 9.8.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>> class afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >
```

The graph class. A graph is represented as an adjacency list, naturally a directed graph. To store an un-directed graph, each edge will be kept as two copies. A vertex has "vertex data" of type VertexDT, which could be simple type (e.g., int, string) or a compound type (e.g., including x,y coordinates). An edge has "edge data" of type EdgeDT, which could be "simple" data type (int, double representing weight), or compound (two double number, or a weight plus a string as a "label"). See [edge.h](#)

In many comments, the words of vertex and node are used interchangeably.

Internally vertices (adjacency list) are stored in a vector, for fast access. Many algorithms will use [ index ] to access vertices (with their edges) by index.

VertexDT: data type of vertex data, must have default constructor defined; a default value of VertexDT type must be provided for the constructor, which should be some value a "normal" vertex never has. EdgeDT: data type of edge data. f\_eqv: a function object which compares two vertex data to see they are equal; by default, std::equal\_to is used.

### Author

Aiguo Fei

### Version

0.5a, November/December 2000

### 9.8.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
9.8.2.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
typedef std::vector<CiVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT> >::const_iterator
afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::const_iterator
```

iterator type to access vertices. Only read access is allowed.

Reimplemented from [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >.](#)

```
9.8.2.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
typedef std::vector<CiVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT> >::iterator afg::CGraph<
VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::iterator
```

iterator type to access vertices.

Reimplemented from [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

### 9.8.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**9.8.3.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::CGraph ( int size = 1, const VertexDT  
& v = VertexDT(), double dg = 0.25, const f\_eqv & eqv = f\_eqv() )  
[inline]**

constructor

#### Parameters

v	a vertex data value that won't be taken by any vertex, internally used by <a href="#">CGraph</a> to fill unused vertex table entries.
dg	growth percentage to grow a graph when graph needs to grow due to insertion of new vertices.
eqv	predicate to determine if two vertices are equivalent (having the same key or id); default std::equal_to is used.

### 9.8.4 Member Function Documentation

**9.8.4.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual iVT& afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::at ( int i ) [inline,  
virtual]**

return vertex at position i

#### Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range</i>
--------------------------

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

**9.8.4.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual const iVT& afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::at ( int i ) const  
[inline, virtual]**

return vertex at position i, const version.

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range.</i>
---------------------------

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

```
9.8.4.3 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
    EDT* afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::get_edge ( const VDT & u, const
    VDT & v ) [inline, virtual]
```

Get edge data (from u to v).

**Returns**

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

```
9.8.4.4 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
    const EDT* afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::get_edge ( const VDT & u,
    const VDT & v ) const [inline, virtual]
```

Get edge data (from u to v), const version.

**Returns**

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

```
9.8.4.5 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
    EDT* afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::get_edge_byi ( int nfrom, int nto )
    [inline, virtual]
```

get edge data by index.

**Returns**

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

```
9.8.4.6 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
const EDT* afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::get_edge_byi ( int nfrom, int
nto ) const [inline, virtual]
```

get edge data by index.

#### Returns

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT,
EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator,
CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

```
9.8.4.7 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
virtual bool afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::insert_2e ( const VDT & u,
const VDT & v, const EDT & e ) [inline, virtual]
```

insert both (u->v) and (v->u). The same edge data is used for both edges. Equivalent to "insert\_e(u,v,e); insert\_e(v,u,e);".

#### See also

[insert\\_e\( \)](#)

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT,
EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator,
CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

```
9.8.4.8 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
virtual bool afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::insert_2e_byi ( int i, int j,
const EDT & e ) [inline, virtual]
```

insert both (i->j) and (j->i). The same edge data is used for both edges. Equivalent to "insert\_e(i,j,e); insert\_e(j,i,e);".

#### See also

[insert\\_e\\_byi\( \)](#)

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT,
EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator,
CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

```
9.8.4.9 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
virtual bool afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::insert_e ( const VDT & u,
const VDT & v, const EDT & e ) [inline, virtual]
```

insert an edge for vertex u to v. Insertion fails if any of the vertex is not found. If edge already exists then edge data will be replaced by e.

**Returns**

true if succeeds, false otherwise.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator, CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

Reimplemented in `afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f_eqv >`.

**9.8.4.10 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual bool afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::insert\_e\_byi ( int i, int j,  
const EDT & e ) [inline, virtual]**

insert an edge (i->j). Insertion fails if any of the two indices is unused (not vertex at that position).

**Returns**

true if succeeds, otherwise false.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator, CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

Reimplemented in `afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f_eqv >`.

**9.8.4.11 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual int afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::insert\_v ( const VDT & v )  
[inline, virtual]**

insert a vertex of value v. Vertex data is updated if vertex (v) already exists.

**Returns**

index of the vertex in vertex table, -1 (an invalid index) to indicate failure.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator, CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.12 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual bool afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::insert\_v\_ati ( const VDT & v,  
int i ) [inline, virtual]**

insert a vertex of value v at position i. This allows a graph user to control vertex of each position. Existing vertex at position i (if exist) will be replaced by v, any existing edge will be lost. However, any other edge pointing to this vertex will still be there.

**Returns**

true if insertion succeeds; false if fails (table is smaller than i and fails to grow).

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.13 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual int afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::insert\_v\_qik ( const VDT & v )  
[inline, virtual]**

insert a vertex of value v. Quick version that doesn't search for existing vertex of the same value -- use this if it is known that the new vertex doesn't exist.

**Returns**

index of the vertex in vertex table, -1 (an invalid index) to indicate failure.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.14 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual iVT& afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::operator[] ( int i )  
[inline, virtual]**

return vertex at position i

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.15 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual const iVT& afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::operator[] ( int i )  
const [inline, virtual]**

return vertex at position i, const version.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.16 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual int afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::pack ( int ns = 0 )  
[inline, virtual]**

rearrange vertices to make them stored consecutively. After `pack()`, all iterators and indices may be invalidated. All vertices will be stored within `[0, size()-1]`.

**Parameters**

<i>ns</i>	new capacity; if <i>ns</i> < <a href="#">size()</a> , <a href="#">size()</a> will be used.
-----------	--

**Returns**

number of index changes that have been made.

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

Reimplemented in [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.8.4.17 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>**  
**virtual int afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::range( void ) const**  
**[inline, virtual]**

return current upper bound on vertex index range. Vertex index will be within [0, [range\(\)](#)-1], will always have [range\(\)>=size\(\)](#)

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

**9.8.4.18 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>**  
**virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_2e( const VDT & u,**  
**const VDT & v ) [inline, virtual]**

remove both (*u*->*v*) and (*v*->*u*). Equivalent to "remove\_e(*u,v*); remove\_e(*v,u*)". Has no effect if edge not found.

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

**9.8.4.19 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>**  
**virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_2e\_byi( int n1, int n2**  
**) [inline, virtual]**

remove both edges by index. Has no effect if edge not found.

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

**9.8.4.20 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>**  
**virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_all( const VDT & u**  
**) [inline, virtual]**

remove all edges of vertex *v*. Has no effect if vertex not found.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.21 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_e ( const VDT & u,  
const VDT & v ) [inline, virtual]**

remove edge ( $u \rightarrow v$ ). Has no effect if edge not found.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.22 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_e\_byi ( int nfrom, int  
nto ) [inline, virtual]**

remove an edge by index. Has no effect if edge not found.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

Reimplemented in `afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f_eqv >`.

**9.8.4.23 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_v ( const VDT & v )  
[inline, virtual]**

remove a vertex of value  $v$ . Has no effect if vertex not found; otherwise this vertex and all related edges (from/to it) will be removed as well.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

**9.8.4.24 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>>  
virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_v\_byi ( int vi )  
[inline, virtual]**

remove a vertex of index  $vi$ . Has no effect if vertex not found; otherwise this vertex and all related edges (from/to it) will be removed as well.

Implements `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator`, `std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const_iterator`, `CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >`.

Reimplemented in `afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f_eqv >`.

```
9.8.4.25 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>>
virtual void afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >::reserve ( int n )
[inline, virtual]
```

reserve a certain size for the graph. Has no effect if n is less than or equal to [range\(\)](#); otherwise capacity will be increased and all iterators may be invalidated, but an index should still point to the same vertex.

Implements [afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv, std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::vector< CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#), [CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > >](#).

Reimplemented in [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

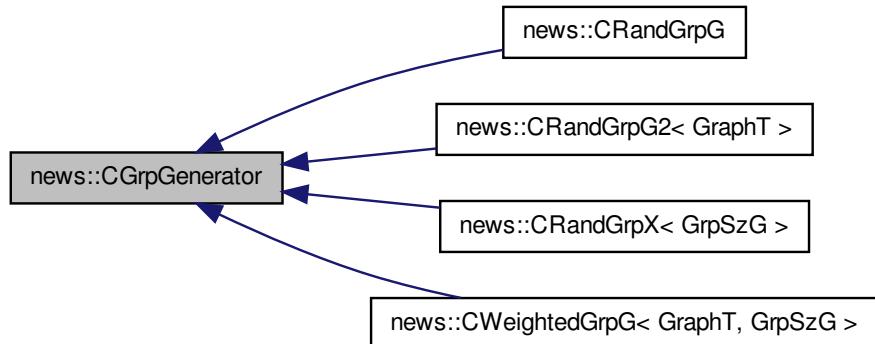
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph.h](#)

## 9.9 news::CGrpGenerator Struct Reference

```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for news::CGrpGenerator:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual int [gen\\_grp](#) (int &ns, std::set< int > &smem)=0

- int [operator\(\)](#) (int &*ns*, std::set< int > &*smem*)

### 9.9.1 Detailed Description

interface of group generator.

### 9.9.2 Member Function Documentation

**9.9.2.1 virtual int news::CGrpGenerator::gen\_grp ( int & *ns*, std::set< int > & *smem* )  
[pure virtual]**

generate a group.

#### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	source node of generated group
<i>sme</i> m	member nodes (indices) of generated group

#### Returns

number of nodes in group, 0 means failed.

Implemented in [news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >](#), [news::CRandGrpG](#), [news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >](#), and [news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >](#).

**9.9.2.2 int news::CGrpGenerator::operator() ( int & *ns*, std::set< int > & *smem* )  
[inline]**

operator () -- so this class can be used as a function object.

#### See also

[gen\\_grp](#)

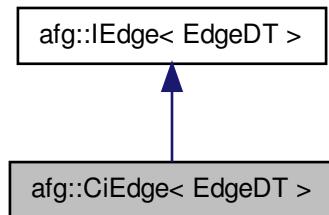
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

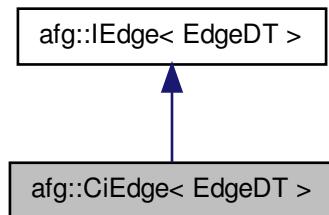
## 9.10 afg::CiEdge< EdgeDT > Class Template Reference

```
#include <graph.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::CiEdge< EdgeDT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::CiEdge< EdgeDT >:



### Public Types

- `typedef EdgeDT EDT`  
*type of the edge data*

### Public Member Functions

- `CiEdge (int nto=-1, const EdgeDT &edg=EdgeDT())`  
*constructor*

- int **to** (void) const  
*return destination node (index)*
- int & **to** (void)  
*return reference of destination node (index)*
- EdgeDT & **edge\_d** (void)  
*return reference of edge data*
- const EdgeDT & **edge\_d** (void) const  
*return reference of edge data, const version*

#### Protected Attributes

- int **m\_nTo**  
*data member, destination node (index)*
- EdgeDT **m\_EdgeD**  
*data member, edge data*

#### 9.10.1 Detailed Description

template<class EdgeDT>class afg::CiEdge< EdgeDT >

edge

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph.h](#)

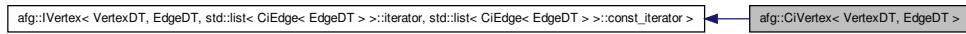
## 9.11 afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > Class Template Reference

#include <graph.h>

Inheritance diagram for afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >:



### Public Types

- **typedef CiEdge< EdgeDT > iET**  
*edge type*
- **typedef CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > iVT**  
*vertex type, this class itself*
- **typedef EdgeDT EDT**  
*edge data type*
- **typedef VertexDT VDT**  
*vertex data type*
- **typedef std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::iterator iterator**
- **typedef std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::const\_iterator const\_iterator**

### Public Member Functions

- **CiVertex (const VertexDT &v=VertexDT())**  
*constructor.*
- **CiVertex (const CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > &rhs)**
- **const CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > & operator= (const CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT > &rhs)**  
*assignment operator*
- **virtual VertexDT & vertex\_d (void)**  
*return a reference of the vertex data*
- **virtual const VertexDT & vertex\_d (void) const**  
*return a reference of the vertex data, const version*
- **virtual iterator begin (void)**  
*return iterator pointing to the first edge*
- **virtual iterator end (void)**  
*return iterator pointing to the end (not pointing to any edge).*
- **virtual const\_iterator begin (void) const**  
*return iterator pointing to the first edge*
- **virtual const\_iterator end (void) const**

- return iterator pointing to the end (not pointing to any edge).
- virtual EdgeDT \* [get\\_edge](#) (int nto)
- virtual const EdgeDT \* [get\\_edge](#) (int nto) const
- virtual int [out\\_degree](#) (void) const
- void [insert\\_edge](#) (int nto, EdgeDT edge)
- void [remove\\_edge](#) (int nto)
- void [remove\\_all](#) (void)

#### Protected Attributes

- VertexDT [m\\_VertexD](#)  
*data member, vertex data*
- std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > > [m\\_Edges](#)  
*data member, a list of edges.*

#### 9.11.1 Detailed Description

template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT>class afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >

internal vertex in our graph representation.

#### Author

Aiguo Fei

#### Version

0.8a, revision November 2000

#### 9.11.2 Member Typedef Documentation

9.11.2.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> typedef std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > >::const\_iterator [afg::CiVertex](#)< VertexDT, EdgeDT >::const\_iterator

const iterator type to access edges (read-only).

Reimplemented from [afg::IVertex](#)< VertexDT, EdgeDT, std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > >::const\_iterator >.

9.11.2.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> typedef std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > >::iterator [afg::CiVertex](#)< VertexDT, EdgeDT >::iterator

iterator type to access edges.

Reimplemented from [afg::IVertex](#)< VertexDT, EdgeDT, std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::list< [CiEdge](#)< EdgeDT > >::const\_iterator >.

### 9.11.3 Member Function Documentation

**9.11.3.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> virtual EdgeDT\* afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >::get\_edge ( int *nto* ) [inline, virtual]**

get an edge of this vertex

#### Parameters

<i>nto</i>	destination node (index)
------------	--------------------------

#### Returns

a pointer to the edge data, NULL if edge doesn't exist

Implements [afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator >](#).

**9.11.3.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> virtual const EdgeDT\* afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >::get\_edge ( int *nto* ) const [inline, virtual]**

get an edge of this vertex, const version

#### Parameters

<i>nto</i>	destination node (index)
------------	--------------------------

#### Returns

a pointer to the edge data, NULL if edge doesn't exist

Implements [afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::iterator, std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator >](#).

**9.11.3.3 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> void afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >::insert\_edge ( int *nto*, EdgeDT *edge* ) [inline]**

insert an edge for this vertex. If to the given destination node already exists, old edge data will be replaced.

#### Parameters

<i>nto</i>	destination node (index)
<i>edge</i>	edge data

```
9.11.3.4 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> virtual int afg::CiVertex< VertexDT,
    EdgeDT >::out_degree( void ) const [inline, virtual]
```

get the out degree of this vertex.

#### Returns

out degree

Implements [afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::iterator](#), [std::list< CiEdge< EdgeDT > >::const\\_iterator](#).

```
9.11.3.5 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> void afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT
    >::remove_all( void ) [inline]
```

remove all edges for this vertex.

```
9.11.3.6 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT> void afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT
    >::remove_edge( int nto ) [inline]
```

remove an edge for this vertex. Has no effect if the given edge doesn't exist.

#### Parameters

<i>nto</i>	destination node (index)
------------	--------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph.h](#)

## 9.12 afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun > Class Template Reference

```
#include <kthsp.h>
```

#### Public Types

- [typedef Fun::result\\_type WT](#)

#### Public Member Functions

- [CkthSP](#) (const GraphT &thebra, int source, int k, Fun fw, typename Fun::result\_type winfty)
- [void get\\_first\(\)](#)
- [void get\\_next\(\)](#)

*call this one to compute the next shortest path (from i<sup>th</sup> to (i+1)<sup>th</sup> ).*

- WT `get_path` (int nt, int nk, `CPath` &lp)
  - bool `increase_k` (int newk)
- increase k value to newk, no effect if newk <= old k*

### 9.12.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GraphT, class Fun>class afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >
```

the kth shortest-path algorithm. This class is used to compute the shortest path, the 2nd shortest path, the 3rd shortest path, until the kth shortest path, from a given source to all destinations.

Algorithm description: see "Graphs and Algorithms" by Michel Gondran and Michel Minoux, pp.63, John Wiley & Sons, 1984

How to use: after declare an instance, call `get_first()` to compute the shortest path and it will do some initialization at the same time; now the 1st shortest path is available for retrieval by calling `get_path( , 1, )`. To get the i<sup>th</sup> shortest path, have to call `get_next()` (i-1) times (after calling `get_first()`). If want to go beyond the initial k, call `increase_k()` to specify a new k value.

### 9.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**9.12.2.1 template<class GraphT, class Fun> afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >::CkthSP (**  
**const GraphT & thegra, int source, int k, Fun fw, typename Fun::result\_type winfty )**  
**[inline]**

#### Parameters

<code>thegra</code>	graph on which to run the algorithm; a reference to that graph is kept internally, reference graph can't change before running to the i <sup>th</sup> path wanted ( $i \leq k$ ).
<code>source</code>	source node
<code>k</code>	desired kth
<code>fw</code>	function object used to get edge weight, pass pointer
<code>winfty</code>	an "upper bound" value of weight which should be larger than the path length of any valid path; used to initialize distance to all nodes.

### 9.12.3 Member Function Documentation

**9.12.3.1 template<class GraphT, class Fun> void afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >::get\_first (**  
**) [inline]**

get the first shortest path. This should be the first function to call after constructor.

9.12.3.2 template<class GraphT , class Fun > WT afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >::get\_path ( int nt, int nk, CPath & lp ) [inline]

return the ith shortest path to node nt. [get\\_next\(\)](#) should have been already called (nk-1) times.

#### Parameters

<i>nt</i>	destination node
<i>nk</i>	the nkth shortest-path to nt
<i>lp</i>	the path retrieved

#### Returns

the total "weight" (distance) of the path

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [kthsp.h](#)

## 9.13 afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 > Class Template Reference

```
#include <nmcbase.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [CnmcBase](#) (const GT &gra, double dmax=10000)
- [CnmcBase](#) (const [CnmcBase](#)< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 > &rhs)
- const [CnmcBase](#) & [operator=](#) (const [CnmcBase](#)< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 > &rhs)
- int [size](#) (void) const
- WT1 [w1](#) (int i, int j) const
- WT2 [w2](#) (int i, int j) const
- WT3 [w3](#) (int i, int j) const
- bool [can\\_be\\_member](#) (int i) const
- bool [mark](#) (int i) const
- void [set\\_mark](#) (int i, bool b=false)
- bool [get\\_path](#) (int ns, int nt, [afg::CPath](#) &lp) const
- template<class Fun1 , class Fun2 , class Fun3 >  
void [init](#) (Fun1 fw1, Fun2 fw2, Fun3 fw3)
- bool [check](#) (void) const

### Public Attributes

- const GT & **m\_gra**
- int **m\_nSize**
- std::vector< WT1 > **m\_vW1**
- std::vector< WT2 > **m\_vW2**
- std::vector< WT3 > **m\_vW3**
- std::vector< int > **m\_vPred**
- std::vector< bool > **m\_vMarks**
- double **m\_dMax**

### Friends

- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 > &tmg)

#### 9.13.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GT, class WT1 = int, class WT2 = double, class WT3 = int>class afg::CnmcBase<GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 >
```

base class for network multicast. Essentially provides a shortest-path "routing" table that can be used to build various multicast trees, along with two additional characteristics on the shortest-paths. 1st weight is the underlying unicast routing weight (shortest path); 2nd weight is an end-to-end measure that can be used for TM routing; 3rd weight is another end-to-end measure. 1st one most likely to be assigned link cost, 2nd/3rd one can be: end-to-end delay, hop-count.

After declare a [CnmcBase](#), first call [init\(\)](#) to initialize the distance and predecessor tables, then call [check\(\)](#) to check if there is any unreachable nodes. Call [set\\_mark\(\)](#) to mark any nodes that shouldn't be in a multicast group if necessary.

#### 9.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
9.13.2.1 template<class GT, class WT1 = int, class WT2 = double, class WT3 = int>
afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 >::CnmcBase ( const GT & gra, double
dmax = 10000 ) [inline]
```

#### Parameters

<i>gra</i>	the graph, should be packed before passed.
------------	--

#### 9.13.3 Member Function Documentation

```
9.13.3.1 template<class GT, class WT1 = int, class WT2 = double, class WT3 = int> bool
    afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 >::check( void ) const [inline]
```

check to see if there is any unreachable nodes or inter-node distances that are irregular.

#### Returns

true if no such node(s), false otherwise

```
9.13.3.2 template<class GT, class WT1 = int, class WT2 = double, class WT3 = int>
    template<class Fun1 , class Fun2 , class Fun3 > void afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1,
    WT2, WT3 >::init( Fun1 fw1, Fun2 fw2, Fun3 fw3 ) [inline]
```

initialization. Initialize the inter-member distance(weight) and predecessor tables. 1st weight is the underlying unicast routing weight (shortest path), 2nd weight is an end-to-end measure that can be used for TM routing, 3rd weight is another end-to-end measure.

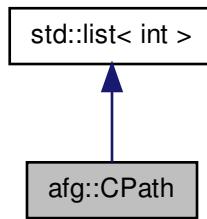
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [nmcbase.h](#)

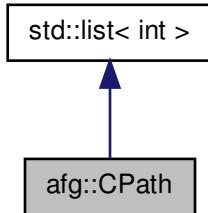
## 9.14 afg::CPath Class Reference

```
#include <path.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::CPath:



Collaboration diagram for afg::CPath:



#### Public Member Functions

- **CPath** (int i)
- **CPath** (int nsource, int ndest, const std::vector< int > &vpred)
- int **source** (void) const
  - get the source node of the path*
- int **dest** (void) const
  - get the destination node of the path*
- bool **insert\_before** (int i, int n)
- bool **insert\_after** (int i, int n)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
std::ostream & **output** (std::ostream &os, GraphT &gra, Fun fv, const std::string &connector=" -> ")
  - output path as a list of vertex (value) connected by a given connector.*

##### 9.14.1 Detailed Description

helper class for path manipulation. A path is list of integers representing indices in a graph.

##### See also

[IGraph](#)

### 9.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

9.14.2.1 `afg::CPath::CPath ( int nsouce, int ndest, const std::vector< int > & vpred ) [inline]`

construct a path from nsouce to ndest from a predecessor vector.

#### Parameters

<code>nsouce</code>	source node
<code>ndest</code>	destination node
<code>vpred</code>	predecessor index vector. <code>vpred[i]</code> is the node that comes just before <code>i</code> on the shortest path from <code>nsouce</code> to <code>ndest</code> . <code>vpred</code> should be generated from some shortest-path algorithm such as Dijkstras's.

### 9.14.3 Member Function Documentation

9.14.3.1 `bool afg::CPath::insert_after ( int i, int n ) [inline]`

insert `i` after `n`

#### Returns

ture if `n` found, false otherwise

9.14.3.2 `bool afg::CPath::insert_before ( int i, int n ) [inline]`

insert `i` before `n`

#### Returns

ture if `n` found, false otherwise

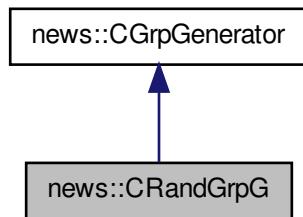
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [path.h](#)

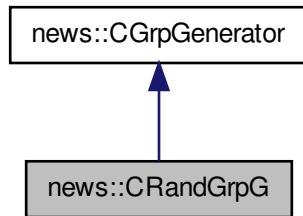
## 9.15 news::CRandGrpG Class Reference

```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for news::CRandGrpG:



Collaboration diagram for news::CRandGrpG:



#### Public Member Functions

- [CRandGrpG](#) (double dp, int nmax, int nmin=2)
- int [gen\\_grp](#) (int &ns, std::set< int > &smem)

##### 9.15.1 Detailed Description

generate random groups. A group is generated by randomly picking up nodes of indices between 0 and a given upper bound according to certain probability. Group size is

enforced to be larger than a minimum.

### 9.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

9.15.2.1 news::CRandGrpG::CRandGrpG ( double *dp*, int *nmax*, int *nmin* = 2 ) [inline]

#### Parameters

<i>dp</i>	probability according to which to pick up nodes
<i>nmax</i>	upper bound on node index allowed, inclusive
<i>nmin</i>	minimum group size

### 9.15.3 Member Function Documentation

9.15.3.1 int news::CRandGrpG::gen\_grp ( int & *ns*, std::set< int > & *smem* ) [inline, virtual]

generate a group.

#### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	source node of generated group
<i>smeem</i>	member nodes (indices) of generated group

#### Returns

number of nodes in group, 0 means failed.

Implements [news::CGrpGenerator](#).

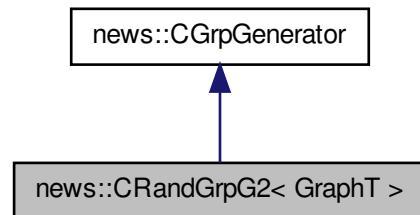
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

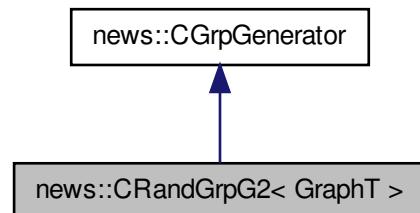
### 9.16 news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT > Class Template Reference

```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >:



Collaboration diagram for news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- **CRandGrpG2** (const GraphT &gra, double dp, int n1=2)
- int [gen\\_grp](#) (int &ns, std::set< int > &smem)

##### 9.16.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GraphT>class news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >
```

generate random groups. A group is generated by randomly picking up nodes of indices from a given graph according a certain probability. Group size is enforced to be larger than a minimum. An index is checked to make sure it is a valid one in the graph before it is picked-- this makes it possible to generate groups for a graph having "holes" in its index range; for graph without such "holes", use [CRandGrpG](#) instead (specifying group size as the upper bound on index).

### 9.16.2 Member Function Documentation

9.16.2.1 template<class GraphT > int news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >::gen\_grp ( int & ns,  
 std::set< int > & smem ) [inline, virtual]

generate a group.

#### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	source node of generated group
<i>smem</i>	member nodes (indices) of generated group

#### Returns

number of nodes in group, 0 means failed.

Implements [news::CGrpGenerator](#).

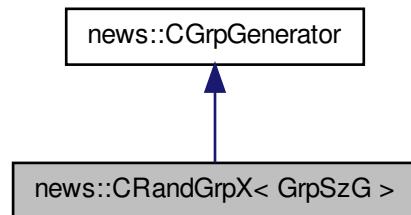
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

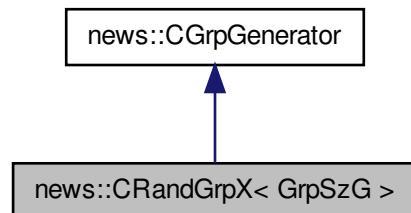
### 9.17 news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG > Class Template Reference

```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >:



Collaboration diagram for news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >:



#### Public Member Functions

- [CRandGrpX](#) (int nmax, const GrpSzG &gsg)
- int [gen\\_grp](#) (int &ns, std::set< int > &smem)

##### 9.17.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GrpSzG>class news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >
```

generate a random group of size generated by a group size generator. GrpSzG: group size generator. A group is generated by randomly picking up certain number (size) of nodes of indices between 0 and the upper bound. The size is generated by the group size generator.

### 9.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

9.17.2.1 template<class GrpSzG > news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >::CRandGrpX ( int *nmax*, const GrpSzG & *gsg* ) [inline]

constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>nmax</i>	upper bound of node index allowed in the group, i.e, any node in the group is going to have an index from 0 to <i>nmax</i> (inclusive).
<i>gsg</i>	group size generator

### 9.17.3 Member Function Documentation

9.17.3.1 template<class GrpSzG > int news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >::gen\_grp ( int & *ns*, std::set< int > & *smem* ) [inline, virtual]

generate a group.

#### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	source node of generated group
<i>smeem</i>	member nodes (indices) of generated group

#### Returns

number of nodes in group, 0 means failed.

Implements [news::CGrpGenerator](#).

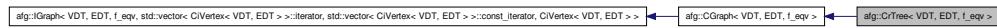
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

## 9.18 afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv > Class Template Reference

```
#include <rtree.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >:



## Public Types

- **typedef CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv > TT**  
*tree type, this class itself*
- **typedef CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv > base\_graph\_t**

## Public Member Functions

- **CrTree** (int size=1, **VDT** v=**VDT**(), double dg=0.25, const **f\_eqv** &eqv=f\_eqv())  
*constructor.*
- **CrTree** (const **TT** &rhs)
- const **TT** & **operator=** (const **TT** &rhs)
- virtual void **copy\_vertices** (const **base\_graph\_t** &gra)  
*copy all vertices from a graph*
- int **parent** (const **VDT** &v) const  
*return parent node of node v*
- int **parent\_byi** (int i) const throw ( std::out\_of\_range )
- int **root** (void) const  
*return the index of the root node*
- int & **root** (void)  
*return the index of the root node, by reference*
- bool **set\_root** (const **VDT** &v)  
*set the root node*
- bool **set\_root\_byi** (int n)  
*set the root node by index*
- int **first\_root** (void) const  
*find the first node which doesn't have a parent*

- bool **is\_member** (int i) const
- bool **is\_leaf** (int i) const
- virtual std::ostream & **output** (std::ostream &os) const  
*output graph to a stream*
- virtual void **reserve** (int n)
- virtual int **pack** (int ns=0)
- int **get\_all\_children** (int inode, std::set< int > &sch)

#### insertion/deletion

- virtual void **remove\_v\_byi** (int vi)
- virtual int **clean** (void)
- virtual bool **insert\_e** (const VDT &u, const VDT &v, const EDT &e)
- virtual bool **insert\_e\_byi** (int i, int j, const EDT &e)
- virtual void **remove\_e\_byi** (int nfrom, int nto)  
*remove all edges of vertex of index nfrom*
- virtual void **remove\_all\_edges** (void)  
*remove all edges of all vertices*
- virtual void **clear** (void)  
*clear all nodes and all their edges*

#### Protected Member Functions

- virtual int **grow** (int ns=0)

#### Protected Attributes

- int **m\_nRoot**
- std::vector< int > **m\_Parents**

##### 9.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VDT, class EDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VDT>>class afg::CrTree< VDT,
EDT, f_eqv >
```

rooted tree. Tree structure that has a specific root.

##### 9.18.2 Member Function Documentation

###### 9.18.2.1 template<class VDT , class EDT , class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual int afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT,f\_eqv >::clean ( void ) [inline, virtual]

clean-up the "tree" by removing "isolated" nodes. An "isolated" is a node that is not any node's parent or child; in other words, has no neighbors.

**Returns**

number of nodes that are removed.

**9.18.2.2 template<class VDT , class EDT , class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> int  
afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::get\_all\_children ( int *inode*, std::set< int > &  
*sch* ) [inline]**

get all child nodes of a specific node given by index.

**Parameters**

<i>inode</i>	index the specific node
<i>sch</i>	set to hold indices of the children

**Returns**

number of children found.

**9.18.2.3 template<class VDT , class EDT , class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual bool  
afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::insert\_e ( const VDT & *u*, const VDT & *v*, const  
EDT & *e* ) [inline, virtual]**

insert an edge for vertex *u* to *v*. Insertion fails if any of the vertex is not found. If edge already exists then edge data will be replaced by *e*.

**Returns**

true if succeeds, false otherwise.

Reimplemented from [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.18.2.4 template<class VDT , class EDT , class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual bool  
afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::insert\_e\_byi ( int *i*, int *j*, const EDT & *e* )  
[inline, virtual]**

insert an edge (*i*->*j*). Insertion fails if any of the two indices is unused (not vertex at that position).

**Returns**

true if succeeds, otherwise false.

Reimplemented from [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.18.2.5 template<class VDT , class EDT , class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual int  
afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::pack ( int *ns* = 0 ) [inline, virtual]**

rearrange vertices to make them stored consecutively. After [pack\(\)](#), all iterators and indices may be invalidated. All vertices will be stored within [0, [size\(\)](#)-1 ].

**Parameters**

<i>ns</i>	new range; if <i>ns</i> < <a href="#">size( )</a> , <a href="#">size()</a> will be used.
-----------	--

**Returns**

number of index changes that have been made.

Reimplemented from [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.18.2.6 template<class VDT, class EDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> int afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::parent\_byi ( int *i* ) const throw ( std::out\_of\_range ) [inline]**

return parent node of node of index *i*

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	message "parent node access in tree".
--------------------------	---------------------------------------

**9.18.2.7 template<class VDT, class EDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual void afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_e\_byi ( int *nfrom*, int *nto* ) [inline, virtual]**

remove an edge by index. Has no effect if edge not found.

Reimplemented from [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.18.2.8 template<class VDT, class EDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual void afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::remove\_v\_byi ( int *vi* ) [inline, virtual]**

remove a vertex of index *vi*. Has no effect if vertex not found; otherwise this vertex and all related edges (from/to it) will be removed as well.

Reimplemented from [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.18.2.9 template<class VDT, class EDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VDT>> virtual void afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\_eqv >::reserve ( int *n* ) [inline, virtual]**

reserve a certain size for the tree. Has no effect if *n* is less than or equal to [range\( \)](#); otherwise capacity will be increased and all iterators may be invalidated, but an index should still point to the same vertex.

Reimplemented from [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [rtree.h](#)

## 9.19 `afl::rand::CUniform` Struct Reference

```
#include <rand.hpp>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `CUniform` (double *dmax*, double *dmin*=0)
- double `operator()` (void) const
- double `gen_rand` (void) const

### Public Attributes

- double `m_maxt`
- double `m_mint`

#### 9.19.1 Detailed Description

function object to generate uniformly distributed random numbers within a range.

#### 9.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 9.19.2.1 `afl::rand::CUniform::CUniform ( double dmax, double dmin = 0 )` [inline]

Constructor to init object with a range within which to generate random numbers.

#### 9.19.3 Member Function Documentation

##### 9.19.3.1 `double afl::rand::CUniform::gen_rand ( void ) const` [inline]

Function to return a random number within the given range.

##### 9.19.3.2 `double afl::rand::CUniform::operator() ( void ) const` [inline]

Operator to return a random number within the given range.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `rand.hpp`

## 9.20 `news::CUniformGrpSz` Struct Reference

```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- **CUniformGrpSz** (int nmax, int nmin=2)
- int **operator()** (void) const
- int **gen\_size** (void) const

**Public Attributes**

- int **m\_nmin**
- int **m\_nmax**

**9.20.1 Detailed Description**

generate uniformly distributed group size, from nmin to nmax.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

**9.21 afg::Cvoid Struct Reference**

```
#include <graph_intf.h>
```

**9.21.1 Detailed Description**

a struct that has nothing.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

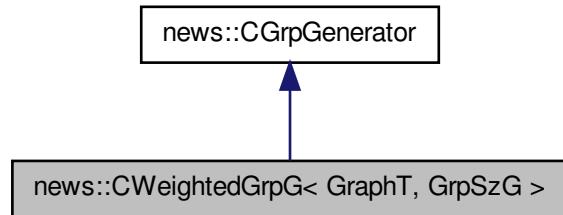
- [graph\\_intf.h](#)

**9.22 news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG > Class Template Reference**

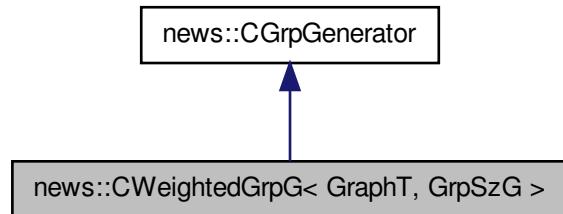
```
#include <grp_gen.h>
```

## 9.22 news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG > Class Template Reference 101

Inheritance diagram for news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >:



Collaboration diagram for news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >:



### Public Member Functions

- **CWeightedGrpG** (const GraphT &gra, const GrpSzG &gsg)
- int [gen\\_grp](#) (int &ns, std::set< int > &smem)

#### 9.22.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GraphT, class GrpSzG>class news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >
```

generate group from a "node-weighted" graph. In this graph, each vertex has a weight within [0,1] and provides a weight() function (as idwVertex) to access that weight. GraphT: graph type. GrpSzG: group size generator.

### 9.22.2 Member Function Documentation

```
9.22.2.1 template<class GraphT , class GrpSzG > int news::CWeightedGrpG<
GraphT, GrpSzG >::gen_grp ( int & ns, std::set< int > & smem ) [inline,
virtual]
```

generate a group.

#### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	source node of generated group
<i>smem</i>	member nodes (indices) of generated group

#### Returns

number of nodes in group, 0 means failed.

Implements [news::CGrpGenerator](#).

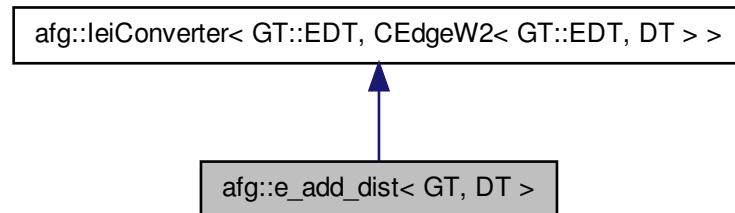
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [grp\\_gen.h](#)

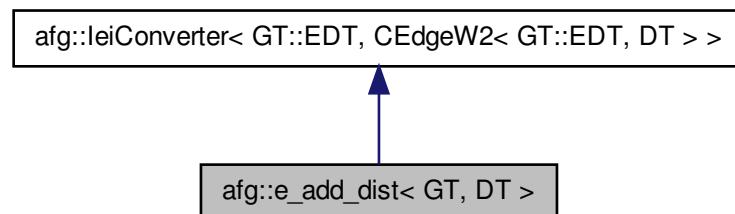
### 9.23 afg::e\_add\_dist< GT, DT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::e\_add\_dist< GT, DT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::e\_add\_dist< GT, DT >:



#### Public Types

- `typedef LeiConverter< typename GT::EDT, CEdgeW2< typename GT::EDT, DT > > converter_base_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `e_add_dist (const GT &gra)`

- converter\_base\_type::result\_type **convert** (const typename converter\_base\_type::original\_type &e1, int i, int j)

#### Public Attributes

- const GT & **m\_gra**

##### 9.23.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GT, class DT>struct afg::e_add_dist< GT, DT >
```

add geometric distance as a new edge weight. The original graph is passed to the constructor, and the graph is assumed to have vertex which contains x,y coordinates accessible through x() and y(). New edge has two weights: the original one and the new distance. GT: original graph type, DT: distance type

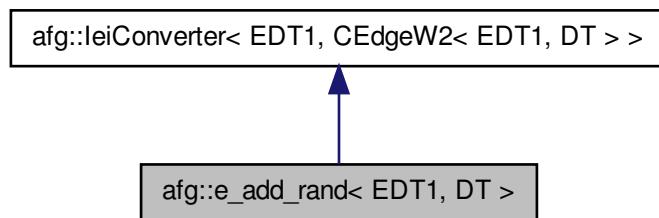
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

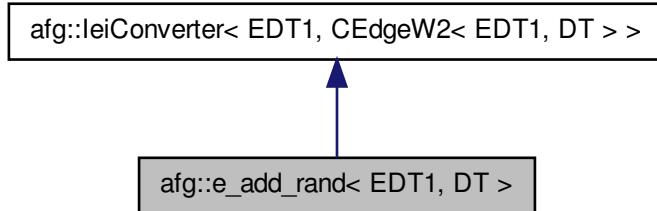
#### 9.24 afg::e\_add\_rand< EDT1, DT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::e\_add\_rand< EDT1, DT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::e\_add\_rand< EDT1, DT >:



#### Public Types

- `typedef LeiConverter< EDT1, CEdgeW2< EDT1, DT >> converter_base_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `e_add_rand (double max=1, double min=0)`
- `converter_base_type::result_type convert (const EDT1 &e1, int, int)`

#### Public Attributes

- `double m_max`
- `double m_min`

#### 9.24.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EDT1, class DT>struct afg::e_add_rand< EDT1, DT >`

add random number as a new edge weight. New edge has two weights: the original one and a random number. EDT1: original edge type; DT: random number type (e.g., double or int).

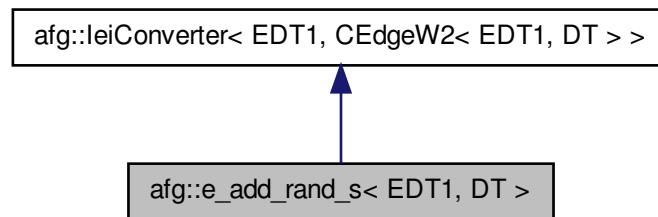
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `graph_convert.h`

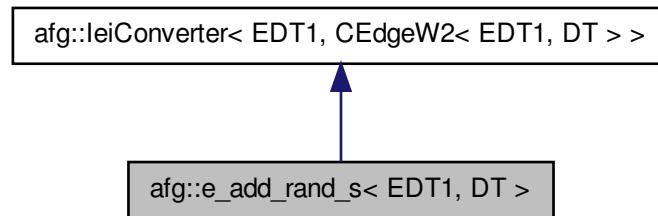
### 9.25 afg::e\_add\_rand\_s< EDT1, DT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::e\_add\_rand\_s< EDT1, DT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::e\_add\_rand\_s< EDT1, DT >:



#### Public Types

- `typedef LeiConverter< EDT1, CEdgeW2< EDT1, DT > > converter_base_type`

### Public Member Functions

- void [clear\\_cache](#) (void)  
*clear previously stored random numbers*
- [e\\_add\\_rand\\_s](#) (double max=1.0, double min=0.0)
- [converter\\_base\\_type::result\\_type convert](#) (const typename converter\_base\_type::original\_type &e1, int i, int j)

### Public Attributes

- double **m\_max**
- double **m\_min**
- std::map< std::pair< int, int >, DT > **m\_cache**

#### 9.25.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class EDT1, class DT>struct afg::e_add_rand_s< EDT1, DT >
```

add symmetrical random number as a new edge weight. New edge has two weights: the original one and a random number. New weight is symmetrical:  $w(i \rightarrow j) = w(j \rightarrow i)$   
EDT1: original edge type; DT: random number type (e.g., double or int).

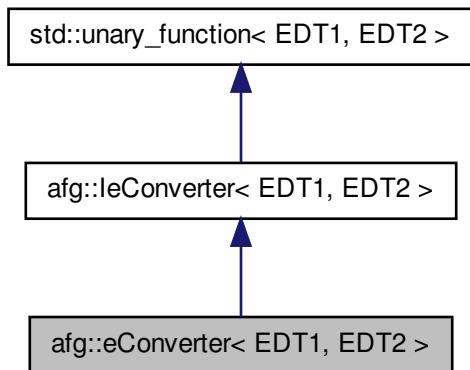
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

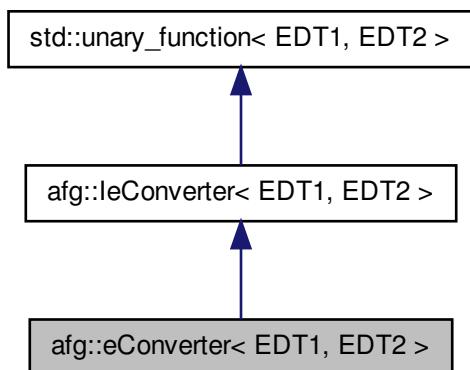
### 9.26 afg::eConverter< EDT1, EDT2 > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::eConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::eConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `EDT2 convert (const EDT1 &e1)`

##### 9.26.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class EDT1, class EDT2>struct afg::eConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >
```

edge converter that just does an explicit type conversion.

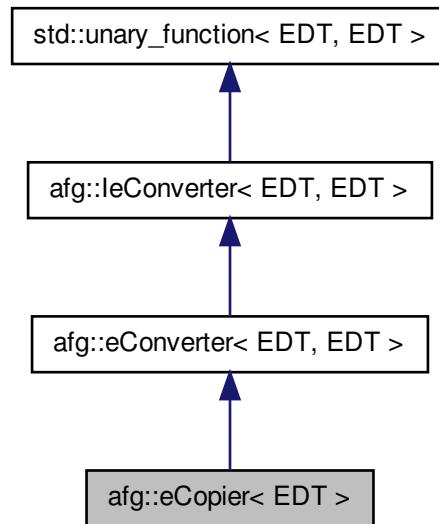
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

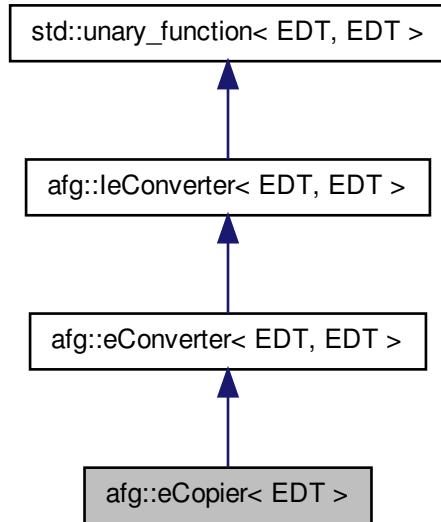
## 9.27 `afg::eCopier< EDT >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::eCopier< EDT >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::eCopier< EDT >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `EDT convert (const EDT &e1)`

#### 9.27.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EDT>struct afg::eCopier< EDT >`

edge converter that just makes a copy.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

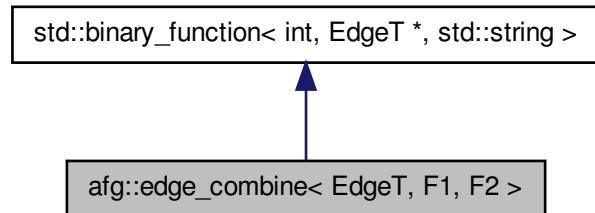
- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

## 9.28 `afg::edge_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 >` Struct Template Reference

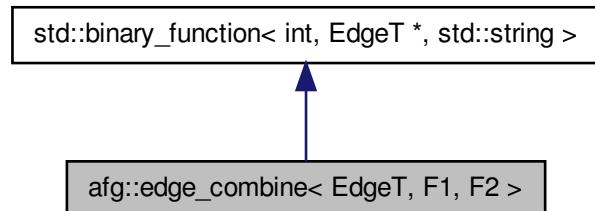
---

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::edge_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::edge_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 >`:



#### Public Types

- `typedef edge_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 > my_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `edge_combine (F1 &f1, F2 &f2)`
- `std::string operator() (int i, const EdgeT *pe) const`

**Public Attributes**

- F1 `m_f1`
- F2 `m_f2`

**9.28.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class EdgeT, class F1, class F2>struct afg::edge_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 >
```

combine two edge attribute function objects.

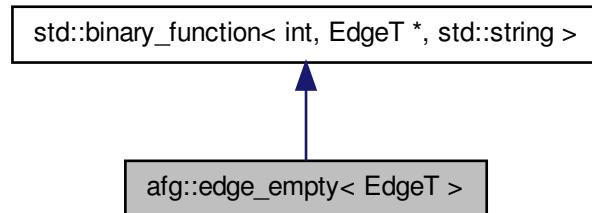
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `export_gdl.h`

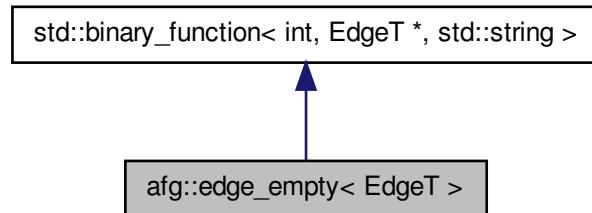
**9.29 `afg::edge_empty< EdgeT >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::edge_empty< EdgeT >`:



Collaboration diagram for afg::edge\_empty< EdgeT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- std::string **operator()** (int, const EdgeT \*) const

##### 9.29.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EdgeT>struct afg::edge_empty< EdgeT >`

return an empty attribute for an edge.

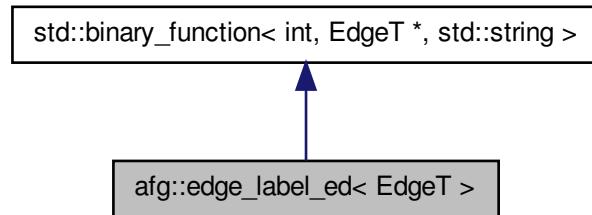
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

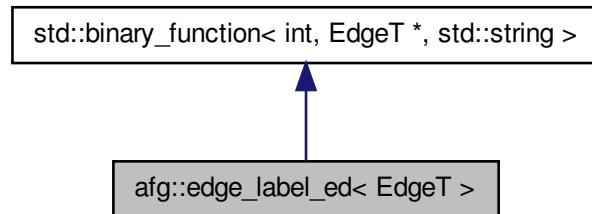
#### 9.30 afg::edge\_label\_ed< EdgeT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::edge\_label\_ed< EdgeT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::edge\_label\_ed< EdgeT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- std::string **operator()** (int, const EdgeT \*pe) const

##### 9.30.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EdgeT>struct afg::edge_label_ed< EdgeT >`

return an edge data as its label.

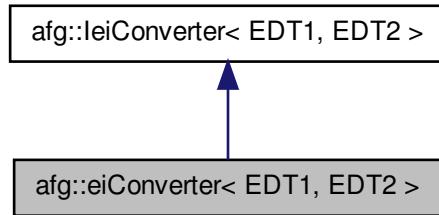
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

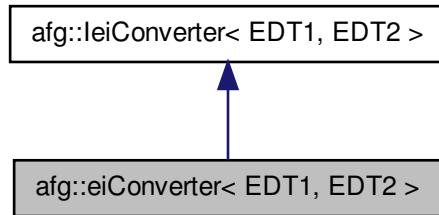
### 9.31 afg::eiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::eiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::eiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >:



**Public Member Functions**

- EDT2 **convert** (const EDT1 &e1, int, int)

**9.31.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class EDT1, class EDT2>struct afg::eiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >
```

edge converter with indices, just do an explicit type conversion.

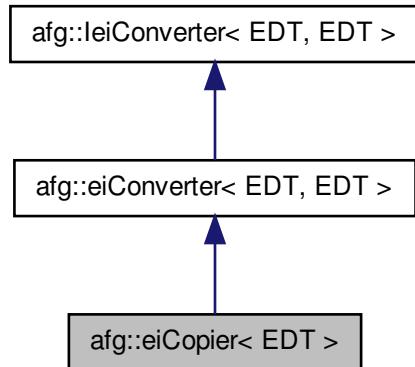
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

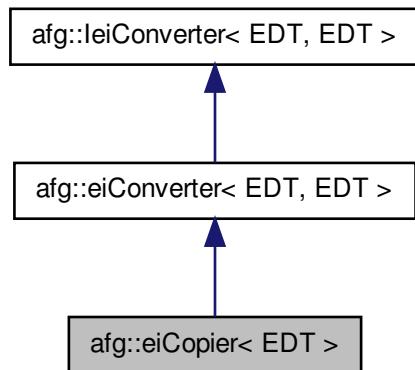
**9.32 afg::eiCopier< EDT > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::eiCopier< EDT >:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::eiCopier< EDT >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `EDT convert (const EDT &e1, int, int)`

##### 9.32.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EDT>struct afg::eiCopier< EDT >`

edge converter with indices, that just makes a copy.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

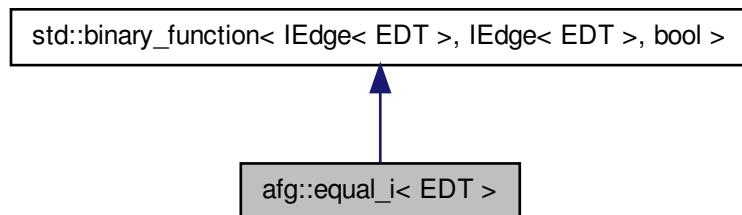
- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

#### 9.33 `afg::equal_i< EDT >` Struct Template Reference

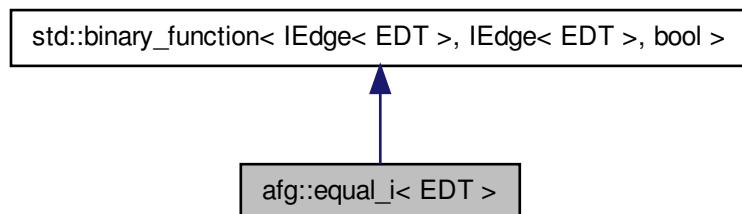
predicate to test if the indices of two edges are the same.

```
#include <graph_intf.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::equal\_i< EDT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::equal\_i< EDT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator() (const IEdge< EDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EDT > &rhs) const`

##### 9.33.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EDT>struct afg::equal_i< EDT >`

predicate to test if the indices of two edges are the same.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

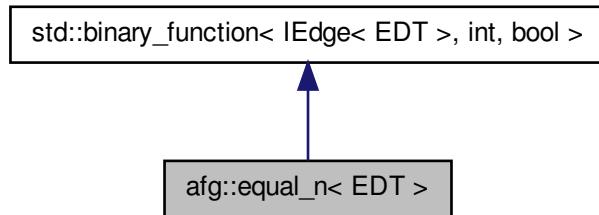
- [graph\\_intf.h](#)

### 9.34 afg::equal\_n< EDT > Struct Template Reference

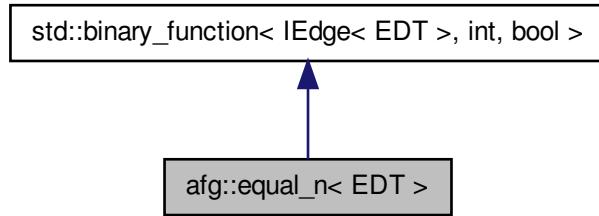
predicate to test if the index of an edge is equal to an integer.

```
#include <graph_intf.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::equal\_n< EDT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::equal\_n< EDT >:



Public Member Functions

- bool **operator()** (const `IEdge< EDT >` &lhs, int n) const

9.34.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class EDT>struct afg::equal_n< EDT >
```

predicate to test if the index of an edge is equal to an integer.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `graph_intf.h`

9.35 `afg::export_gdl< GraphT, Ftitle, Fv_optional, Fe_optional >` Class Template  
Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **export\_gdl** (Ftitle title=Ftitle(), Fv\_optional v\_optional=Fv\_optional(), Fe\_optional e\_optional=Fe\_optional())
- void **set\_global** (const std::string &s)
- void **export\_g** (std::ostream &os, const GraphT &gra)

Public Attributes

- std::string **m\_sGlobal**
- Ftitle **m\_ftitle**
- Fv\_optional **m\_fvopt**
- Fe\_optional **m\_feopt**
- std::string **m\_sEllipse**
- std::string **m\_sBox**
- std::string **m\_sNoarrow**

9.35.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GraphT, class Ftitle = title_ind<typename GraphT::iVT >, class Fv_optional = node_empty<typename GraphT::iVT>, class Fe_optional = edge_empty<typename GraphT::iET>>class
afg::export_gdl< GraphT, Ftitle, Fv_optional, Fe_optional >
```

Export a grpah in gdl (graph description language) format. The exported gdl file can be imported to other graph visualization tools.

### 9.35.2 Member Function Documentation

```
9.35.2.1 template<class GraphT , class Ftitle = title_ind<typename GraphT::iVT >,
class Fv_optional = node_empty<typename GraphT::iVT>, class Fe_optional =
edge_empty<typename GraphT::iET>> void afg::export_gdl< GraphT, Ftitle,
Fv_optional, Fe_optional >::export_g ( std::ostream & os, const GraphT & gra )
[inline]
```

operator ( ) that do the job.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	output stream
<i>gra</i>	the given graph
<i>title</i>	function object to return a title (string type) for a node, it must accept two parameters: an integer (index of node in graph) and a const reference of the node (vertex).
<i>v_optional</i>	function object to return some optional attributes (string type) for a node, it must accept two parameters: an integer (index of node in graph) and a const reference of the node (vertex).
<i>eoptional</i>	function object to return some optional attributes (string type) for an edge, it must accept two parameters: an integer (index of source node in graph) and a const reference of the edge.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

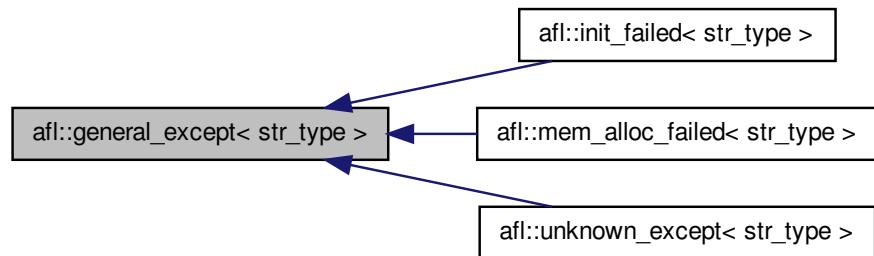
- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

### 9.36 `afl::general_except< str_type >` Class Template Reference

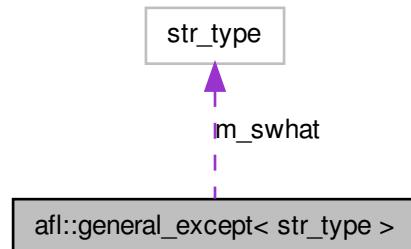
General exception.

```
#include <exceptions.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::general_except< str_type >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::general_except< str_type >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `general_except (const str_type &s=str_type("general exception"))`
- `virtual const char * what () const`
- `virtual const str_type & what_s () const`

#### 9.36.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class str_type = std::string>class afg::general_except< str_type >
```

General exception.

### 9.36.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
9.36.2.1 template<class str_type = std::string> afg::general_except<  
str_type >::general_except ( const str_type & s =  
str_type( "general exception" ) ) [inline, explicit]
```

Constructor

#### Parameters

s	error message for this exception
---	----------------------------------

### 9.36.3 Member Function Documentation

```
9.36.3.1 template<class str_type = std::string> virtual const char* afg::general_except<  
str_type >::what( ) const [inline, virtual]
```

Get the error message.

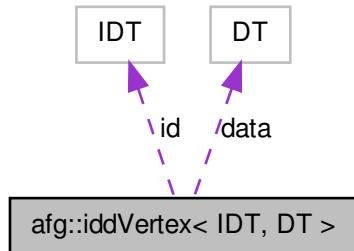
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [exceptions.hpp](#)

## 9.37 afg::iddVertex< IDT, DT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <vertex.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for afg::iddVertex< IDT, DT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- **iddVertex** (const IDT &i=IDT(), const DT &d=DT())

#### Public Attributes

- IDT **id**
- DT **data**

#### 9.37.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class IDT, class DT>struct aafg::iddVertex< IDT, DT >
```

vertex with an ID and some other data. The other data doesn't matter in comparison operations.

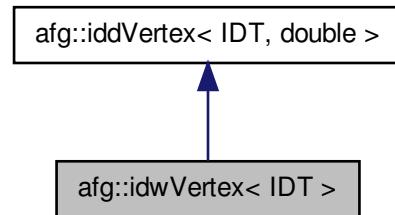
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [vertex.h](#)

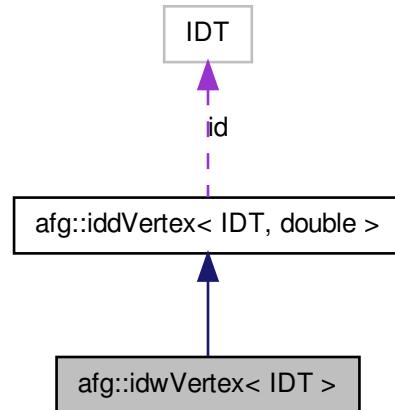
#### 9.38 aafg::idwVertex< IDT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <vertex.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::idwVertex< IDT >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::idwVertex< IDT >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- **idwVertex** (const IDT &i=IDT(), double d=0.0)
- double & **weight** (void)

- double **weight** (void) const

#### 9.38.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class IDT>struct afg::idwVertex< IDT >
```

vertex with an id and a weight of type double

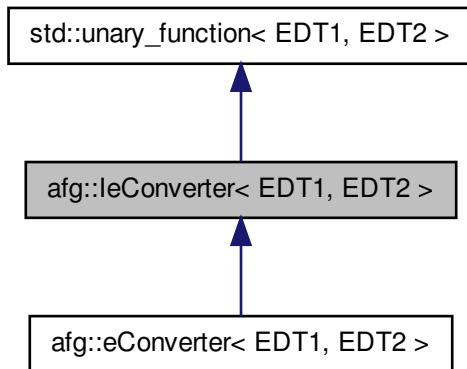
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [vertex.h](#)

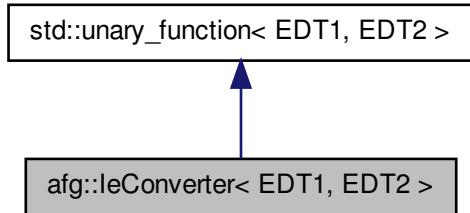
## 9.39 `afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`:



#### Public Types

- `typedef EDT1 original_type`
- `typedef EDT2 result_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `virtual EDT2 convert (const EDT1 &e1) const =0`
- `EDT2 operator() (const EDT1 &e1) const`

#### 9.39.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EDT1, class EDT2>struct afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`

interface of edge converter. Convert an edge from type EDT1 to EDT2.

#### 9.39.2 Member Function Documentation

**9.39.2.1 `template<class EDT1, class EDT2> EDT2 afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >::operator() ( const EDT1 & e1 ) const [inline]`**

`() operator.`

#### Parameters

<code>e1</code>	original edge
-----------------	---------------

**Returns**

converted edge of type EDT2

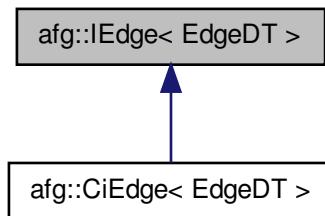
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

**9.40 afg::IEdge< EdgeDT > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <graph_intf.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::IEdge< EdgeDT >:

**Public Types**

- **typedef EdgeDT EDT**  
*type of the edge data*

**Public Member Functions**

- **virtual int to (void) const =0**  
*return destination node (index)*
- **virtual int & to (void)=0**  
*return reference of destination node (index)*
- **virtual EdgeDT & edge\_d (void)=0**  
*return reference of edge data*
- **virtual const EdgeDT & edge\_d (void) const =0**

- return reference of edge data, const version*
- virtual void [set](#) (const EdgeDT &e)  
*set data of the edge*
  - virtual std::ostream & [output](#) (std::ostream &os) const  
*output IEdge to a stream in format of "edge\_index: edge\_data"*

#### 9.40.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class EdgeDT>class afg::IEdge< EdgeDT >
```

Edge interface. An edge can return an index of the destination node and edge data of type EdgeDT.

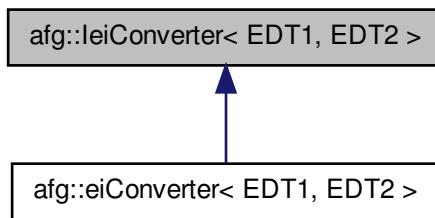
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_intf.h](#)

#### 9.41 afg::leiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::leiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >:



#### Public Types

- [typedef EDT1 original\\_type](#)
- [typedef EDT2 result\\_type](#)

#### Public Member Functions

- virtual EDT2 **convert** (const EDT1 &e1, int i, int j)
- EDT2 **operator()** (const EDT1 &e1, int i, int j)

##### 9.41.1 Detailed Description

`template<class EDT1, class EDT2>struct afg::leiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`

interface of edge converter with indices. Convert an edge from type EDT1 to EDT2, indices of source/destination nodes are passed. This can also be used a default converter which just do an explicit type conversion.

##### 9.41.2 Member Function Documentation

###### 9.41.2.1 `template<class EDT1, class EDT2> EDT2 afg::leiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >::operator() ( const EDT1 & e1, int i, int j ) [inline]`

() operator.

###### Parameters

<code>e1</code>	original edge
<code>i</code>	originating node
<code>j</code>	destination node

###### Returns

converted edge

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

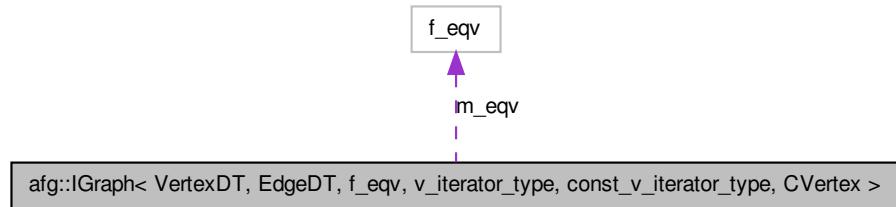
- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

##### 9.42 afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex > Class Template Reference

`#include <graph_intf.h>`

Collaboration diagram for afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex > Class Template Reference

`v_iterator_type, CVertex >:`



### Public Types

type definitions.

*An implementation should provide all the following type definitions.*

- `typedef EdgeDT EDT`  
*edge data type*
- `typedef VertexDT VDT`  
*vertex data type*
- `typedef IEdge< EDT > iET`  
*edge type, edge destination along with data*
- `typedef CVertex iVT`  
*vertex type,*
- `typedef f_eqv COMPT`  
*type compare function object to determine if two vertex data are equal*
- `typedef IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, f_eqv, CVertex > GT`  
*graph type, this class itself*
- `typedef v_iterator_type iterator`
- `typedef const_v_iterator_type const_iterator`
- `typedef iVT::iterator e_iterator`  
*edge iterator*
- `typedef iVT::const_iterator const_e_iterator`  
*edge iterator, const*

### Public Member Functions

- **IGraph** (int size=1, const VertexDT &v=VertexDT(), double dg=0.25, const f\_eqv &eqv=f\_eqv())
  - virtual void **reserve** (int n)=0
  - virtual int **pack** (int ns=0)=0
  - virtual std::ostream & **output** (std::ostream &os) const
    - output graph to a stream*

### element access and helpers

- virtual **iterator begin** (void)=0
  - return iterator pointing to the first vertex*
- virtual **iterator end** (void)=0
  - return iterator pointing to the end (not pointing to any vertex).*
- virtual **const\_iterator begin** (void) const =0
  - return iterator pointing to the first vertex, const version.*
- virtual **const\_iterator end** (void) const =0
  - return iterator pointing to the end, const version.*
- virtual **IVT & at** (int i)=0
- virtual **IVT & operator[]** (int i)=0
- virtual const **IVT & at** (int i) const =0
- virtual const **IVT & operator[]** (int i) const =0
- virtual **VDT & vertex\_d** (int nindex)
- virtual const **VDT & vertex\_d** (int nindex) const
- virtual **e\_iterator e\_begin** (int i)
- virtual **e\_iterator e\_end** (int i)
- virtual **const\_e\_iterator e\_begin** (int i) const
- virtual **const\_e\_iterator e\_end** (int i) const
- virtual int **find\_index** (const **VDT &v**) const =0
  - find the index of vertex v*
- virtual **iterator find\_vertex** (const **VDT &v**)
  - find vertex equal to v, return position (iterator)*
- virtual **const\_iterator find\_vertex** (const **VDT &v**) const
  - find vertex equal to v, return position (iterator), const version*
- virtual **EDT \* get\_edge** (const **VDT &u**, const **VDT &v**)=0
- virtual **EDT \* get\_edge\_byi** (int nfrom, int nto)=0
- virtual const **EDT \* get\_edge** (const **VDT &u**, const **VDT &v**) const =0
- virtual const **EDT \* get\_edge\_byi** (int nfrom, int nto) const =0
- virtual int **size** (void) const =0
  - return graph size: number of vertices in the graph*
- virtual int **range** (void) const =0
- bool **is\_in\_range** (int i) const
  - is i within the index access range*
- virtual bool **is\_in\_use** (int i) const =0
  - return if i (range checked) is an index used for a vertex.*
- bool **is\_valid** (int i) const
  - is i an index pointing to a "valid" vertex*

insertion/deletion

- virtual int `insert_v_qik` (const `VDT` &`v`)=0
  - virtual int `insert_v` (const `VDT` &`v`)=0
  - virtual bool `insert_v_ati` (const `VDT` &`v`, int `i`)=0
  - virtual bool `set_v_ati` (const `VDT` &`v`, int `i`)
  - virtual void `remove_v` (const `VDT` &`v`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_v_byi` (int `vi`)=0
  - virtual bool `insert_e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`, const `EDT` &`e`)=0
  - virtual bool `insert_2e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`, const `EDT` &`e`)=0
  - virtual bool `insert_e_byi` (int `i`, int `j`, const `EDT` &`e`)=0
  - virtual bool `insert_2e_byi` (int `i`, int `j`, const `EDT` &`e`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_2e` (const `VDT` &`u`, const `VDT` &`v`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_all_e` (const `VDT` &`u`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_e_byi` (int `nfrom`, int `nto`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_2e_byi` (int `n1`, int `n2`)=0
  - virtual void `remove_all_e_byi` (int `nfrom`)=0
- remove all edges of vertex of index nfrom*
- virtual void `remove_all_edges` (void)=0
- remove all edges of all vertices*
- virtual void `clear` (void)=0
- clear all nodes and all their edges*

Protected Attributes

- `f_eqv` `m_eqv`

9.42.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>, class v_iterator_-  
type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex = IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>>class  
afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >
```

Interface of a graph. Requirements of a graph class: (1)Provides an interface defined below. (2)Provides iterator-based access to vertices, an iterator gets a `VertexT` type which provides an interface defined in `IVertex`. (3)Provides operator [ ] based random access to vertices, which returns a `VertexT` type; the index must be within a [0, `range( )-1`] range; this is to facilitate the implementations of many algorithms. However, an index or iterator may point to a "vertex" which is not part of the graph (removed or empty position); such a "vertex" is isolated without any neighbors, this doesn't affect many algorithms; `is_valid( int i)` can tell if index `i` points to a valid vertex; `pack( )` can be called to make all vertices appear in consecutive order within [0, `size( )-1`]. (4)It guarantees that the same index points to the same vertex before a `pack( )` function call is made. However, edge removal may lead to poisioning change and my invalidate iterator pointing to an edge. (5)vertex iterator?

#### 9.42.2 Member Typedef Documentation

9.42.2.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> typedef const\_v\_iterator\_type afg::IGraph<VertexDT,  
EdgeDT, f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::const\_iterator

iterator type to access vertices. Only read access is allowed.

Reimplemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

9.42.2.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> typedef v\_iterator\_type afg::IGraph<VertexDT,  
EdgeDT, f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::iterator

iterator type to access vertices.

Reimplemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

#### 9.42.3 Member Function Documentation

9.42.3.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual iVT& afg::IGraph<VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv,  
v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::at( int i ) [pure virtual]

return vertex at position i

##### Exceptions

`std::out_of_range`

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

9.42.3.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const iVT& afg::IGraph<VertexDT, EdgeDT,  
f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::at( int i ) const [pure  
virtual]

return vertex at position i, const version.

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range.</i>
---------------------------

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

**9.42.3.3 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual e\_iterator afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,  
f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::e\_begin( int i ) [inline,  
virtual]**

return iterator pointing to the first edge of vertex of index i.

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range,with</i>	message "e_begin( ) of IGraph".
-------------------------------	---------------------------------

**9.42.3.4 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const\_e\_iterator afg::IGraph< VertexDT,  
EdgeDT, f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::e\_begin( int i ) const  
[inline, virtual]**

return const iterator pointing to the first edge of vertex of index i.

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range,with</i>	message "e_begin( ) of IGraph".
-------------------------------	---------------------------------

**9.42.3.5 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>,  
class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =  
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual e\_iterator afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,  
f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::e\_end( int i ) [inline,  
virtual]**

return iterator pointing to the end of edges of vertex of index i.

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range,with</i>	message "e_end( ) of IGraph".
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

```
9.42.3.6 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const_e_iterator afg::IGraph< VertexDT,
EdgeDT, f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::e_end ( int i ) const
[inline, virtual]
```

return const iterator pointing to the end of edges of vertex of index i.

### Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range, with</i>	message "e_end( ) of IGraph".
--------------------------------	-------------------------------

```
9.42.3.7 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual EDT* afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::get_edge ( const VDT & u, const
VDT & v ) [pure virtual]
```

Get edge data (from u to v).

### Returns

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.8 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const EDT* afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::get_edge ( const VDT & u,
const VDT & v ) const [pure virtual]
```

Get edge data (from u to v), const version.

### Returns

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.9 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,<br>class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =<br>IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual EDT* afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,<br>v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::get_edge_byi ( int nfrom, int nto )<br>[pure virtual]
```

get edge data by index.

#### Returns

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.10 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,<br>class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =<br>IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const EDT* afg::IGraph< VertexDT,<br>EdgeDT, f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::get_edge_byi ( int<br>nfrom, int nto ) const [pure virtual]
```

get edge data by index, const version.

#### Returns

a pointer to that edge (data), NULL if not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.11 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,<br>class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =<br>IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual bool afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,<br>v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_2e ( const VDT & u, const<br>VDT & v, const EDT & e ) [pure virtual]
```

insert both (u->v) and (v->u). The same edge data is used for both edges. Equivalent to "insert\_e(u,v,e); insert\_e(v,u,e);".

#### See also

[insert\\_e\(\)](#)

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.12 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual bool afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_2e_byi ( int i, int j, const
EDT & e ) [pure virtual]
```

insert both (i->j) and (j->i). The same edge data is used for both edges. Equivalent to "insert\_e(i,j,e); insert\_e(j,i,e);".

#### See also

[insert\\_e\\_byi\( \)](#)

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.13 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual bool afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_e ( const VDT & u, const
VDT & v, const EDT & e ) [pure virtual]
```

insert an edge for vertex u to v. Insertion fails if any of the vertex is not found. If edge already exists then edge data will be replaced by e.

#### Returns

true if succeeds, false otherwise.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.14 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual bool afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_e_byi ( int i, int j, const EDT
& e ) [pure virtual]
```

insert an edge (i->j). Insertion fails if any of the two indices is unused (not vertex at that position).

#### Returns

true if succeeds, otherwise false.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.15 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual int afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_v ( const VDT & v )
[pure virtual]
```

insert a vertex of value v. Vertex data is updated if vertex (v) already exists.

#### Returns

index of the vertex in vertex table, -1 (an invalid index) to indicate failure.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.16 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual bool afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_v_ati ( const VDT & v, int i )
[pure virtual]
```

insert a vertex of value v at position i. This allows a graph user to control vertex at each position. Vertex data is updated if vertex (v) already exists.

#### Returns

true if insertion succeeds; false if fails (table is smaller than i and fails to grow).

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.17 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual int afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::insert_v_qik ( const VDT & v )
[pure virtual]
```

insert a vertex of value v. Quick version that doesn't search for existing vertex of the same value -- use this if it is known that the new vertex doesn't exist.

#### Returns

index of the vertex in vertex table, -1 (an invalid index) to indicate failure.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.18 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const iVT& afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::operator[] ( int i ) const
[pure virtual]
```

return vertex at position *i*, const version. Behavior is undefined if *i* is out of range, normally results in run-time error.

Implemented in `afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >`, and `afg::CGraph< VDT,`  
`EDT, f_eqv >`.

```
9.42.3.19 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual iVT& afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::operator[] ( int i ) [pure
virtual]
```

return vertex at position *i*. Behavior is undefined if *i* is out of range, normally results in run-time error.

Implemented in `afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >`, and `afg::CGraph< VDT,`  
`EDT, f_eqv >`.

```
9.42.3.20 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual int afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::pack ( int ns = 0 ) [pure
virtual]
```

rearrange vertices to make them stored consecutively. After `pack()`, all iterators and indices may be invalidated. All vertices will be stored within  $[0, \text{size}()]$ .

### Parameters

<i>ns</i>	new capacity; if <i>ns</i> < <code>size()</code> , <code>size()</code> will be used.
-----------	--

### Returns

number of index changes that have been made.

Implemented in `afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv >`, `afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT,`  
`f_eqv >`, and `afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f_eqv >`.

```
9.42.3.21 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual int afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::range ( void ) const [pure
virtual]
```

return current upper bound on vertex index range. Vertex index will be within [0, [range\(\)](#)-1 ], will always have [range\(\)>=size\(\)](#)

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.22 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_2e ( const VDT & u, const
VDT & v ) [pure virtual]
```

remove both (u->v) and (v->u). Equivalent to "remove\_e(u,v); remove\_e(v,u);". Has no effect if edge not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.23 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_2e_byi ( int n1, int n2 )
[pure virtual]
```

remove both edges by index. Has no effect if edge not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.24 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_alle ( const VDT & u )
[pure virtual]
```

remove all edges of vertex v. Has no effect if vertex not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.25 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_e ( const VDT & u, const
VDT & v ) [pure virtual]
```

remove edge (u->v). Has no effect if edge not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.26 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_e_byi ( int nfrom, int nto )
[pure virtual]
```

remove an edge by index. Has no effect if edge not found.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.27 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_v ( const VDT & v )
[pure virtual]
```

remove a vertex of value v. Has no effect if vertex not found; otherwise this vertex and all related edges (from/to it) will be removed as well.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.28 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::remove_v_byi ( int vi ) [pure
virtual]
```

remove a vertex of index vi. Has no effect if vertex not found; otherwise this vertex and all related edges (from/to it) will be removed as well.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.29 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
= IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual void afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::reserve( int n ) [pure
virtual]
```

reserve a certain size for the graph. n has to be  $\geq \text{range}()$ , otherwise it has no effect; Range will be increased to n, and all iterators may be invalidated, but an index should still point to the same vertex.

Implemented in [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#), [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#), and [afg::CGraph< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#).

```
9.42.3.30 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
= IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual bool afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv,
v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::set_v_ati( const VDT & v, int i )
[inline, virtual]
```

?? set the value of vertex at position i. This allows a graph user to control vertex at each position. Value of existing vertex at position i (if exist) will be replaced by v, any existing edge will be kept. Has no effect if there is no vertex at position i.

### Returns

true if replacement succeeds; false if there is no vertex at i.

```
9.42.3.31 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
= IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual const VDT& afg::IGraph< VertexDT,
EdgeDT, f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::vertex_d( int nindex
) const [inline, virtual]
```

return the vertex data of at position index, const version.

### See also

[vertex\\_d\( \).](#)

```
9.42.3.32 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f_eqv = std::equal_to<VertexDT>,
class v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_v_iterator_type = Cvoid, class CVertex =
= IVertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> virtual VDT& afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >::vertex_d( int nindex )
[inline, virtual]
```

return the vertex data of at position index.

**Parameters**

<code>nindex</code>	position index, should be within [0, <code>size()</code> -1 ].
---------------------	--

**Returns**

a reference to vertex data at position `nindex` (type `VertexDT`).

**Exceptions**

<code>std::out_of_range</code> , <code>indirectly</code>	through at.
---	-------------

**9.42.4 Member Data Documentation**

**9.42.4.1 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class f\_eqv = std::equal\_to<VertexDT>, class v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class const\_v\_iterator\_type = Cvoid, class CVertex = !Vertex<VertexDT, EdgeDT>> f\_eqv afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\_eqv, v\_iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, CVertex >::m\_eqv [protected]**

predicate to determine if two vertex data (of type `VertexDT`) are equivalent (e.g., with same key or id)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `graph_intf.h`

**9.43 `afl::in_conv2t< T1, T2 >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `in_conv2t (T2 &t)`

**Public Attributes**

- `T2 & t2`

**9.43.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class T1, class T2>struct afl::in_conv2t< T1, T2 >
```

class used to get input of one type from an input stream and convert it to another type.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

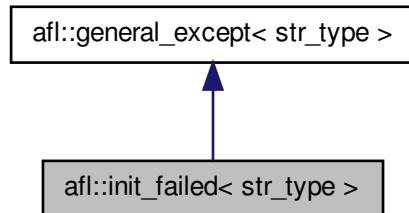
- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

#### 9.44 `afl::init_failed< str_type >` Class Template Reference

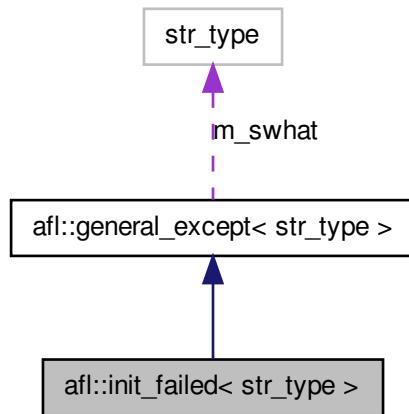
Initialization failure exception.

```
#include <exceptions.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::init_failed< str_type >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::init_failed< str_type >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `init_failed (const str_type &s=str_type(""))`

##### 9.44.1 Detailed Description

`template<class str_type = std::string>class afl::init_failed< str_type >`

Initialization failure exception.

##### 9.44.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**9.44.2.1 `template<class str_type = std::string> afl::init_failed< str_type >::init_failed ( const str_type & s = str_type( " " ) ) [inline, explicit]`**

#### Parameters

<code>s</code>	specifies where or how the initialization failed (such as "in myclass::myclass( ) (memory allocation)" ).
----------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

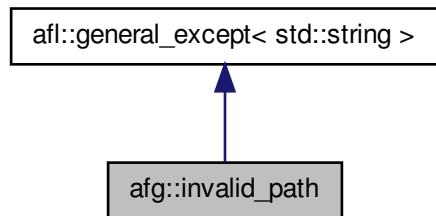
- exceptions.hpp

## 9.45 afg::invalid\_path Class Reference

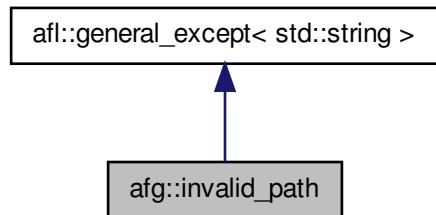
invalid path.

```
#include <gexception.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::invalid\_path:



Collaboration diagram for afg::invalid\_path:



**Public Member Functions**

- **invalid\_path** (const std::string &s=std::string("invalid path"))

**9.45.1 Detailed Description**

invalid path.

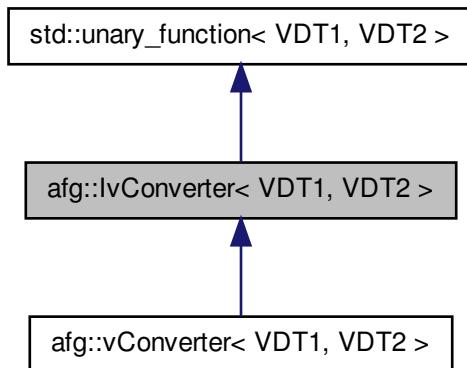
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [gexception.h](#)

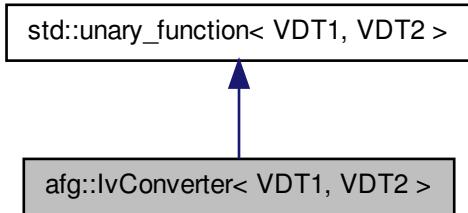
**9.46 afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >:



#### Public Types

- `typedef VDT1 original_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `virtual VDT2 convert (const VDT1 &v1) const =0`
- `VDT2 operator() (const VDT1 &v1) const`

#### 9.46.1 Detailed Description

`template<class VDT1, class VDT2>struct afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`

interface of vertex converter. Convert a vertex from type VDT1 to VDT2.

#### 9.46.2 Member Typedef Documentation

##### 9.46.2.1 `template<class VDT1, class VDT2> typedef VDT1 afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >::original_type`

type of the original vertex. New vertex type is `result_type` as defined in `unary_function`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `graph_convert.h`

9.47 `afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >` Class  
Template Reference

```
#include <graph_intf.h>
```

#### Public Types

- `typedef EdgeDT EDT`  
*edge data type*
- `typedef IEdge< EdgeDT > iET`  
*edge type, providing the interface defined above*
- `typedef VertexDT VDT`  
*vertex data type*
- `typedef IVertex< VDT, EDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type > iVT`  
*vertex type, this class itself*
- `typedef iterator_type iterator`
- `typedef const_iterator_type const_iterator`

#### Public Member Functions

- `virtual VertexDT & vertex_d (void)=0`  
*return a reference of the vertex data*
- `virtual const VertexDT & vertex_d (void) const =0`  
*return a reference of the vertex data, const version*
- `virtual void set (const VertexDT &v)`  
*set vertex data*
- `virtual iterator begin (void)=0`  
*return iterator pointing to the first edge*
- `virtual iterator end (void)=0`  
*return iterator pointing to the end (not pointing to any edge).*
- `virtual const_iterator begin (void) const =0`  
*return iterator pointing to the first edge, const version*
- `virtual const_iterator end (void) const =0`  
*return iterator pointing to the end, const version.*
- `virtual iterator find_edge (int nto)`
- `virtual const_iterator find_edge (int nto) const`
- `virtual EDT * get_edge (int nto)=0`
- `virtual const EDT * get_edge (int nto) const =0`
- `virtual int out_degree (void) const =0`
- `virtual std::ostream & output (std::ostream &os) const`  
*output the vertex to an output stream*

#### 9.47.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_iterator_type = Cvoid>class afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >
```

Interface of internal vertex in a graph. VertexDT is the type of data contained in a vertex, simple data type (int, char) or compound type. EdgeT is an edge type which provides an [IEdge](#) interface. Requirements of a vertex type: (1)provides all interfaces defined below; (2)provides iterator-based access to edges; assume "iterator\_type it;", then \*it should return an EdgeT; (3)VertexDT has to be uniquely identifiable.

#### 9.47.2 Member Typedef Documentation

9.47.2.1 `template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_iterator_type = Cvoid> typedef const_iterator_type afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::const_iterator`

const iterator type to access edges (read-only).

Reimplemented in [afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >](#).

9.47.2.2 `template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_iterator_type = Cvoid> typedef iterator_type afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::iterator`

iterator type to access edges.

Reimplemented in [afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >](#).

#### 9.47.3 Member Function Documentation

9.47.3.1 `template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class const_iterator_type = Cvoid> virtual iterator afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::find_edge( int nto ) [inline, virtual]`

find the edge pointing to node of index nto

##### Returns

iterator pointing to that edge, equal to [end\(\)](#) if no edge pointing to nto found.

```
9.47.3.2 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class  
const_iterator_type = Cvoid> virtual const_iterator afg::IVertex< VertexDT,  
EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::find_edge ( int nto ) const  
[inline, virtual]
```

find the edge pointing to node of index nto

#### Returns

const\_iterator pointing to that edge, equal to [end\(\)](#) if no edge pointing to nto found.

```
9.47.3.3 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class  
const_iterator_type = Cvoid> virtual EDT* afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT,  
iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::get_edge ( int nto ) [pure virtual]
```

get an edge of this vertex.

#### Parameters

<i>nto</i>	destination node (index)
------------	--------------------------

#### Returns

a pointer to the edge data, NULL if edge doesn't exist

Implemented in [afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >](#).

```
9.47.3.4 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class  
const_iterator_type = Cvoid> virtual EDT* afg::IVertex< VertexDT,  
EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::get_edge ( int nto ) const [pure  
virtual]
```

get an edge of this vertex, const version.

#### Parameters

<i>nto</i>	destination node (index)
------------	--------------------------

#### Returns

a pointer to the edge data, NULL if edge doesn't exist

Implemented in [afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >](#).

```
9.47.3.5 template<class VertexDT, class EdgeDT, class iterator_type = Cvoid, class
const_iterator_type = Cvoid> virtual int afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT,
iterator_type, const_iterator_type >::out_degree ( void ) const [pure
virtual]
```

get the out degree of this vertex.

#### Returns

out degree

Implemented in [afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >](#).

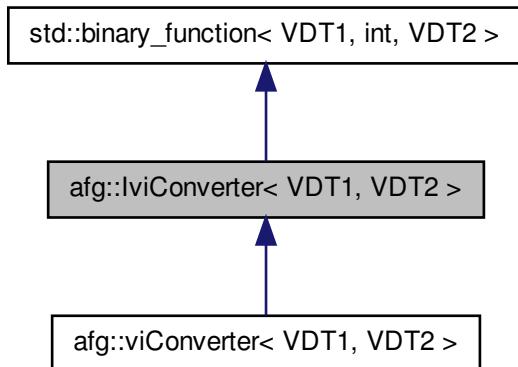
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_intf.h](#)

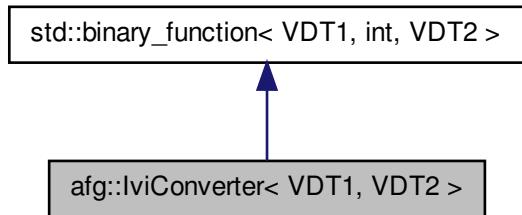
## 9.48 `afg::IviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::IviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::IviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`:



#### Public Types

- `typedef VDT1 original_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `virtual VDT2 convert (const VDT1 &v1, int i) const =0`
- `VDT2 operator() (const VDT1 &v1, int i) const`

##### 9.48.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VDT1, class VDT2>struct afg::IviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >
```

interface of vertex converter with index. Convert a vertex from type VDT1 to VDT2, given index in the original graph.

##### 9.48.2 Member Typedef Documentation

###### 9.48.2.1 template<class VDT1, class VDT2> `typedef VDT1 afg::IviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >::original_type`

type of the original vertex. New vertex type (VDT2) is result\_type as defined in `binary_-function`.

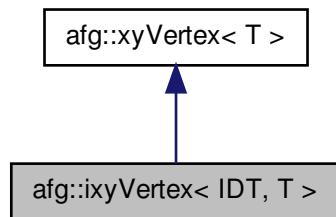
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

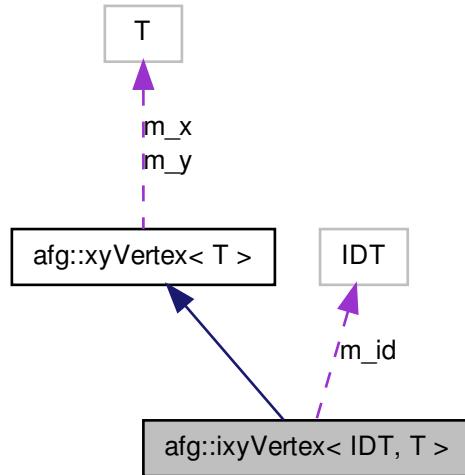
#### 9.49 **afg::ixyVertex< IDT, T >** Struct Template Reference

```
#include <vertex.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::ixyVertex< IDT, T >:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::ixyVertex< IDT, T >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `ixyVertex (IDT i=IDT(), T tx=(T)-1, T ty=(T)-1)`
- `IDT & id (void)`
- `IDT id (void) const`

#### Public Attributes

- `IDT m_id`

##### 9.49.1 Detailed Description

`template<class IDT, class T>struct afg::ixyVertex< IDT, T >`

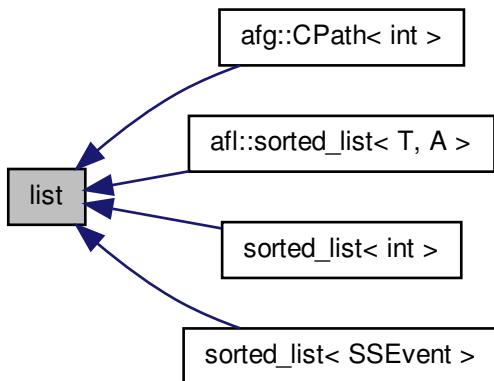
vertex with an id and x,y coordinates. IDT: type the id, T: coordinate type.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [vertex.h](#)

## 9.50 list Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for list:



The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

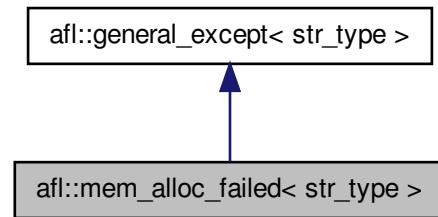
- [sorted\\_list.hpp](#)

## 9.51 afl::mem\_alloc\_failed< str\_type > Class Template Reference

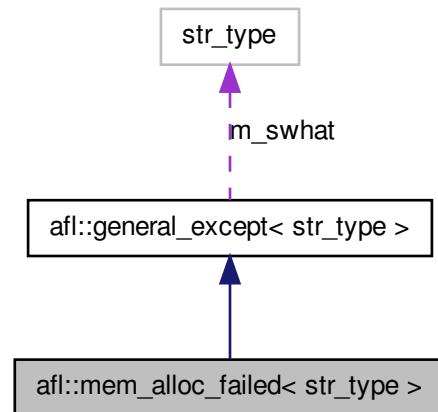
Memory allocation failure exception.

```
#include <exceptions.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::mem_alloc_failed< str_type >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::mem_alloc_failed< str_type >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `mem_alloc_failed` (const str\_type &s)
- `mem_alloc_failed` (const char \*p=NULL)

### 9.51.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class str_type = std::string>class afl::mem_alloc_failed< str_type >
```

Memory allocation failure exception.

### 9.51.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
9.51.2.1 template<class str_type = std::string> afl::mem_alloc_failed< str_type >
>::mem_alloc_failed( const str_type & s ) [inline, explicit]
```

#### Parameters

<code>s</code>	specifies where or how the initialization failed (such as "in myclass::myclass( ) (memory allocation)" ).
----------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [exceptions.hpp](#)

## 9.52 `afl::named_pair< NameT, KeyT >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

### Public Types

- `typedef NameT name_type`  
*name type*
- `typedef KeyT key_type`  
*key type*

### Public Member Functions

- `named_pair()`
- `named_pair(const NameT &_V1, const KeyT &_V2)`  
*constructor*
- `template<class U, class V>`  
`named_pair(const named_pair< U, V > &p)`  
*copy constructor*

### Public Attributes

- NameT [name](#)  
*data member: name, used for == and != comparisons.*
- KeyT [key](#)  
*data member: key, used for order comparisons (<, >)*

#### 9.52.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class NameT, class KeyT>struct afl::named_pair< NameT, KeyT >
```

pair with a name and a key. Equal and not\_equal (==, !=) comparisons are based on name only, while order operations (<, >) operations are based on key only.

#### 9.52.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
9.52.2.1 template<class NameT, class KeyT> afl::named_pair< NameT, KeyT >::named_pair( ) [inline]
```

default constructor. Both NameT and KeyT must have default constructor available to use this one.

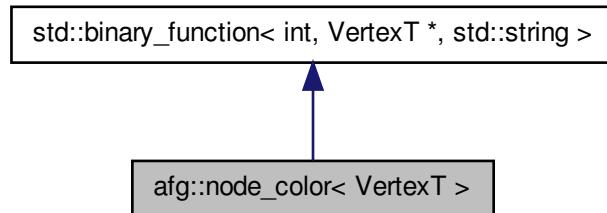
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

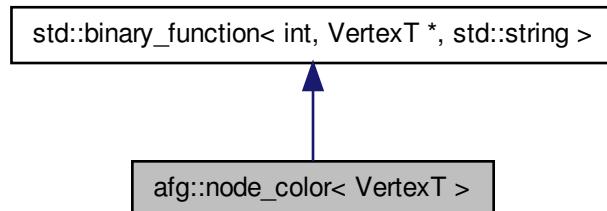
### 9.53 afg::node\_color< VertexT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::node\_color< VertexT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::node\_color< VertexT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- `node_color` (const std::set< int > &nodes, const std::string &scolor=std::string("red"))
- std::string `operator()` (int i, const VertexT \*pe) const

#### Public Attributes

- const std::set< int > & `m_nodeset`
- const std::string `m_scolor`

## 9.53.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VertexT>struct afg::node_color< VertexT >
```

return a specific textcolor attribute for nodes in a given set.

## 9.53.2 Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation

```
9.53.2.1 template<class VertexT > afg::node_color< VertexT >::node_color( const
std::set< int > & nodes, const std::string & scolor = std::string( "red" ) )
) [inline]
```

Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>nodes</i>	set of nodes that should be colored.
<i>scolor</i>	color for those nodes

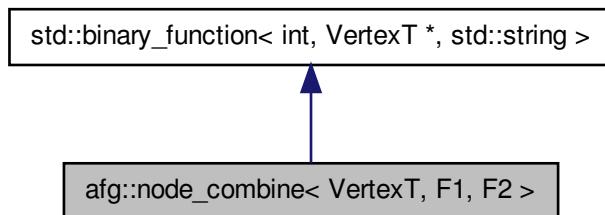
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

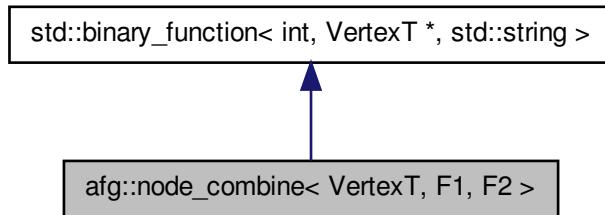
## 9.54 afg::node\_combine&lt; VertexT, F1, F2 &gt; Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::node\_combine< VertexT, F1, F2 >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::node\_combine< VertexT, F1, F2 >:



#### Public Types

- `typedef node_combine< VertexT, F1, F2 > my_type`

#### Public Member Functions

- `node_combine (F1 &f1, F2 &f2)`
- `std::string operator() (int i, const VertexT *pv) const`

#### Public Attributes

- `F1 m_f1`
- `F2 m_f2`

#### 9.54.1 Detailed Description

`template<class VertexT, class F1, class F2>struct afg::node_combine< VertexT, F1, F2 >`

combine two node attribute function objects.

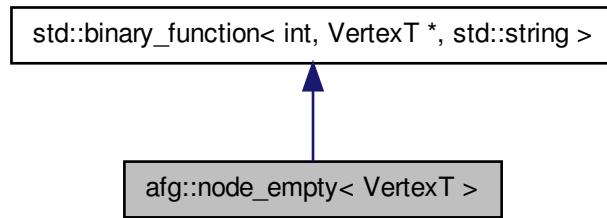
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `export_gdl.h`

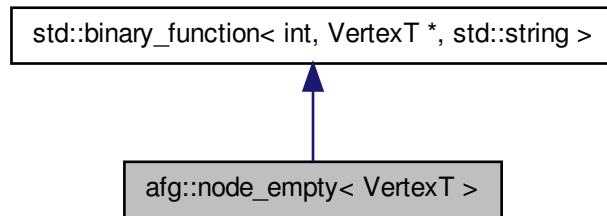
### 9.55 afg::node\_empty< VertexT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::node\_empty< VertexT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::node\_empty< VertexT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- std::string **operator()** (int, const VertexT \*) const

##### 9.55.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VertexT>struct afg::node_empty< VertexT >
```

return empty optional attributes for a node.

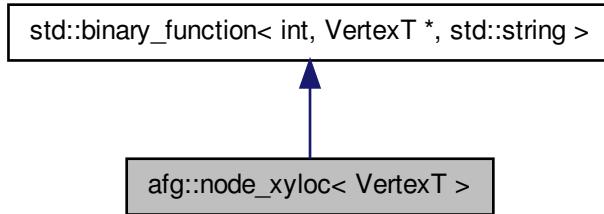
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

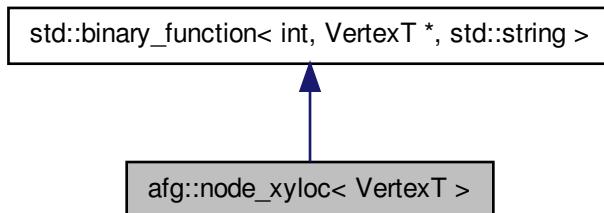
## 9.56 afg::node\_xyloc< VertexT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::node\_xyloc< VertexT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::node\_xyloc< VertexT >:



**Public Member Functions**

- [node\\_xyloc](#) (int nxs=10, int nys=10)
- std::string [operator\(\)](#) (int, const VertexT \*pe) const

**Public Attributes**

- int **xscale**
- int **yscale**

**9.56.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class VertexT>struct afg::node_xyloc< VertexT >
```

return x,y location attribute for a node.

**9.56.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

```
9.56.2.1 template<class VertexT > afg::node_xyloc< VertexT >::node_xyloc ( int nxs =
10, int nys = 10 ) [inline]
```

Constructor. The vertex data of the vertex passed is assumed to have member functions x() and y() to access x/y coordinates. The original coordinates may be double, but will be converted to int (gdl file only support int location).

**Parameters**

<i>nxs</i>	scale factor for x coordinate; i.e., the x coordinate output to the file will be x*nxs where x is the x coordinate contained in the vertex
<i>nys</i>	scale factor for y coordinate

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

**9.57 news::PktObj Class Reference**

```
#include <sscheduler.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- virtual [PktObj](#) \* **clone** (void)=0

### 9.57.1 Detailed Description

basic definition for a packet object. All packet objects should be derived from it and implement the clone() member function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

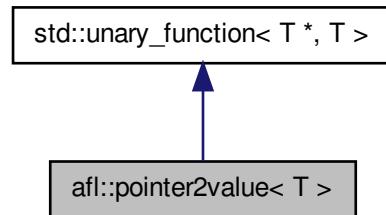
- [sscheduler.h](#)

## 9.58 `afl::pointer2value< T >` Struct Template Reference

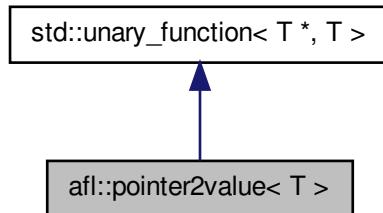
Operator () returns the value of a pointer.,

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::pointer2value< T >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::pointer2value< T >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `T operator() (const T *pt) const`

##### 9.58.1 Detailed Description

`template<class T>struct afl::pointer2value< T >`

Operator ( ) returns the value of a pointer.,

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

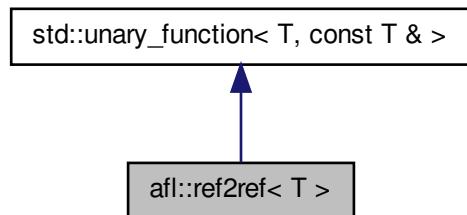
- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

#### 9.59 `afl::ref2ref< T >` Struct Template Reference

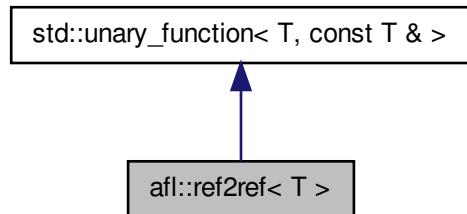
Operator ( ) returns a const reference of a reference.

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::ref2ref< T >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::ref2ref< T >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `const T & operator() (const T &x) const`

##### 9.59.1 Detailed Description

`template<class T>struct afl::ref2ref< T >`

Operator () returns a const reference of a reference.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

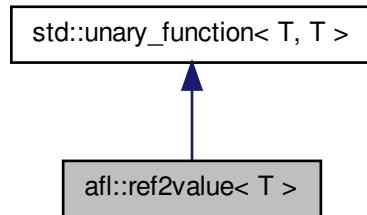
- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

## 9.60 `afl::ref2value< T >` Struct Template Reference

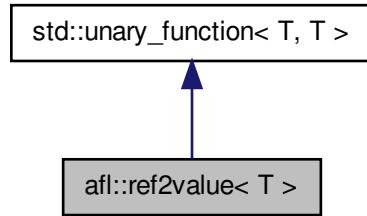
Operator () returns the value of a reference.

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::ref2value< T >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::ref2value< T >`:



**Public Member Functions**

- **T operator()** (const T &x) const

**9.60.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class T>struct afl::ref2value< T >
```

Operator ( ) returns the value of a reference.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

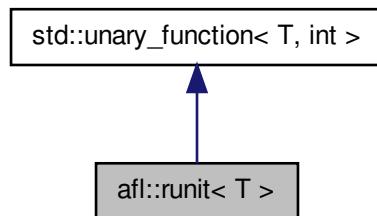
- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

**9.61 [afl::runit< T >](#) Struct Template Reference**

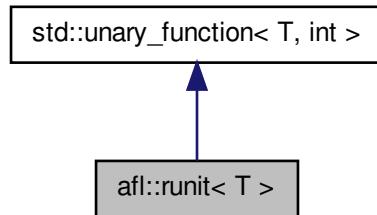
Operator( ) always returns 1 for any reference passed.

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for [afl::runit< T >](#):



Collaboration diagram for `afl::runit< T >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- int **operator()** (const T &) const

##### 9.61.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>struct afl::runit< T >
```

Operator( ) always returns 1 for any reference passed.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

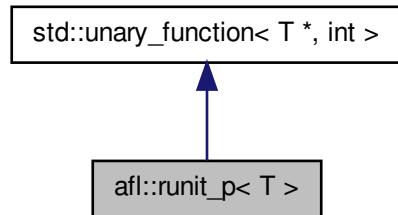
- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

#### 9.62 `afl::runit_p< T >` Struct Template Reference

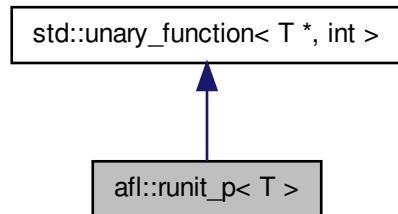
Operator( ) always returns 1 for any pointer passed.

```
#include <util_tl.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::runit_p< T >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::runit_p< T >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `int operator() (const T *) const`

##### 9.62.1 Detailed Description

`template<class T>struct afl::runit_p< T >`

`Operator( )` always returns 1 for any pointer passed.

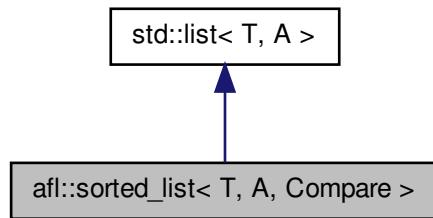
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [util\\_tl.hpp](#)

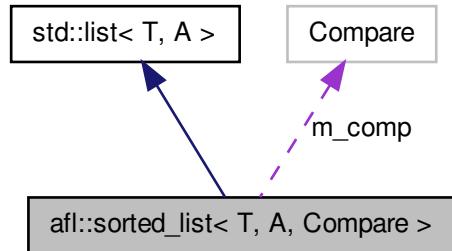
### 9.63 `afl::sorted_list< T, A, Compare >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <sorted_list.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::sorted_list< T, A, Compare >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::sorted_list< T, A, Compare >`:



### Public Member Functions

- [sorted\\_list](#) (const Compare &comp=Compare())  
*Constructor, default comparison predicate is less( ).*
- void [push](#) (const T &x)  
*Insert element x into the list, keep ordered property.*

### Protected Attributes

- Compare [m\\_comp](#)

#### 9.63.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T, class A = std::allocator<T>, class Compare = std::less<T>>class afl::sorted_list< T, A, Compare >
```

A list which is always sorted.

T is the data type of element kept in the list.

Provides: (1)ordered element access as provided by priority\_queue; (2)access to element one by one through iterator.

By default, std::less( ) is used as comparison predicate when inserting new element, thus elements are sorted from small to large. Use front( ) to access the smallest one and back( ) to access the largest one. Use pop\_front( ) and pop\_back( ) to remove the smallest and largest one, respectively.

[sorted\\_list](#) inherites from [std::list](#), most member funcations of list are still available; however, in order to maintain the ordered property, position specific insert operations are not allowed and related functions (including the followings: push\_front( ), push\_back( ), insert( iterator pos, ... ) ) are overloaded as "private".

### Version

0.1a, November 2000

0.2b, March 2001

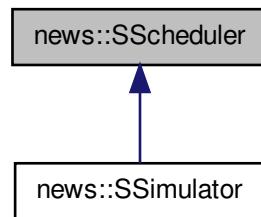
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [sorted\\_list.hpp](#)

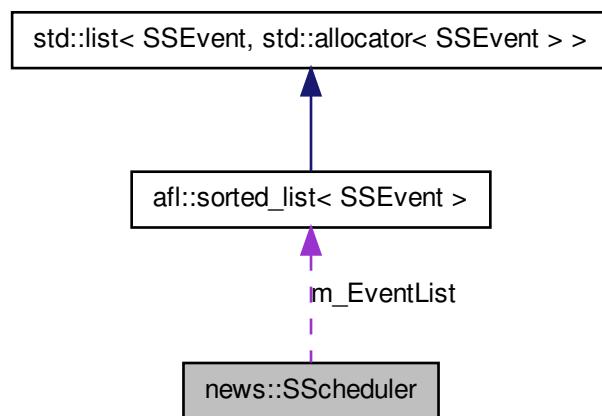
## 9.64 news::SScheduler Class Reference

```
#include <sscheduler.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for news::SScheduler:



Collaboration diagram for news::SScheduler:



#### Public Member Functions

- **SScheduler (TimeS starttime)**
- **TimeS get\_time ()**

- bool **schedule\_event** ([SSEvent](#) &event)
- bool **de\_schedule\_event** ([SSEvent](#) &event)

#### Protected Attributes

- [TimeS](#) **m\_Time**
- [afl::sorted\\_list< SSEvent >](#) **m\_EventList**

#### 9.64.1 Detailed Description

Single object scheduler.

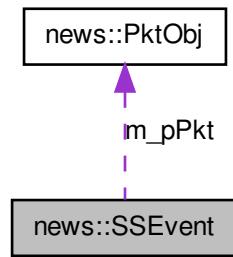
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [sscheduler.h](#)

## 9.65 news::SSEvent Class Reference

```
#include <sscheduler.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for news::SSEvent:



#### Public Member Functions

- **SSEvent** (int ntype=-1, [TimeS](#) stime=-1, [TimeS](#) etime=-1, [PktObj](#) \*pp=NULL, int key=0)
- int **get\_type** () const

- int **get\_key** () const
- TimeS **get\_time** () const
- TimeS **get\_stime** () const
- PktObj \* **get\_pkt** ()

#### Friends

- class **SScheduler**
- bool **operator<** (const SSEvent &lhs, const SSEvent &rhs)
- bool **operator>** (const SSEvent &lhs, const SSEvent &rhs)
- bool **operator!=** (const SSEvent &lhs, const SSEvent &rhs)
- bool **operator==** (const SSEvent &lhs, const SSEvent &rhs)

#### 9.65.1 Detailed Description

Event type for a single object scheduler.

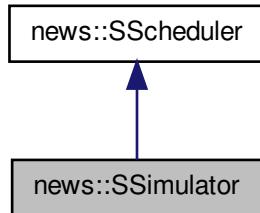
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [sscheduler.h](#)

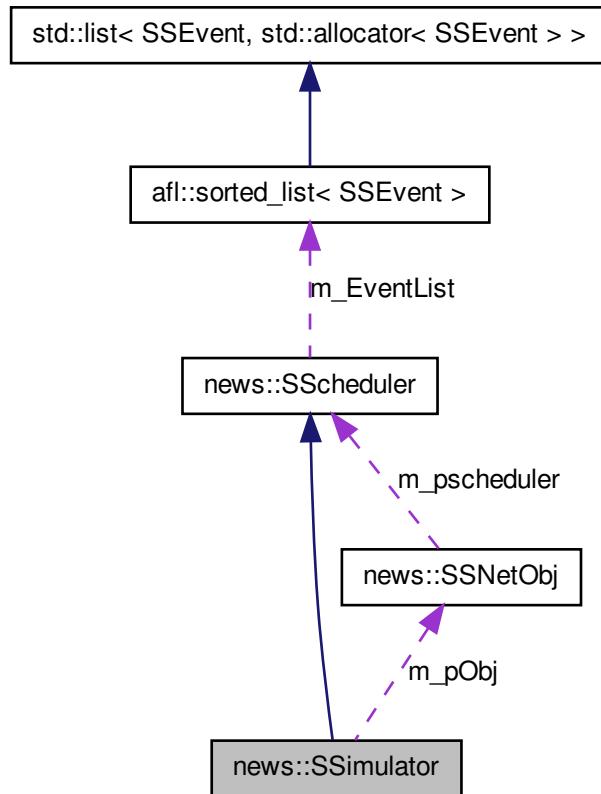
## 9.66 news::SSimulator Class Reference

```
#include <sscheduler.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for news::SSimulator:



Collaboration diagram for news::SSimulator:



#### Public Member Functions

- `SSimulator (SSNetObj *pobj, TimeS stime, TimeS etime)`
- `bool run (void)`

#### Protected Attributes

- `SSNetObj * m_pObj`
- `TimeS m_EndTime`

### 9.66.1 Detailed Description

Single object simulator. How to use:

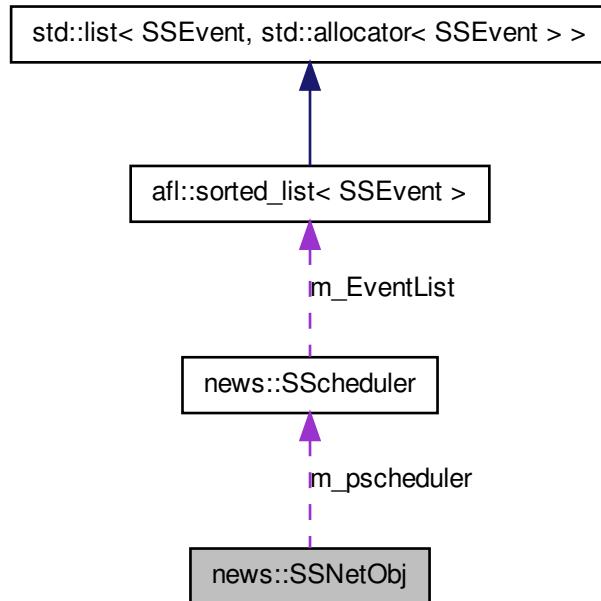
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [sscheduler.h](#)

## 9.67 news::SSNetObj Class Reference

```
#include <sscheduler.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for news::SSNetObj:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual int **handle\_event** (`SSEvent &`)=0

- virtual bool **init** ([SScheduler](#) \*psch, [TimeS](#) ctime)
- virtual int **stop** ([TimeS](#) ctime)

#### Protected Attributes

- [SScheduler](#) \* **m\_pscheduler**

##### 9.67.1 Detailed Description

Basic network object for the single object scheduler.

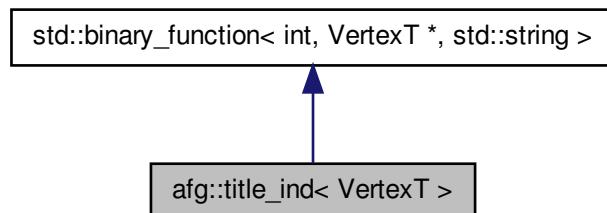
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [sscheduler.h](#)

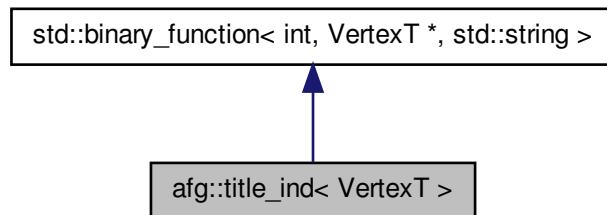
## 9.68 afg::title\_ind< VertexT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::title\_ind< VertexT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::title\_ind< VertexT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- std::string **operator()** (int i, const VertexT \*) const

#### 9.68.1 Detailed Description

`template<class VertexT>struct afg::title_ind< VertexT >`

return the intex of a node as its title.

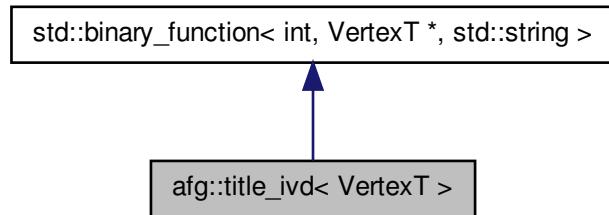
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

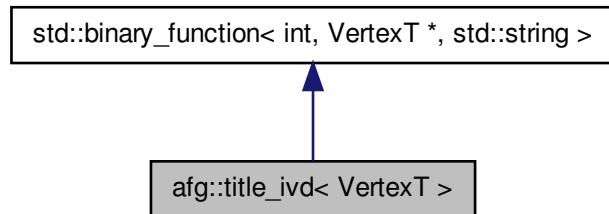
#### 9.69 afg::title\_ivd< VertexT > Struct Template Reference

`#include <export_gdl.h>`

Inheritance diagram for `afg::title_ivd< VertexT >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::title_ivd< VertexT >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `std::string operator() (int i, const VertexT *v) const`

##### 9.69.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VertexT>struct afg::title_ivd< VertexT >
```

return the combination of index and data of a node as its title.

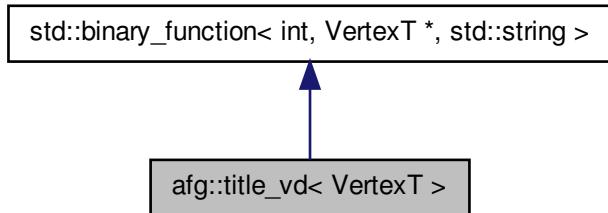
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

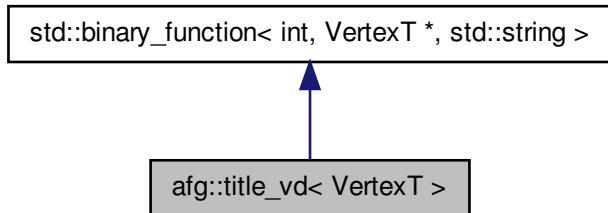
### 9.70 `afg::title_vd< VertexT >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <export_gdl.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::title_vd< VertexT >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::title_vd< VertexT >`:



**Public Member Functions**

- std::string **operator()** (int, const VertexT \*v) const

**9.70.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class VertexT>struct afg::title_vd< VertexT >
```

return the data of a node as its title.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [export\\_gdl.h](#)

**9.71 afg::tree\_dfs< TreeT > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <tree_alg.h>
```

**Public Types**

- **typedef TreeT::EDT EDT**

**Public Member Functions**

- [tree\\_dfs](#) (TreeT &t)  
*constructor*
- bool [dfs\\_init](#) (int ns)
- EDT \* [dfs\\_next](#) (int &nsrc, int &ndest)

**Protected Attributes**

- TreeT & **tree**
- std::stack< std::pair< int, int > > **m\_sdfsNodes**
- std::stack< EDT \* > **m\_sdfsEdges**

**9.71.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class TreeT>struct afg::tree_dfs< TreeT >
```

Depth-first traversal of a tree, non-const version.

### 9.71.2 Member Function Documentation

9.71.2.1 `template<class TreeT > bool afg::tree_dfs< TreeT >::dfs_init ( int ns ) [inline]`

call this first before starting a depth-first of node traversal. It actually traverses the subtree rooted at node ns.

#### Parameters

<code>ns</code>	index of the starting node.
-----------------	-----------------------------

9.71.2.2 `template<class TreeT > EDT* afg::tree_dfs< TreeT >::dfs_next ( int & nsrc, int & ndest ) [inline]`

get the next edge/node of depth-first traversal.

#### Parameters

<code>nsrc</code>	reference to hold source node of the edge being visited.
<code>ndest</code>	reference to hold destination node of the edge being visited.

#### Returns

a pointer to the data of the edge being visited.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [tree\\_alg.h](#)

## 9.72 `afg::tree_dfs_c< TreeT >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <tree_alg.h>
```

### Public Types

- `typedef TreeT::EDT EDT`

### Public Member Functions

- `tree_dfs_c (TreeT &t)`  
*constructor*
- `bool dfs_init (int ns)`
- `const EDT * dfs_next (int &nsrc, int &ndest)`

**Protected Attributes**

- const TreeT & **tree**
- std::stack< std::pair< int, int > > **m\_sdfsNodes**
- std::stack< const EDT \* > **m\_sdfsEdges**

**9.72.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class TreeT>struct afg::tree_dfs_c<TreeT>
```

Depth-first traversal of a tree, const version.

**9.72.2 Member Function Documentation**
**9.72.2.1 template<class TreeT> bool afg::tree\_dfs\_c<TreeT>::dfs\_init( int ns ) [inline]**

call this first before starting a depth-first of node traversal. It actually traverses the subtree rooted at node ns.

**Parameters**

<i>ns</i>	index of the starting node.
-----------	-----------------------------

**9.72.2.2 template<class TreeT> const EDT\* afg::tree\_dfs\_c<TreeT>::dfs\_next( int & nsrc, int & ndest ) [inline]**

get the next edge/node of depth-first traversal.

**Parameters**

<i>nsrc</i>	reference to hold source node of the edge being visited.
<i>ndest</i>	reference to hold destination node of the edge being visited.

**Returns**

a pointer to the data of the edge being visited.

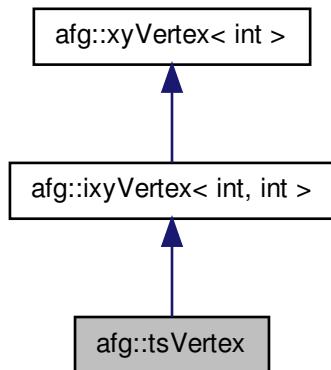
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [tree\\_alg.h](#)

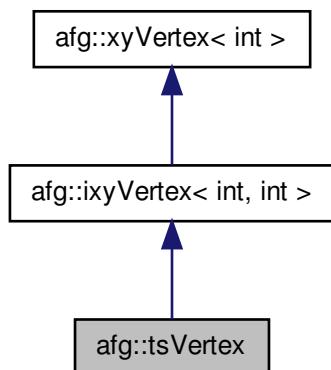
**9.73 afg::tsVertex Struct Reference**

```
#include <vertex.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::tsVertex:



Collaboration diagram for afg::tsVertex:



**Public Member Functions**

- **tsVertex** (int i=-1, int nx=-1, int ny=-1, std::string l=std::string("S"))
- char **type** (void) const

**Public Attributes**

- std::string **sLabel**

**9.73.1 Detailed Description**

vertex for transit-stub graph.

**9.73.2 Member Function Documentation****9.73.2.1 char afg::tsVertex::type ( void ) const [inline]**

type of the node.

**Returns**

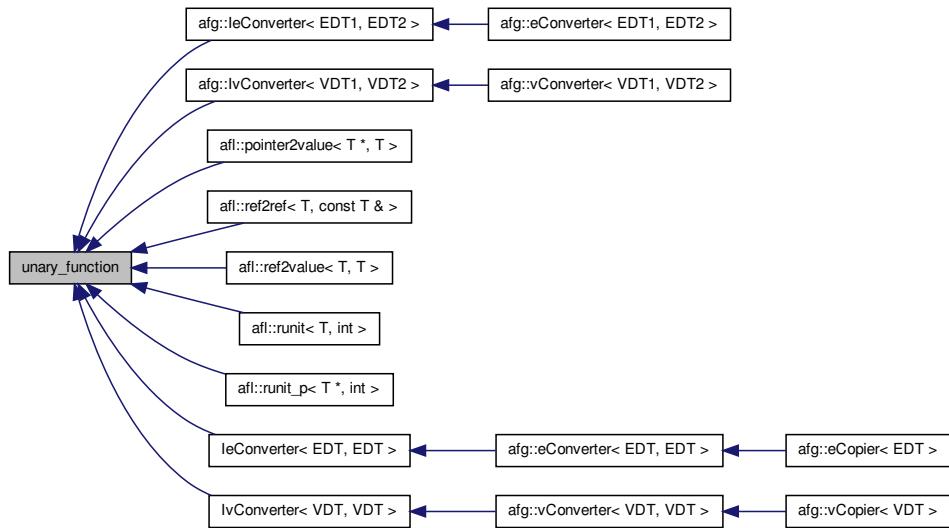
node type, 'T': tranist node, 'S': stub node

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [vertex.h](#)

## 9.74 unary\_function Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for unary\_function:



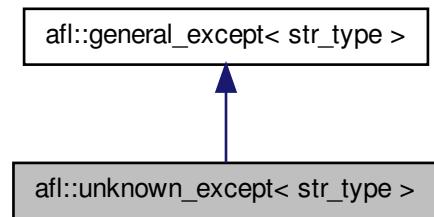
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

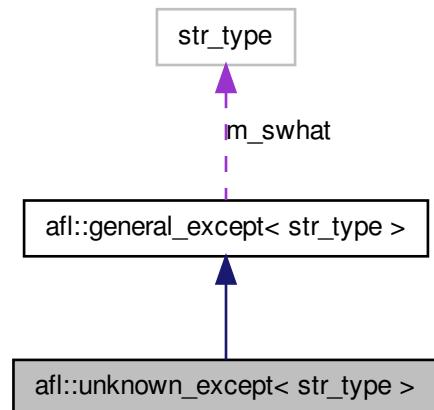
## 9.75 afl::unknown\_except< str\_type > Class Template Reference

```
#include <exceptions.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afl::unknown_except< str_type >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afl::unknown_except< str_type >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `unknown_except` (`const str_type &s=str_type("unknown exception")`)

### 9.75.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class str_type = std::string>class afg::unknown_except< str_type >
```

Unknown exception. No specific information will be given for this exception.

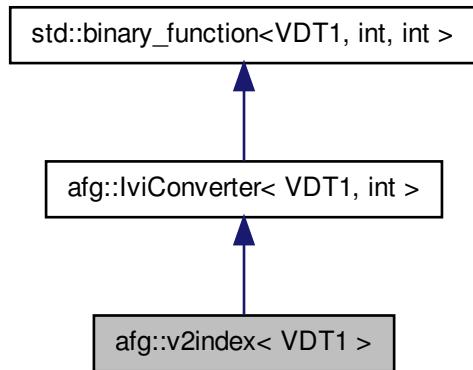
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [exceptions.hpp](#)

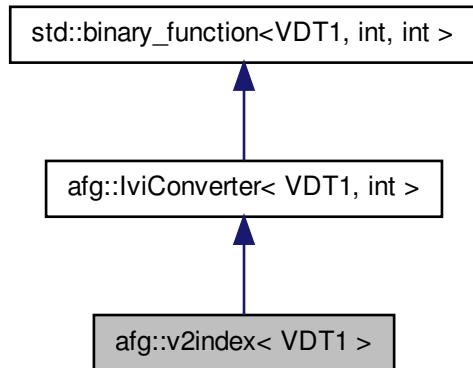
## 9.76 afg::v2index< VDT1 > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::v2index< VDT1 >:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::v2index< VDT1 >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `int convert (const VDT1 &, int i) const`

##### 9.76.1 Detailed Description

`template<class VDT1>struct afg::v2index< VDT1 >`

convert a vertex to a new int vertex using its original index.

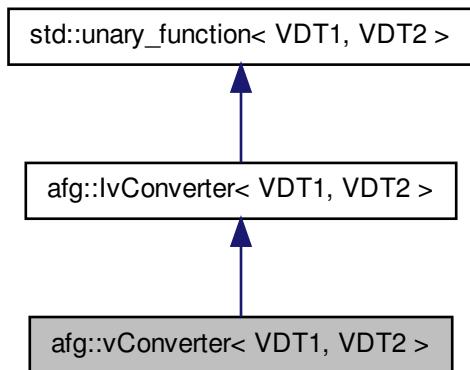
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

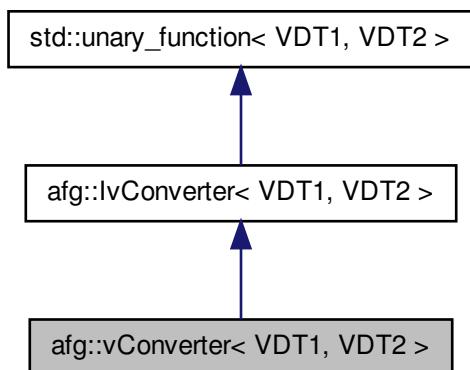
#### 9.77 **afg::vConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >** Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::vConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::vConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `VDT2 convert (const VDT1 &v1) const`

##### 9.77.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VDT1, class VDT2>struct afg::vConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >
```

vertex converter that just does an explicit type conversion.

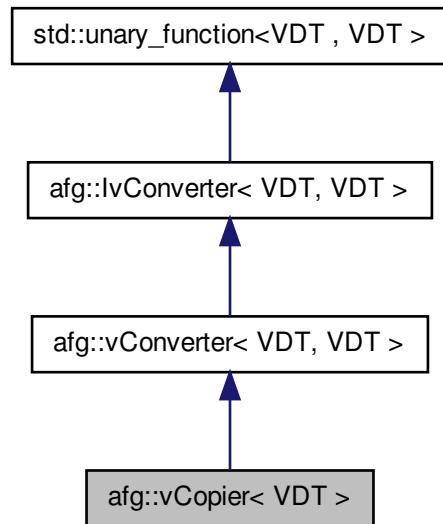
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

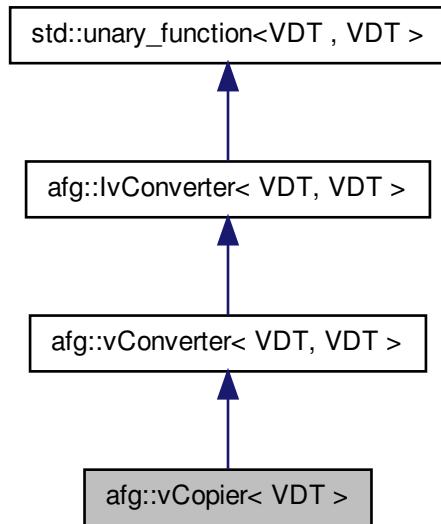
#### 9.78 `afg::vCopier< VDT >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::vCopier< VDT >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::vCopier< VDT >`:



#### Public Member Functions

- `VDT convert (const VDT &v1) const`

##### 9.78.1 Detailed Description

`template<class VDT>struct afg::vCopier< VDT >`

vertex converter that just makes a copy.

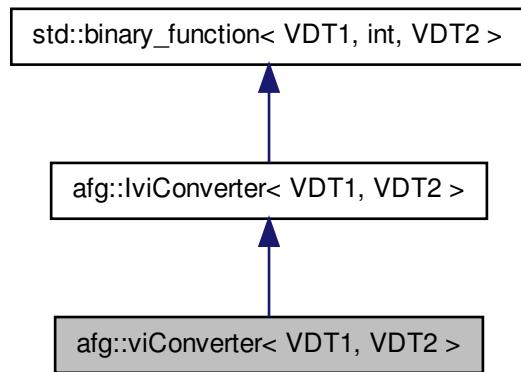
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

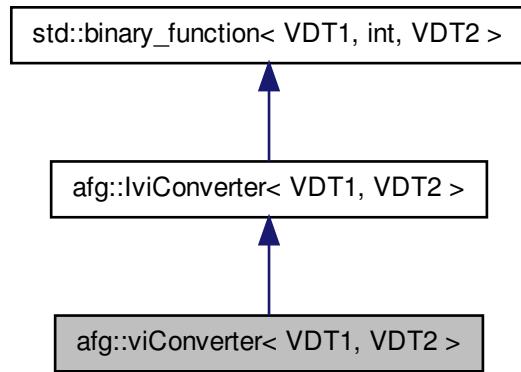
#### 9.79 `afg::viConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `afg::viConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`:



Collaboration diagram for `afg::viConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`:



### Public Member Functions

- VDT2 **convert** (const VDT1 &v1, int) const

#### 9.79.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class VDT1, class VDT2>struct afg::viConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >
```

vertex converter with index, just does an explicit type conversion.

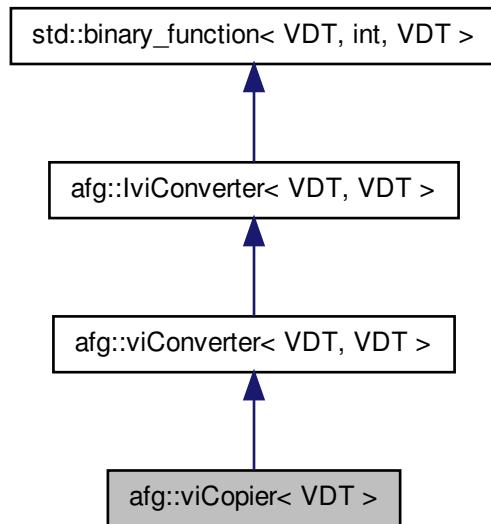
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

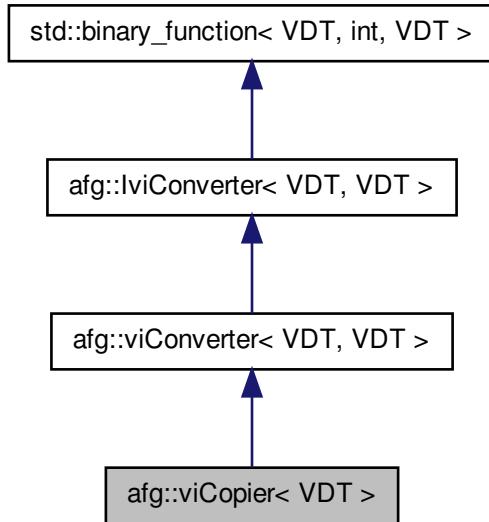
## 9.80 afg::viCopier< VDT > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <graph_convert.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::viCopier< VDT >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::viCopier< VDT >:



#### Public Member Functions

- VDT **convert** (const VDT &v1, int) const

##### 9.80.1 Detailed Description

`template<class VDT>struct afg::viCopier< VDT >`

vertex converter with index, just makes a copy.

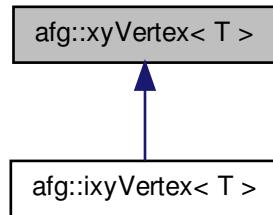
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [graph\\_convert.h](#)

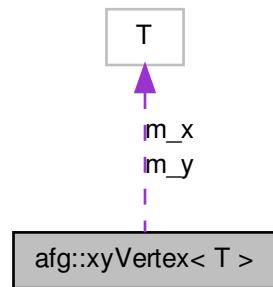
#### 9.81 afg::xyVertex< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <vertex.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for afg::xyVertex< T >:



Collaboration diagram for afg::xyVertex< T >:



#### Public Member Functions

- **xyVertex** (T tx=(T)-1, T ty=(T)-1)
- T & **x** (void)
- T **x** (void) const
- T & **y** (void)
- T **y** (void) const

**Public Attributes**

- T [m\\_x](#)  
*data member, x coordinate*
- T [m\\_y](#)  
*data member, y coordinate*

**9.81.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<class T>struct afg::xyVertex< T >
```

vertex with x,y coordinates only. T is the type of the coordinate, normally integer or double.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

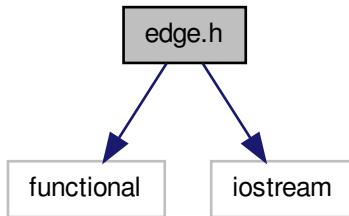
- [vertex.h](#)

## 10 File Documentation

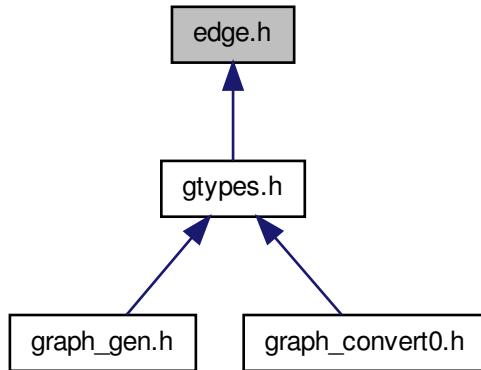
### 10.1 edge.h File Reference

```
#include <functional>
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for edge.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- struct `afg::Ce_nCare`
- struct `afg::CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 >`
- struct `afg::CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2, WType3 >`

## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

### stream input/output operators

- `std::ostream & afg::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Ce_nCare &edge)`
- template<class WType1 , class WType2 >  
`std::ostream & afg::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > &edge)`
- template<class WType1 , class WType2 >  
`std::istream & afg::operator>> (std::istream &is, CEdgeW2< WType1, WType2 > &edge)`

- template<class WType1 , class WType2 , class WType3 >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const CEdgeW3< WType1,  
WType2, WType3 > &edge)
- template<class WType1 , class WType2 , class WType3 >  
std::istream & **afg::operator>>** (std::istream &is, CEdgeW3< WType1, WType2,  
WType3 > &edge)

#### 10.1.1 Detailed Description

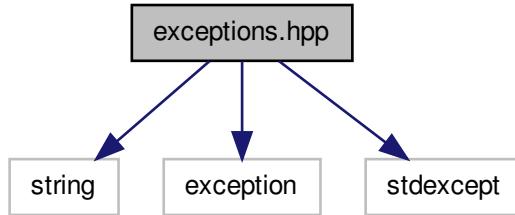
## 10.2 exceptions.hpp File Reference

```
#include <string>
```

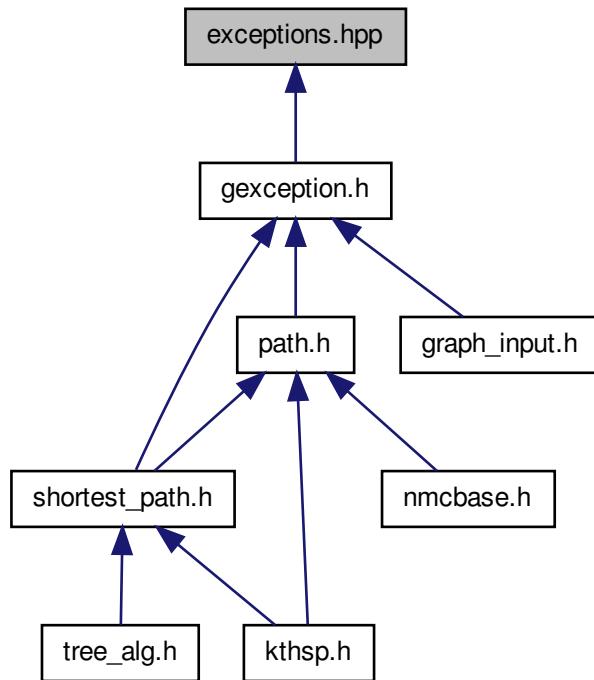
```
#include <exception>
```

```
#include <stdexcept>
```

Include dependency graph for exceptions.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class `afl::general_except< str_type >`  
*General exception.*
- class `afl::unknown_except< str_type >`
- class `afl::init_failed< str_type >`  
*Initialization failure exception.*
- class `afl::mem_alloc_failed< str_type >`  
*Memory allocation failure exception.*

### 10.2.1 Detailed Description

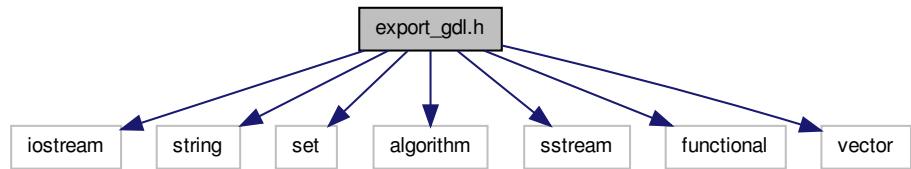
Exception definitions.

Aiguo Fei, 2000-2001

## 10.3 export\_gdl.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <sstream>
#include <functional>
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for export\_gdl.h:



### Classes

- struct [afg::title\\_ind< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::title\\_vd< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::title\\_ivd< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_empty< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_combine< VertexT, F1, F2 >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_xyloc< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::node\\_color< VertexT >](#)
- struct [afg::edge\\_empty< EdgeT >](#)
- struct [afg::edge\\_label\\_ed< EdgeT >](#)

- struct `afg::edge_combine< EdgeT, F1, F2 >`
- class `afg::export_gdl< GraphT, Ftitle, Fv_optional, Fe_optional >`

#### Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

##### 10.3.1 Detailed Description

Export gdl (graph description language) file that can be imported to other graph visualization tools.

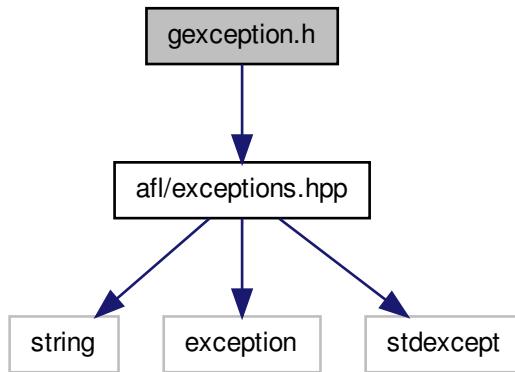
Aiguo Fei

2001/03/02, 03/14

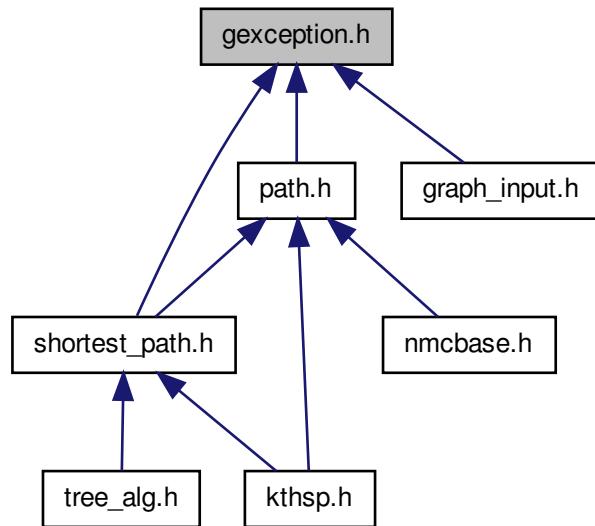
## 10.4 gexception.h File Reference

```
#include "afl/exceptions.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for gexception.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [afg::invalid\\_path](#)  
*invalid path.*

## Namespaces

- namespace [afg](#)

### 10.4.1 Detailed Description

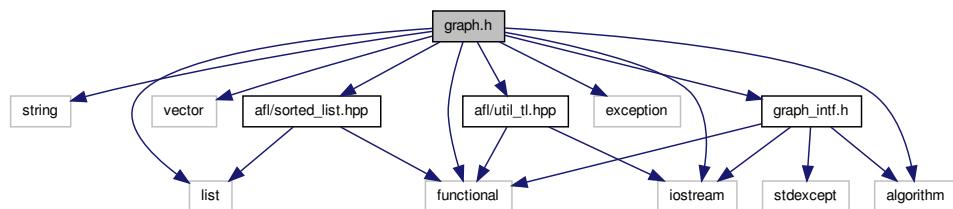
Exception definitions.

Aiguo Fei, 2000-2001

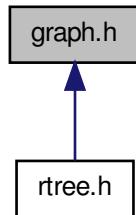
## 10.5 graph.h File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <list>
#include <functional>
#include <algorithm>
#include <exception>
#include "afl/util_tl.hpp"
#include "afl/sorted_list.hpp"
#include "graph_intf.h"
```

Include dependency graph for graph.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [afg::CiEdge< EdgeDT >](#)
- class [afg::CiVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT >](#)
- class [afg::CGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f\\_eqv >](#)

## Namespaces

- namespace [afg](#)

## Defines

- `#define graph_type afg::CGraph`  
*type of the graph provided by this file*
- `#define _GRAPHDEFINED`

## Functions

### stream input/output operators

- template<class EdgeDT >  
`std::istream & afg::operator>> (std::istream &is, CiEdge< EdgeDT > &edge)`

### 10.5.1 Detailed Description

Aiguo Fei

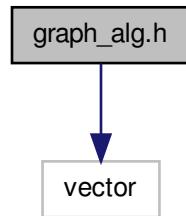
1999-2001

2001/02/19: bug fix, CGraph::pack()

## 10.6 graph\_alg.h File Reference

```
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for graph\_alg.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

### Functions

- template<class GT >  
  `bool afg::is_connected (const GT &grf)`
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
  `Fun::result_type afg::graph_cost (const GraphT &g, Fun f_w)`

### 10.6.1 Detailed Description

some graph algorithms

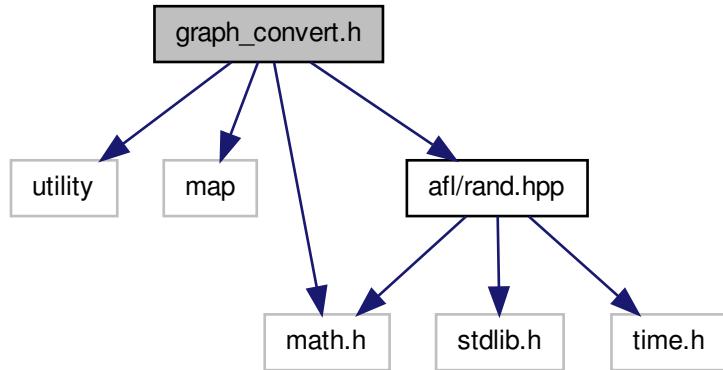
Aiguo Fei

1999-2001

## 10.7 graph\_convert.h File Reference

```
#include <utility>
#include <map>
#include <math.h>
#include "afl/rand.hpp"

Include dependency graph for graph_convert.h:
```



### Classes

- struct `afg::lvConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::lvviConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::leConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::leiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::vConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::vCopier< VDT >`
- struct `afg::viConverter< VDT1, VDT2 >`
- struct `afg::viCopier< VDT >`

- struct `afg::eConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::eCopier< EDT >`
- struct `afg::eiConverter< EDT1, EDT2 >`
- struct `afg::eiCopier< EDT >`
- struct `afg::v2index< VDT1 >`
- struct `afg::e_add_dist< GT, DT >`
- struct `afg::e_add_rand< EDT1, DT >`
- struct `afg::e_add_rand_s< EDT1, DT >`

#### Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

#### Functions

- template<class GT1 , class GT2 , class Vconvert , class Econvert >  
void `afg::graph_convert` (const GT1 &g1, GT2 &g2, Vconvert f\_vc, Econvert f\_ec)

##### 10.7.1 Detailed Description

Graph convertors.

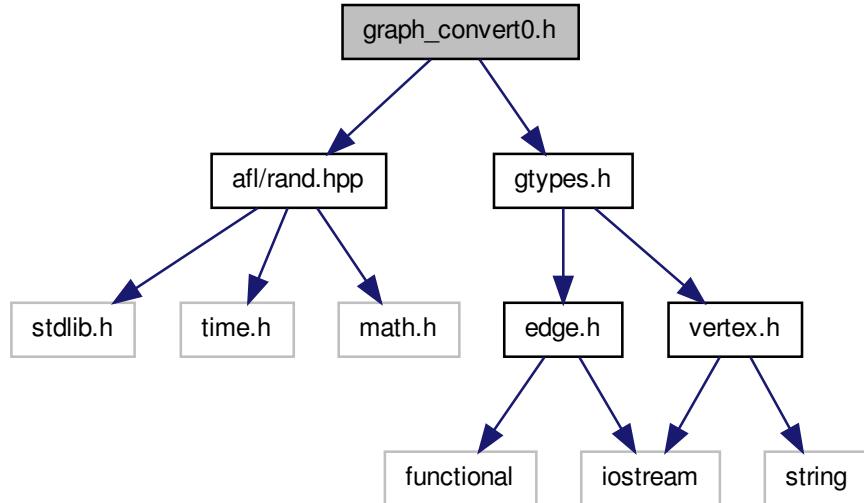
Aiguo Fei

UCLA, 1999-2001

## 10.8 graph\_convert0.h File Reference

```
#include "afl/rand.hpp"
#include "gatypes.h"
```

Include dependency graph for graph\_convert0.h:



## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

- template<class VDT , class WT1 >  
void `afg::grfw2grfw2` (const graph\_type< VDT, WT1 > &gra0, graph\_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > > &ngra)
- template<class VDT , class WT1 >  
void `afg::grfw2grfw2_s` (const graph\_type< VDT, WT1 > &gra0, graph\_type< VDT, CEdgeW2< WT1, double > > &ngra)

### 10.8.1 Detailed Description

Some old graph convertors.

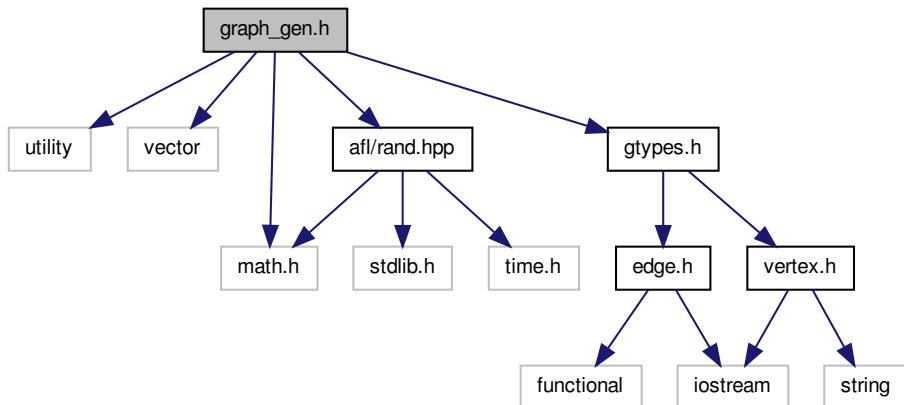
Aiguo Fei

UCLA, 1999-2001

## 10.9 graph\_gen.h File Reference

```
#include <utility>
#include <vector>
#include <math.h>
#include "afl/rand.hpp"
#include "gatypes.h"
```

Include dependency graph for graph\_gen.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace [afg](#)

### Functions

- void [afg::grid\\_graph\\_gen](#) (T\_xynGraph &grf, int n, int m)
- int [afg::bmw\\_graph\\_gen](#) (T\_xydGraph &dgrf, int ngrid, int n, int ntry=10, double lamda=0.3, double rou=0.3)

### 10.9.1 Detailed Description

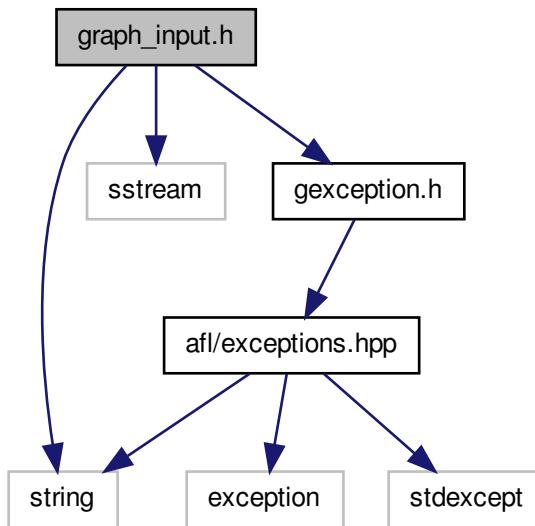
Graph generators.

Aiguo Fei UCLA, 1999, 2000, 2001

## 10.10 graph\_input.h File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include "gexception.h"

Include dependency graph for graph_input.h:
```



### Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

### Functions

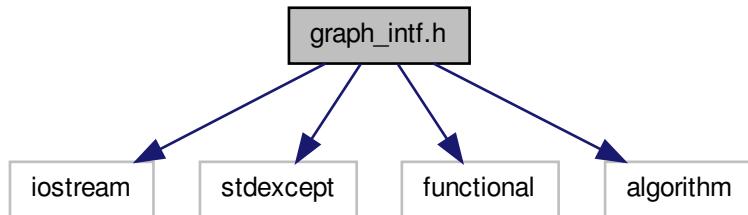
- void **afg::input\_gra\_header** (std::istream &is, std::string &sformat, int &nn, int &nl, std::string &sdir)
- template<class GT>  
void **afg::input\_gra\_die** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT>  
void **afg::input\_gra\_vie** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT, class VIDT>  
void **afg::input\_gra\_vve** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)
- template<class GT>  
bool **afg::input\_gra\_i\_2e** (GT &gra, std::istream &is)

#### 10.10.1 Detailed Description

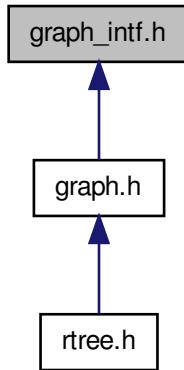
### 10.11 graph\_intf.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <functional>
#include <algorithm>
```

Include dependency graph for graph\_intf.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class `afg::IEdge< EdgeDT >`
- struct `afg::equal_i< EDT >`  
*predicate to test if the indices of two edges are the same.*
- struct `afg::equal_n< EDT >`  
*predicate to test if the index of an edge is equal to an integer.*
- struct `afg::Cvoid`
- class `afg::IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator_type, const_iterator_type >`
- class `afg::IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, f_eqv, v_iterator_type, const_v_iterator_type, CVertex >`

## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool `afg::operator==` (const `IEdge< EdgeDT >` &lhs, const `IEdge< EdgeDT >` &rhs)

- equal operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool **afg::operator!=** (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)
- not\_equal operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool **afg::operator<** (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)
- less operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
bool **afg::operator>** (const IEdge< EdgeDT > &lhs, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &rhs)
- larger operator for IEdge*
- template<class EdgeDT >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const IEdge< EdgeDT > &edge)
- conventional output operator for IEdge*
- template<class VertexDT , class EdgeDT , class iterator\_type , class const\_iterator\_type >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const IVertex< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator\_type, const\_iterator\_type > &rhs)
- output operator for IVertex*
- template<class VertexDT , class EdgeDT , class iterator\_type , class const\_v\_iterator\_type , class f\_eqv , class CVertex >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const IGraph< VertexDT, EdgeDT, iterator\_type, const\_v\_iterator\_type, f\_eqv, CVertex > &rhs)
- conventional output operator for IGraph*

#### 10.11.1 Detailed Description

definitions of interface classes IEdge, IVertex and IGraph

see also [graph.h](#)

todo: design documentation, decision on vertex iterator (allow invalid vertex or not) ?add explicit un-directed graph support (by conditional compiling?)

Aiguo Fei

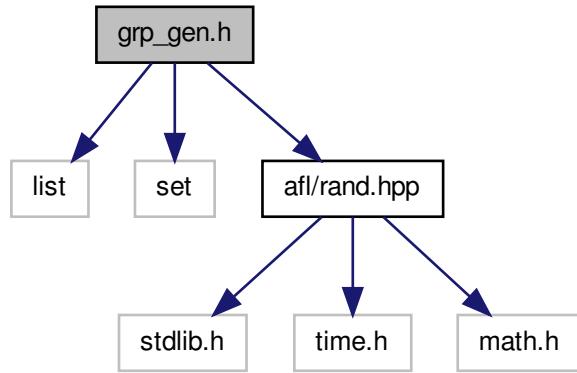
1999, 2000, 2001

## 10.12 grp\_gen.h File Reference

```
#include <list>
#include <set>
```

```
#include "afl/rand.hpp"
```

Include dependency graph for grp\_gen.h:



## Classes

- struct [news::CConstGrpSz](#)
- struct [news::CUniformGrpSz](#)
- struct [news::CGrpGenerator](#)
- class [news::CRandGrpX< GrpSzG >](#)
- class [news::CRandGrpG](#)
- class [news::CRandGrpG2< GraphT >](#)
- class [news::CWeightedGrpG< GraphT, GrpSzG >](#)

## Namespaces

- namespace [news](#)

## Functions

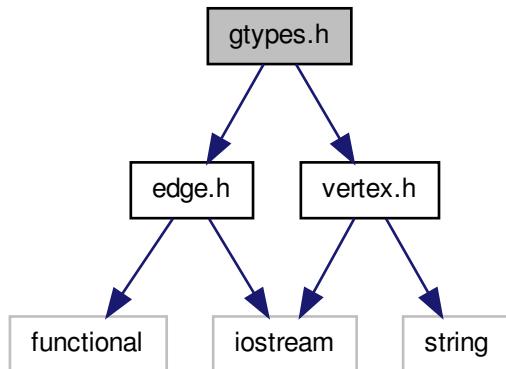
- template<class BT >  
void [news::rand\\_seq\\_gen](#) (const BT &base, double alpha, int ns, int nt, std::list< std::pair< int, int > > &lact, std::set< int > &sdest)

### 10.12.1 Detailed Description

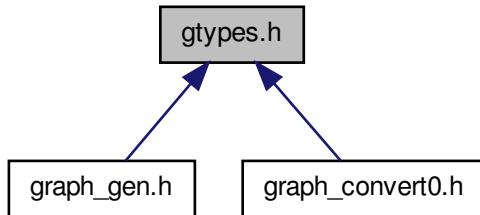
generate groups

## 10.13 gtypes.h File Reference

```
#include "edge.h"  
#include "vertex.h"  
  
Include dependency graph for gtypes.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Typedefs

- `typedef CEdgeW2< double, double > afg::T_d2Edge`  
*edge type with 2 double weights*
- `typedef CEdgeW3< double, double, double > afg::T_d3Edge`  
*edge type with 3 double weights*
- `typedef graph_type< int, Ce_nCare > afg::T_nGraph`  
*graph with an integer id only*
- `typedef graph_type< int, double > afg::T_ndGraph`  
*graph with an integer id and a double weight*
- `typedef graph_type< xyVertex< int >, double > afg::T_xydGraph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and a double weight*
- `typedef graph_type< xyVertex< int >, int > afg::T_xynGraph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and an integer weight*
- `typedef graph_type< int, T_d2Edge > afg::T_nd2Graph`  
*graph with an integer index and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef graph_type< xyVertex< int >, T_d2Edge > afg::T_xyd2Graph`  
*graph with integer `xyVertex` and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef graph_type< tsVertex, int > afg::T_tsGraph`  
*transit-stub graph*

- `typedef rtree_type< int, Ce_nCare > afg::T_nrTree`  
*rtree with an integer id only*
- `typedef rtree_type< int, double > afg::T_ndrTree`  
*rtree with an integer id and a double weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, double > afg::T_xydrTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and a double weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, int > afg::T_xynrTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and an integer weight*
- `typedef rtree_type< int, T_d2Edge > afg::T_nd2rTree`  
*rtree with an integer index and an edge of two double numbers*
- `typedef rtree_type< xyVertex< int >, T_d2Edge > afg::T_xyd2rTree`  
*rtree with integer `xyVertex` and an edge of two double numbers*

#### 10.13.1 Detailed Description

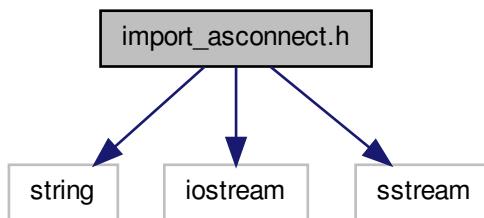
some graph related type definitions

Aiguo Fei, UCLA 2000

#### 10.14 import\_asconnect.h File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
```

Include dependency graph for import\_asconnect.h:



### Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

### Functions

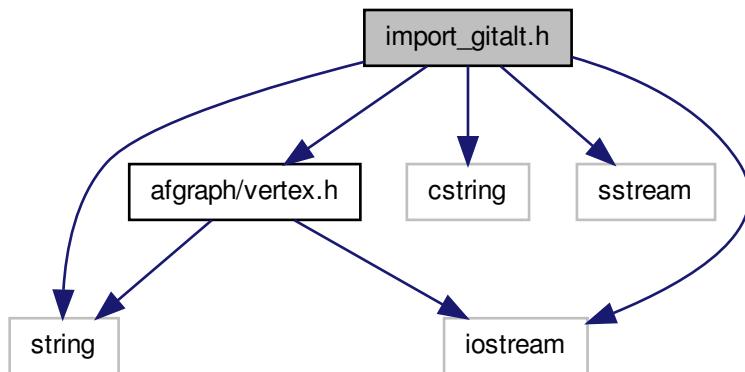
- template<class GT >  
`void afg::import_asconnect (GT &gra, std::istream &is)`

#### 10.14.1 Detailed Description

## 10.15 import\_gitalt.h File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <sstream>
#include "afgraph/vertex.h"
```

Include dependency graph for import\_gitalt.h:



## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

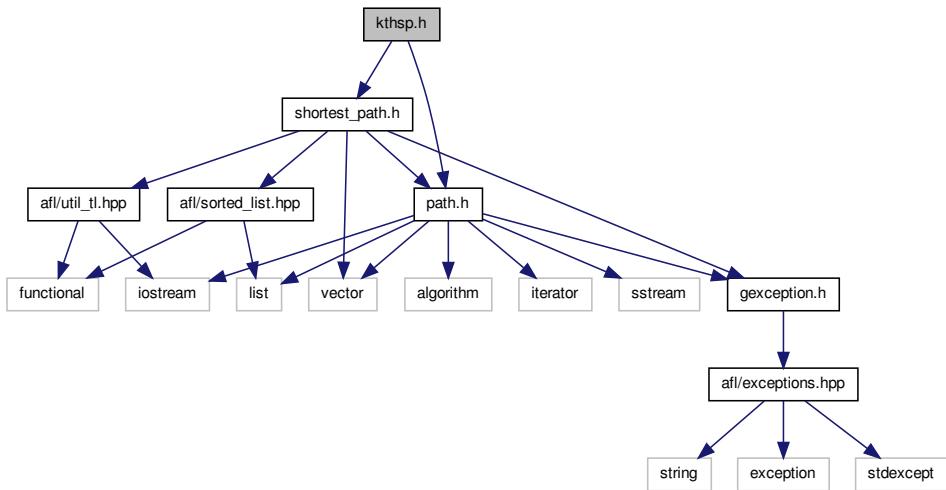
- template<class GT >  
`bool afg::import_gitalt_ts (GT &gra, std::istream &is)`

### 10.15.1 Detailed Description

## 10.16 kthsp.h File Reference

```
#include "path.h"
#include "shortest_path.h"

Include dependency graph for kthsp.h:
```



## Classes

- class `afg::CkthSP< GraphT, Fun >`

### Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

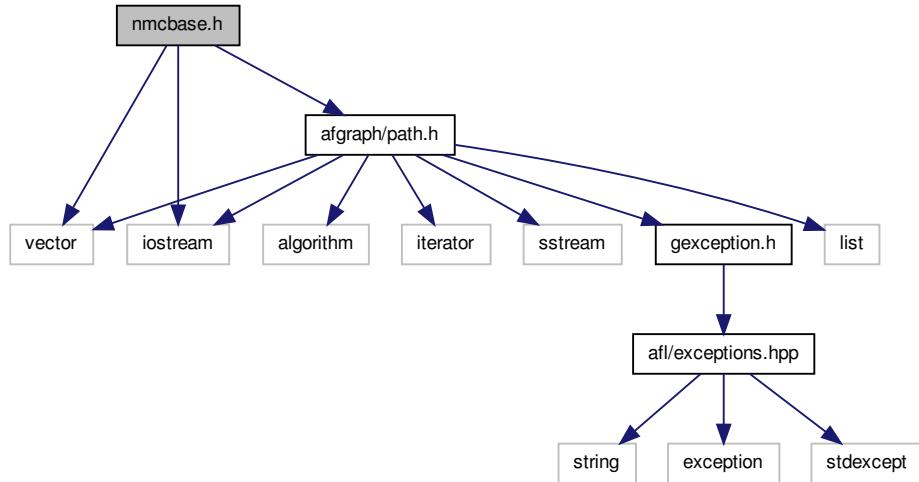
#### 10.16.1 Detailed Description

the kth shortest path algorithm

Aiguo Fei, UCLA 2000

### 10.17 nmcbase.h File Reference

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include "afgraph/path.h"
Include dependency graph for nmcbase.h:
```



### Classes

- class `afg::CnmcBase< GT, WT1, WT2, WT3 >`

### Namespaces

- namespace [afg](#)

#### 10.17.1 Detailed Description

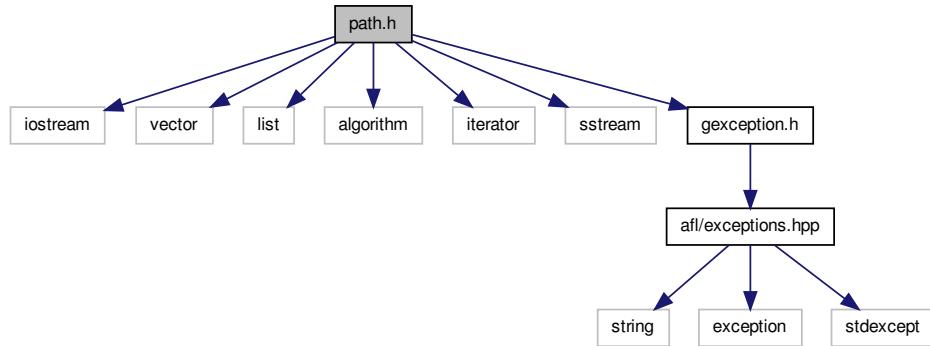
network multicast base class

Aiguo Fei 2000, 2001

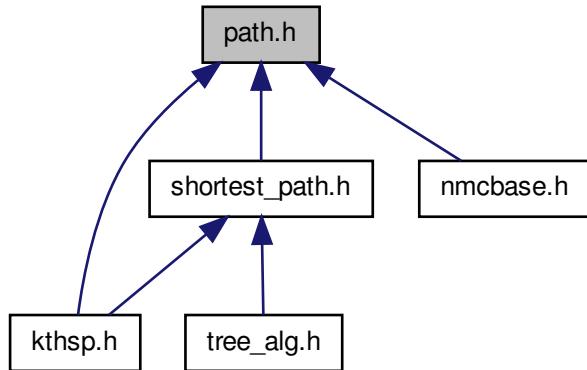
### 10.18 path.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <list>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
#include <sstream>
#include "gexception.h"
```

Include dependency graph for path.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [afg::CPath](#)

## Namespaces

- namespace [afg](#)

## Functions

### path related utility functions

- std::ostream & [afg::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, CPath &lp)  
*output operator to output path as a list of indices separated by space.*
- bool [afg::pred2path](#) (int n, int \*pnpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- bool [afg::pred2path](#) (const std::vector< int > &vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- bool [afg::allpred2path](#) (int n, const std::vector< int > &vpred, int ns, int nt, CPath &lp)
- template<class GraphT , class Fun >  
Fun::result\_type [afg::path\\_length](#) (const GraphT &gra, const CPath &lp, Fun fw)

### 10.18.1 Detailed Description

helper class and functions for path manipulation.

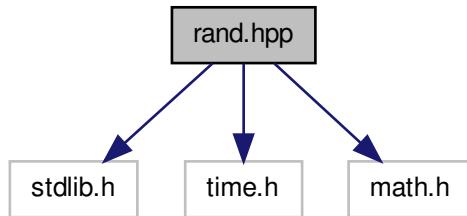
## 10.19 rand.hpp File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

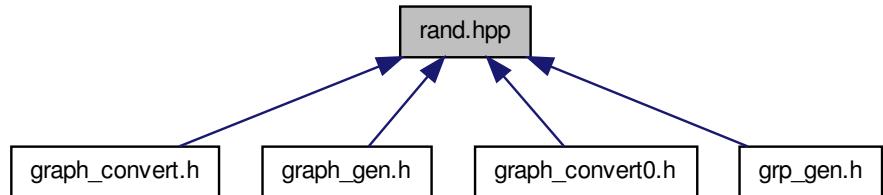
```
#include <time.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

Include dependency graph for rand.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- struct `afl::rand::CConst`
- struct `afl::rand::CUniform`
- struct `afl::rand::CExp`

## Functions

- void `afl::rand::init` (int n=111193)
- double `afl::rand::gen` (double d1, double d2)
- double `afl::rand::gen` (double d=1.0)

### 10.19.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Aiguo Fei

#### Version

1.0b, 1998

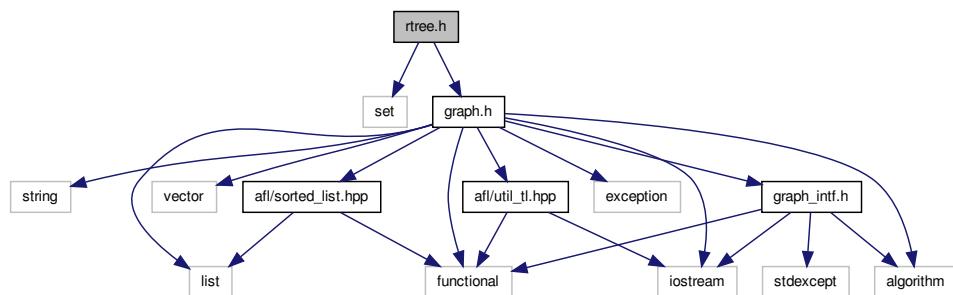
1.1, 2012 Random number related utilities.

## 10.20 rtree.h File Reference

```
#include <set>
```

```
#include "graph.h"
```

Include dependency graph for rtree.h:



**Classes**

- class [afg::CrTree< VDT, EDT, f\\_eqv >](#)

**Namespaces**

- namespace [afg](#)

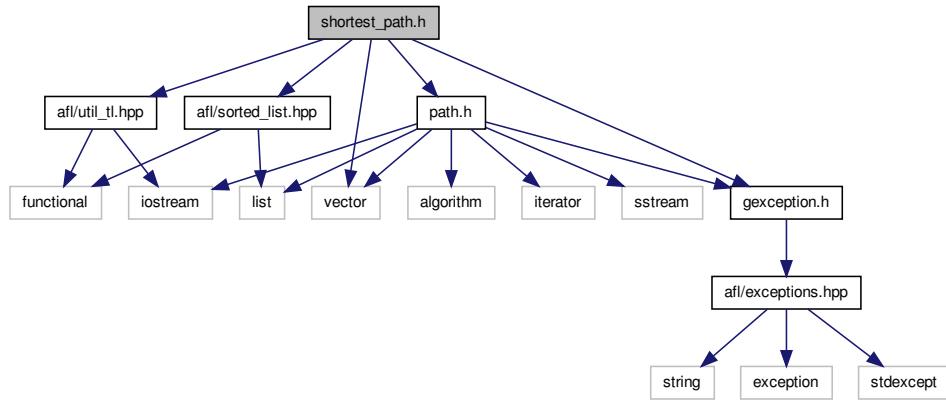
**Defines**

- `#define rtree_type afg::CrTree`  
*type of rooted tree provided by [rtree.h](#)*
- `#define _RTREEDEFINED`

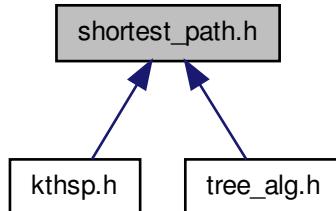
**10.20.1 Detailed Description****10.21 shortest\_path.h File Reference**

```
#include <vector>
#include "afl/util_tl.hpp"
#include "afl/sorted_list.hpp"
#include "path.h"
#include "gexception.h"
```

Include dependency graph for shortest\_path.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

- template<class GraphT , class Fun >

```
bool afg::dijkstra (const GraphT &graph, int nsource, Fun f_weight, typename Fun::result_type w_infty, std::vector< int > &pred, std::vector< typename Fun::result_type > &dist)
• template<class GraphT , class Fun >
  Fun::result_type afg::dijkstra_t (const GraphT &graph, int nsource, int ndst, Fun f_weight, typename Fun::result_type w_infty, CPath &lp)
• template<class GraphT , class Fun >
  bool afg::floyd_marshall_allsp (const GraphT &graph, Fun f_weight, typename Fun::result_type w_infty, std::vector< int > &pred, std::vector< typename Fun::result_type > &dist)
```

#### 10.21.1 Detailed Description

shortest-path algorithms: dijkstra's shortest path algorithm

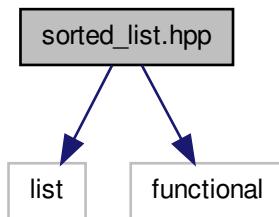
Aiguo Fei

1999, 2000, 2001

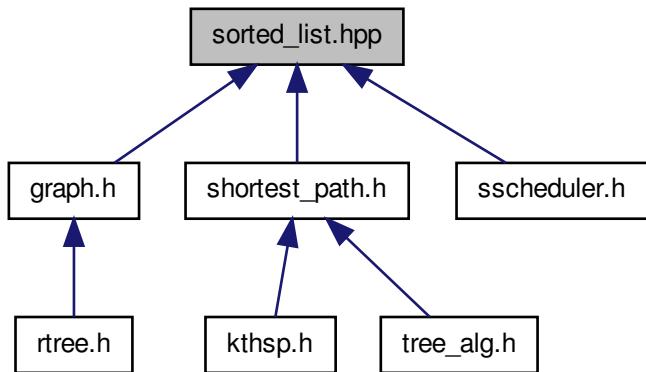
## 10.22 sorted\_list.hpp File Reference

```
#include <list>
#include <functional>
```

Include dependency graph for sorted\_list.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [afl::sorted\\_list< T, A, Compare >](#)

### 10.22.1 Detailed Description

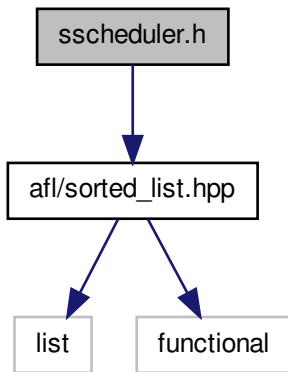
#### Author

Aiguo Fei

## 10.23 sscheduler.h File Reference

```
#include <afl/sorted_list.hpp>
```

Include dependency graph for sscheduler.h:



### Classes

- class `news::PktObj`
- class `news::SSEvent`
- class `news::SScheduler`
- class `news::SSNetObj`
- class `news::SSimulator`

### Namespaces

- namespace `news`

### Typedefs

- typedef double `news::TimeS`  
*timestamp*
- typedef double `news::TimeE`  
*elapsed time*

### 10.23.1 Detailed Description

single object scheduler

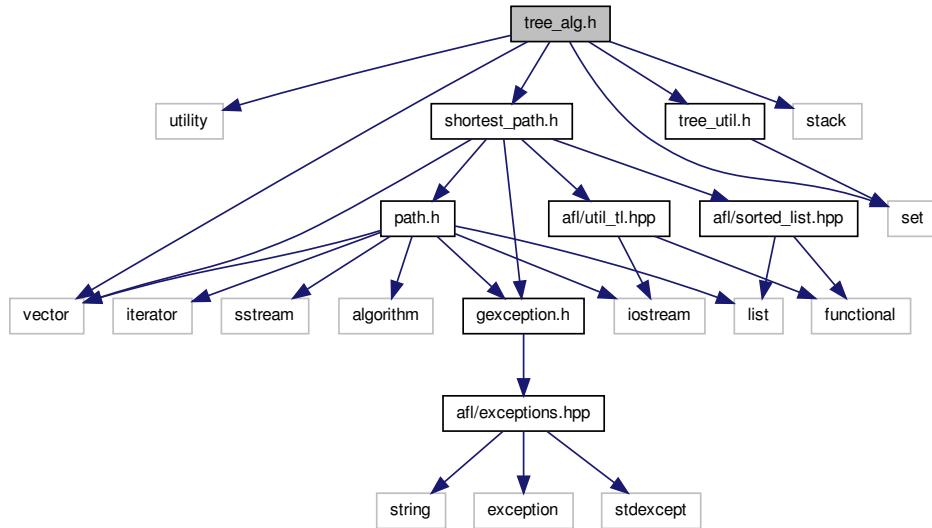
Aiguo Fei, UCLA 2001

derived and simplified from a more general event scheduler done at Bell Labs in 1998

## 10.24 tree\_alg.h File Reference

```
#include <utility>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
#include <stack>
#include "shortest_path.h"
#include "tree_util.h"
```

Include dependency graph for tree\_alg.h:



## Classes

- struct `afg::tree_dfs_c< TreeT >`
- struct `afg::tree_dfs< TreeT >`

## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool `afg::sptree_all` (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infy)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool `afg::sptree` (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, const std::set< int > &smem, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infy)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool `afg::sptree_all_s` (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infy)
- template<class GraphT , class TreeT , class Fun >  
bool `afg::sptree_s` (const GraphT &gra, int ns, TreeT &tree, const std::set< int > &smem, Fun f\_weight, typename Fun::result\_type w\_infy)
- template<class GT , class TT , class EDT >  
bool `afg::extend_greedy` (TT &tree, const GT &gra, const std::set< int > &snodes, const std::vector< int > &vpred, const std::vector< EDT > &vdist, EDT d\_infy)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool `afg::extend_greedy_s` (TT &tree, const std::set< int > &snodes, int n, const std::vector< int > &vpred, const std::vector< EDT > &vdist, EDT d\_infy)

### 10.24.1 Detailed Description

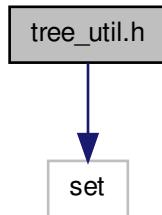
tree algorithms

Aiguo Fei, UCLA 2000

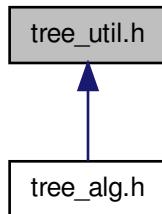
## 10.25 tree\_util.h File Reference

```
#include <set>
```

Include dependency graph for tree\_util.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

- template<class TreeT >  
void `afg::prune_tree` (TreeT &tree, const set< int > &in\_set)

- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool **afg::pred2tree** (const GT &gra, int n, const int \*pred, TT &tree)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool **afg::pred2tree** (const GT &gra, const vector< int > &vpred, TT &tree)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool **afg::pred2tree\_s** (const vector< int > &vpred, const vector< EDT > &vdist,  
TT &tree)
- template<class GT , class TT >  
bool **afg::all\_pred2tree** (const GT &gra, const vector< int > &vpred, int ns, TT  
&tree)
- template<class TT , class EDT >  
bool **afg::all\_pred2tree\_s** (const vector< int > &vpred, const vector< EDT >  
&vdist, int n, int ns, TT &tree)

#### 10.25.1 Detailed Description

utility routines for tree

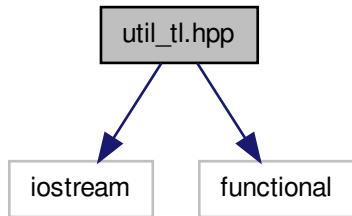
Aiguo Fei, UCLA

1999, 2000

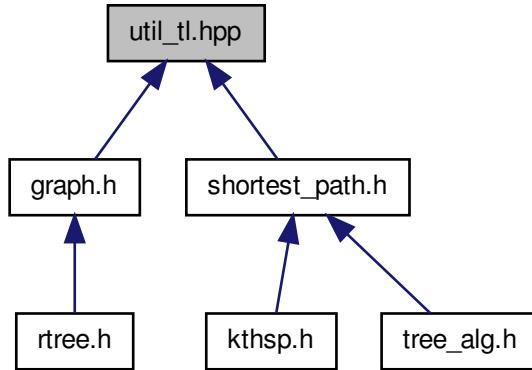
#### 10.26 util\_tl.hpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <functional>
```

Include dependency graph for util\_tl.hpp:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- struct `afl::in_conv2t< T1, T2 >`
- struct `afl::runit< T >`
  - Operator( ) always returns 1 for any reference passed.*
- struct `afl::runit_p< T >`
  - Operator( ) always returns 1 for any pointer passed.*
- struct `afl::ref2value< T >`
  - Operator ( ) returns the value of a reference.*
- struct `afl::ref2ref< T >`
  - Operator ( ) returns a const reference of a reference.*
- struct `afl::pointer2value< T >`
  - Operator ( ) returns the value of a pointer.,*
- struct `afl::named_pair< NameT, KeyT >`

## Functions

- template<class T1 , class T2 >
   
`std::istream & afl::operator>> (std::istream &is, in_conv2t< T1, T2 > i)`
- template<class T >
   
`const T & afl::tmin (const T &a, const T &b)`

- template<class T >  
`const T & afl::tmax (const T &a, const T &b)`  
*return the larger one of two elements.*
- template<class T , class Cmp >  
`const T & afl::tmin (const T &a, const T &b, Cmp cmp)`  
*return the smaller one of two elements, given comparison function object.*
- template<class T , class Cmp >  
`const T & afl::tmax (const T &a, const T &b, Cmp cmp)`  
*return the larger one of two elements, given comparison function object.*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator== (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &rhs)`  
*compare two named pairs, equal if their names are the same.*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator!= (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &rhs)`  
*compare two named pairs, not equal if their names are different.*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator== (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const NameT &n)`  
*compare a named pair with a name*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator!= (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const NameT &n)`  
*compare a named pair with a name*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator< (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &rhs)`  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator> (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &rhs)`  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator<= (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &rhs)`  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
`bool afl::operator>= (const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &lhs, const named_pair< NameT, KeyT > &rhs)`  
*compare two named pairs by their keys.*

- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
std::ostream & [afl::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const named\_pair< NameT, KeyT > &np)  
*Output two values within parenthesis, separated by ",".*
- template<class NameT , class KeyT >  
named\_pair< NameT, KeyT > [afl::make\\_npair](#) (const NameT &lhs, const KeyT &rhs)  
*produce a [named\\_pair](#) from two values*

#### 10.26.1 Detailed Description

collection of utility template classes

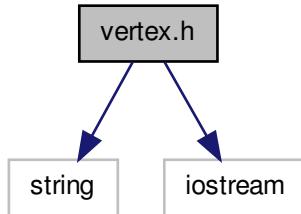
Aiguo Fei

March 1999, December 2000

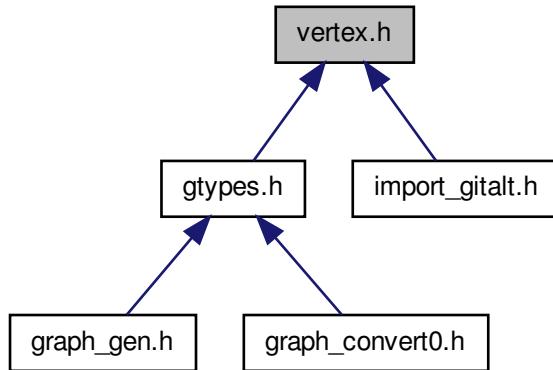
### 10.27 vertex.h File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

Include dependency graph for vertex.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- struct `afg::iddVertex< IDT, DT >`
- struct `afg::idwVertex< IDT >`
- struct `afg::xyVertex< T >`
- struct `afg::ixyVertex< IDT, T >`
- struct `afg::tsVertex`

## Namespaces

- namespace `afg`

## Functions

- template<class IDT , class DT >  
bool `afg::operator==` (const `iddVertex< IDT, DT >` &lhs, const `iddVertex< IDT, DT >` &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class DT >  
bool `afg::operator<` (const `iddVertex< IDT, DT >` &lhs, const `iddVertex< IDT, DT >` &rhs)

- template<class IDT , class DT >  
bool **afg::operator!=** (const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &lhs, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class DT >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class DT >  
std::istream & **afg::operator>>** (std::istream &is, iddVertex< IDT, DT > &rhs)
- template<class T >  
bool **afg::operator==** (const xyVertex< T > &lhs, const xyVertex< T > &rhs)
- template<class T >  
bool **afg::operator!=** (const xyVertex< T > &lhs, const xyVertex< T > &rhs)
- template<class T >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const xyVertex< T > &v)
- template<class T >  
std::istream & **afg::operator>>** (std::istream &is, xyVertex< T > &v)
- template<class IDT , class T >  
bool **afg::operator==** (const ixvVertex< IDT, T > &lhs, const ixvVertex< IDT, T > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class T >  
bool **afg::operator!=** (const ixvVertex< IDT, T > &lhs, const ixvVertex< IDT, T > &rhs)
- template<class IDT , class T >  
std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const ixvVertex< IDT, T > &v)
- std::istream & **afg::operator>>** (std::istream &is, tsVertex &v)
- std::ostream & **afg::operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const tsVertex &v)

#### 10.27.1 Detailed Description

pre-defined vertex types