



Data Structures and Algorithms (CS09203)

Lab Report

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Experiment # 8

Implementation of directed, undirected and weighted graph

Objective

The objective of this session is to create the graphs directed, undirected and weighted.

Software Tool

1. I use Code Blocks with GCC compiler.

Theory

This section discusses how to create the graph and tell the number of edges and vertices. Graphs are used to model electrical circuits, chemical compounds, highway maps, and so on. They are also used in the analysis of electrical circuits, finding the shortest route, project planning, linguistics, genetics, social science, and so forth.

Undirected Edge - An undirected edge is a bidirectional edge. If there is an undirected edge between vertices A and B then edge (A, B) is equal to edge (B, A).

Directed Edge - A directed edge is a unidirectional edge. If there is a directed edge between vertices A and B then edge (A, B) is not equal to edge (B, A).

Weighted Edge - A weighted edge is an edge with cost on it.

Task

Procedure: Task 5

Write a C++ code using functions for the following operations.

1. Creating directed graph.
2. Creating undirected graph.
3. Creating weighted graph.

2.2

```
C:\Users\Farhan Naseer\Desktop\graphs.exe
1.undirected graph
2.directed graph
3.weighted graph
enter your choice=1
Enter the number of vertexes: 3

Enter 1 if the vertex 1 is adjacent to 2, otherwise 0: 1
Enter 1 if the vertex 1 is adjacent to 3, otherwise 0: 0
Enter 1 if the vertex 2 is adjacent to 3, otherwise 0: 1

      (1) (2) (3)
(1)   0   1   0
(2)   1   0   1
(3)   0   1   0

do you want to continue Y/N=_
```

Figure 1: output

```
include<iostream> #include<iomanip>
```

```
using namespace std ;
```

```
void PrintMat( int mat [ ] [ 2 0 ] , int n, int weight [ ] [ 2 0 ] )
{
```

```
    int i ,    j ;
```

```
    cout<<"\n\n"<<setw(4)<<""; for ( i =
0; i < n; i++)
```

```
        cout<<setw(3)<<"("<<i+1<<")";
    cout<<"\n\n";
```

```
    for ( i = 0;    i < n;    i++)
    {
```

```
        cout<<setw(3)<<"("<<i+1<<")"; for ( j =
0; j < n; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            cout<<setw(4)<<mat[ i ] [ j]<<setw(3)<<" weight is="
```

```
        }
```

```
        cout<<"\n\n";
```

```

    }
}

void PrintMat( int mat [ ] [ 2 0 ] , int n)
{
    int i ,    j ;

    cout<<"\n\n"<<setw(4)<<""; for ( i =
0; i < n; i++)
        cout<<setw(3)<<"("<<i+1<<"");
    cout<<"\n\n";

    for ( i = 0;    i < n;    i++)
    { cout<<setw(3)<<"("<<i+1<<""; for ( j = 0; j <
n; j++)
        { cout<<setw(4)<<mat[ i ] [ j ] ;
        } cout<<"\n\n";
    }
}

int main()
{
    char ch ; int choice ; int    mat [20][20] ,
    weight [ 2 0 ] [ 2 0 ] ;
    do{
        cout<<"1. undirected graph"<<endl ;
        cout<<"2. directed graph"<<endl ; cout<<"3.
        weighted graph"<<endl ; cout<<"enter your
        choice=" ; cin>>choice ; switch( choice ){ case
        1:{ int i ,    j , v ;

        cout<<"Enter the number of    vertexes :"; cin>>v
        ; int    mat [20][20] ,  weight [ 2 0 ] [ 2 0 ] ;
        cout<<"\n";

        for ( i = 0;    i < v ;    i++)
        {
            for ( j = i ;    j < v ;    j++)

```

```

        cin>>mat[ i ][ j ]; mat[ j ][ i ] = mat[ i ][
        j ];

        } else
            mat[ i ][ j ] = 0;

    }

    PrintMat(mat, v );} break;
case 2:
    {
        int i,    j, v;

        cout<<"Enter the number        of        vertexes : ";
        c

        i

        n

        >

        >

        v

        ;

        i

        n

        t

```

m

a

t

[

2

0

]

[

2

0

]

```

;

cout<<"
\n";
for ( i =
0; i < v;
    i++)
{
    for ( j =  j++;
0; j < v;
    {
        cout<< 1 i f the vertex "<<i+1 is
        <<"Enter
        r
        { if ( i != j ){ cout<<"Enter 1 i f the vertex"<<i+1<<" is
        cin>>mat[ i ][ j ];
        }
    }
}

PrintMat(mat, v );}

break;

case 3:
{
    int i, j, v;

    cout<<"Enter the number of vertexes :"; cin>>v
; int mat [ 2 0 ][ 2 0 ];

    cout<<"\n";
    for ( j j < v; j++)
    = 0;
    {
        cout i t ve "<<i
        <<" h rte +1<<
        Enter f e x "

    cin
    >>

```

```

mat
[ i ]
[ j ]
;
if
(m
at[
i ]
[ j
]
==
1){
c    the    weight=" ;
o
u
t
<
<
"
e
n
t
e
r

    for ( i = 0;    i < v;    i++)
    {

                                cin>>weight [ i ][ j ];
    } else
    weight [ i ][ j ]=0;

    }

PrintMat(mat, v , weight );} break;
default :
    cout<<" invalid "<<endl ;

```



```

    }
    }
    cout<<"do you want to continueY/N=" ; cin>>ch ;
}while (( ch=='Y' ) || ( ch=='y ' ));
}

```

Conclusion

In today lab we have discussed how we can create a Graphs directed ,undirected and weighted graph and how to display it on a screen by a code.