```
/*
Alexandru Zaharia 918
- Practical work no. 1 -

Problem:
    Design and implement an abstract data type directed graph and a function (either a member function or an external one, as your choice) for reading a directed graph from a text file.
    The vertices will be specified as integers from 0 to n-1, where n is the number of vertices.
    Edges may be specified either by the two endpoints (that is, by the source and target), or by some abstract data type Edge_id (that data type may be a pointer or reference to the edge representation, but then care should be taken not to expose the implementation details of the graph).
    Each edge will have an integer value (for instance, a cost) attached to it. The directed graph data type shall allow its users to retrieve and modify that integer and shall not interpret or restrain it in any way.


    Required operations:
        - get the number of vertices;
        - given two vertices, find out whether there is an edge from the first one to the second one, and retrieve the Edge_id if there is an edge (the latter is not required if an edge is represented simply as a pair of vertex identifiers);
        - get the in degree and the out degree of a specified vertex;
        - iterate through the set of outbound edges of a specified vertex (that is, provide an iterator). For each outbound edge, the iterator shall provide the Edge_id of the curren edge (or the target vertex, if no Edge_id is used).
        - iterate through the set of inbound edges of a specified vertex (as above);
        - get the endpoints of an edge specified by an Edge_id (if applicable);
        - retrieve or modify the information (the integer) attached to a specified edge.

    The operations must take no more than:
        - O(deg(x)+deg(y)) for: verifying the existence of an edge and for retrieving the edge between two given vertices.
        - O(1) for: getting the first or the next edge, inbound or outbound to a given vertex; get the endpoints, get or set the attached integer for an edge (given by an Edge_id or, if no Edge_id is defined, then given by its source and target); get the total number of vertices or edges; get the in-degree or the out-degree of a given vertex.

    Note: You are allowed to use, from existing libraries, data structures such as linked lists, double-linked lists, maps, etc. However, you are not allowed to use already-implemented graphs (though, you are encouraged to take a look at them).

*/
```

```
29  class DGraph {
30  private:
31      unordered_map<int, vector<int>> inbounds;
32      unordered_map<int, vector<int>> outbounds;
33
34  public:
35      /* CONSTRUCTORS */
36      DGraph(int n = 10);
37      /* Default constructor for the DGraph class.
38              Input: n (int) - the number of vertices. */
39      DGraph(const DGraph &g);
40      /* Copy constructor for the DGraph class.
41              Input: g (const DGraph&) - the graph to be copied. */
42
43      /* DESTRUCTOR */
44      ~DGraph();
45      /* Destructor for the DGraph class. */
46
47      /* GETTERS */
48      int getNoOfVertices();
49      /*  Gets the number of vertices.
50              Output: (int) = number of vertices */
51      int getNoOfEdges();
52      /*  Gets the number of edges.
53              Output: (int) = number of edges */
54      int getInDegree(int x);
55      /*  Gets the inbound degree of a vertix.
56              Input: x (int) - the vertix we get the inbound degree for
57              Output: (int) - the inbound degree of 'x' */
58      int getOutDegree(int x);
59      /*  Gets the outbound degree of a vertix.
60              Input: x (int) - the vertix we get the outbound degree for
61              Output: (int) - the outbound degree of 'x' */
62      vector<int> getInbounds(int x);
63      /*  Gets the list of predecesors of x.
64              Input: x (int) - the vertix we get the predecesor list for
65              Output: (vector<int>) - the predecesor list of edges for 'x' */
66      vector<int> getOutbounds(int x);
67      /*  Gets the list of succesors of x.
68              Input: x (int) - the vertix we get the succesor list for
69              Output: (vector<int>) - the succesor list  of edges for 'x' */
70
71      /* ADD */
72      void addEdge(int x, int y);
73      /*  Add an edge between two vertixes.
74              Input:  x (int) - the start vertix
75                      y (int) - the end vertix */
76      bool isEdge(int x, int y);
77      /*  Verify if there exists an edge between 'x' and 'y'
78              Input:  x (int) - the start vertix
79                      y (int) - the end vertix
80              Output: true (bool) - if there exists and edge btw 'x' and 'y'
```

```
81                      false (bool - otherwise) */
82
83      /* ITERATORS */
84      vector<int>::iterator iteratorInBegin(int x);
85      /*  Get an iterator to the begining of the inbound list of 'x'.
86              Input: x (int) - the vertix we work with
87              Output: (vector<int>::iterator) - iterator to the begining
88                                                of the inbound list of 'x' */
89      vector<int>::iterator iteratorInEnd(int x);
90      /*  Get an iterator to the end of the inbound list of 'x'.
91              Input: x (int) - the vertix we work with
92              Output: (vector<int>::iterator) - iterator to the end
93                                                of the inbound list of 'x' */
94      vector<int>::iterator iteratorOutBegin(int x);
95      /*  Get an iterator to the begining of the outbound list of 'x'.
96              Input: x (int) - the vertix we work with
97              Output: (vector<int>::iterator) - iterator to the begining
98                                                of the outbound list of 'x' */
99      vector<int>::iterator iteratorOutEnd(int x);
100     /*  Get an iterator to the end of the outbound list of 'x'.
101             Input: x (int) - the vertix we work with
102             Output: (vector<int>::iterator) - iterator to the end
103                                               of the outbound list of 'x' */
104
105 };
106
107 class DGraphCost : public DGraph {
108 private:
109     map<pair<int, int>, int> costs; //the cost
110 public:
111     /*CONSTRUCTORS */
112     DGraphCost(int n = 10);
113     /*  Default constructor for the DGraphCost class.
114             Input: n (int) - the number of vertices. */
115     DGraphCost(const DGraphCost& g);
116     /*  Copy constructor for the DGraphCost class.
117             Input: g (const DGraphCost&) - the graph to be copied. */
118
119     ~DGraphCost();
120     /* Destructor of the DGraphCost class. */
121
122     /* GETTERS */
123     int getCost(pair<int, int> edge);
124     /*  Get the cost of an edge.
125             Input: edge (pair<int, int>) - the edge represented as a pair of
                vertices
126             Output: (int) - the cost of the edge. */
127     map<pair<int, int>, int> getCosts();
128     /*  Get the list of costs.
129             Output: (map<pair<int, int>, int>) - the list of costs represented as
                a mapping
130                                                 of pairs of ints to some ints. */
```

```
131
132     /* SETTERS */
133     void setCost(pair<int, int> edge, int cost);
134     /*  Set the cost of an edge.
135             Input:  edge (pair<int, int>) - the edge represented by a pair of ints
136                     cost (int) - the new cost of the edge. */
137
138     /* OPERATIONS */
139     void addEdge(int x, int y, int z);
140     /*  Add an edge between 'x' and 'y' with the cost 'z'.
141             Input:  x (int) - the start vertix
142                     y (int) - the end vertix
143                     z (int) - the cost. */
144 };
145
146 /* ------- UI -------- */
147 void readEdge(DGraph &g) {
148     /*  Read an edge from the user and add it to the graph.
149             Input: g (DGraph&) - the graph we will add the edge to. */
150 }
151
152
153 string chooseFileG() {
154     /*  Choose a file to initialize the costless graph.
155             Output: (string) - the name of the file. */
156 }
157
158 string chooseFileGC() {
159     /*  Choose a file to initialize the cost graph.
160             Output: (string) - the name of the file. */
161 }
162
163
164
165 int chooseGraph() {
166     /*  Choose a costless or a cost graph.
167             Output: 1 - for costless graphs
168                     2 - for cost graphs*/
169 }
170
171 DGraph initializeG() {
172     /*  Initialize the costless graph.
173             Output: (DGraph) - the initialized graph. */
174 }
175
176 void menuCommandsG() {
177     /* Commands for the costless graph menu. */
178 }
179 void menuCommandsGC() {
180     /* Commands for the cost graph menu. */
181 }
```

```
182
183 int executeCommandG(string cmd, DGraph& g) {
184     /*  Execute the given command on the given costless graph.
185             Input:  cmd (string) - the command
186                     g (DGraph&) - the costless graph.
187             Output: 1 - for command 'x'
188                     0 - otherwise. */
189 }
190 int executeCommandGC(string cmd, DGraphCost& g) {
191     /*  Execute the given command on the given cost graph.
192 }
193
194 void mainMenu() {
195     /* The main menu. Here we put all the other menus together. */
196 }
```