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#pragma once
/*
 * graph.hpp
 * Adjacency-list graph implementation
 */
#include <climits> // For INT_MAX, INT_MIN
#include <list>
#include <vector>

class graph {
public:
    /* graph(n)
     * Construct a graph with n nodes and no edges, initially.
     */
    graph(int n);

    /* add_edge(a,b)
     * Add an edge from node a to node b. Note that self edges are not allowed,
     * so attempting add_edge(a,a) should be ignored. Similarly, this is not
     * a multigraph, so if an edge a -> b already exists, a second one should
     * be ignored.
     * Should run in O(E) time in the worst case.
     */
    void add_edge(int a, int b);

    /* has_edge(a,b)
     * Returns true if there is an edge from a to b. Should return false if
     * either a or b is out-of-range (< 0 or >= count_nodes()).
     * Should run in O(E) time.
     */
    bool has_edge(int a, int b);

    /* count_nodes()
     * Returns the number of nodes in this graph.
     * Should run in O(1) time
     */
    int count_nodes();

    /* count_edges()
     * Returns the total number of edges in this graph.
     * Should run in O(E) time.
     */
    int count_edges();

    /* count_edges(n)
     * Returns the number of outbound edges from node n.
     * Should run in O(E) time
     */
    int count_edges(int n);

    /* bfs(n)
     * Perform a breadth-first search, starting at node n, and returning a
     * vector that gives the distance to every other node. (If a node is
     * unreachable from n, then set its distance to INT_MAX.)
     * Should run in O(E + N) time.
     */
    std::vector<int> bfs(int n);

    /* is_connected(a,b)
     * Returns true if a path exists from node a to b.
     * Should run in O(E + N) time.
     */
    bool is_connected(int a, int b);
```

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private:
    std::vector<std::list<int>> adj_list;

};
```