```
// Class that represents a directed graph.
class Graph {
  // Representation of the graph:
  // * The graph is represented by 3 ordered dictionaries (std::map),
  // one that stores the inbound edges for each vertex, one that stores
  // the outbound edges for each vertex, and one that stores the cost
  // associated to each edge.
  // * The existence of a vertex can be checked by simply checking if it
  // exists as a key in either the `_inbound` or `_outbound` dictionaries.
  // * The existence of an edge can be checked by simply checking if it exists
  // as a key in the `_cost` dictionary.
  // * The Graph class contains a default constructor, copy constructor and
  // move constructor, so copying the data from one graph to another is as
  // easy as writing `Graph q2 = q;`.
 std::map<int, std::vector<int>> _inbound, _outbound;
  std::map<std::pair<int, int>, int> cost;
public:
  // Creates a graph with `vertexCount` vertices numbered from O
  // to `vertexCount` - 1, and `edgeCount` randomly generated edges.
  // Throws: std::invalid_argument if `edgeCount` > `vertexCount` ^ 2.
  static Graph randomGraph(int vertexCount, int edgeCount);
  // Reads a graph from the given stream, which is expected
  // to be in the "old" format (that assumes the graph contains all
  // vertices from 0 to n-1).
  // Throws: std::invalid argument if edge count > vertex count ^ 2.
  static Graph fromStreamOld(std::istream& is);
  // Returns the number of vertices in the graph.
  int vertexCount() const;
  // Checks whether the graph contains the specified vertex.
  // Returns: `true` if the vertex exists in the graph, otherwise `false`.
  bool isVertex(int vertex) const;
  // Returns a vector containing all vertices in the graph, in ascending order.
  std::vector<int> vertices() const;
  // Checks whether there exists an edge between the 2 vertices.
  // Returns: `true` if there exists an edge between the 2 vertices,
  // otherwise `false`.
  // Throws: std::out_of_range if either of the vertices is not in the graph.
 bool existsEdge(int vertex1, int vertex2) const;
  // Returns the in degree of the specified vertex.
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// Throws: std::out_of_range if the specified vertex is not in the graph.
int inDegree(int vertex) const;
// Returns the out degree of the specified vertex.
// Throws: std::out_of_range if the specified vertex is not in the graph.
int outDegree(int vertex) const;
// Returns a vector containing all the inbound edges of the specified vertex.
// Throws: std::out_of_range if the specified vertex is not in the graph.
// Law: forall v. forall v2 in inbound(v). existsEdge(v2, v)
const std::vector<int>& inbound(int vertex) const;
// Returns a vector containing all the outbound edges of the specified vertex.
// Throws: std::out of range if the specified vertex is not in the graph.
// Law: forall v. forall v2 in outbound(v). existsEdge(v, v2)
const std::vector<int>& outbound(int vertex) const;
// Returns the cost associated to the edge between `vertex1` and `vertex2`.
// Throws:
// * std::out_of_range if either vertex is not in the graph.
// * std::invalid_argument if there is no edge between vertex1 and vertex2.
int getCost(int vertex1, int vertex2) const;
// Sets the cost associated to the edge between `vertex1` and `vertex2` to
// be equal to `cost`.
// Throws:
// * std::out of range if either vertex is not in the graph.
// * std::invalid_argument if there is no edge between vertex1 and vertex2.
void setCost(int vertex1, int vertex2, int cost);
// Adds a new edge between `vertex1` and `vertex2`, with the cost equal
// to `cost`.
// Throws:
// * std::out_of_range if either vertex is not in the graph.
// * std::invalid_argument if there already exists an edge between
      vertex1 and vertex2.
void addEdge(int vertex1, int vertex2, int cost);
// Removes the edge between `vertex1` and `vertex2`.
// Throws:
// * std::out_of_range if either vertex is not in the graph.
// * std::invalid_argument if there is no edge between vertex1 and vertex2.
void removeEdge(int vertex1, int vertex2);
// Adds the specified vertex to the graph.
// Throws: std::invalid_argument if the vertex already exists.
```

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void addVertex(int vertex);

// Removes the specified vertex from the graph.
// Throws: std::invalid_argument if the vertex is not in the graph.
void removeVertex(int vertex);
};

// Reads a graph from the given stream.
inline std::istream& operator >>(std::istream& is, Graph& g);

// Writes the graph to the stream.
inline std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& os, const Graph& g);</pre>
```