

6. 图

邻接矩阵

模板实现

邓俊辉

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

Vertex

```
❖ typedef enum { UNDISCOVERED, DISCOVERED, VISITED } VStatus;

❖ template <typename Tv> struct Vertex { //顶点对象（并未严格封装）
    Tv data; int inDegree, outDegree; //数据、出入度数
    VStatus status; //（如上三种）状态
    int dTime, fTime; //时间标签
    int parent; //在遍历树中的父节点
    int priority; //在遍历树中的优先级（最短通路、极短跨边等）
    Vertex( Tv const & d ) : //构造新顶点
        data( d ), inDegree( 0 ), outDegree( 0 ), status( UNDISCOVERED ),
        dTime( -1 ), fTime( -1 ), parent( -1 ), priority( INT_MAX ) {}
};
```

Edge

❖ typedef

```
enum { UNDETERMINED, TREE, CROSS, FORWARD, BACKWARD }  
EType;
```

❖ template <typename Te> struct Edge { //边对象（并未严格封装）

```
    Te data; //数据
```

```
    int weight; //权重
```

```
    EType type; //在遍历树中所属的类型
```

```
    Edge( Te const & d, int w ) : //构造新边
```

```
        data(d), weight(w), type(UNDETERMINED) {}
```

```
};
```

GraphMatrix

```
❖ template <typename Tv, typename Te> class GraphMatrix : public Graph<Tv, Te> {  
    private:  
        Vector< Vertex<Tv> > V; //顶点集  
        Vector< Vector< Edge<Te>* > > E; //边集  
    public:  
        /* 操作接口：顶点相关、边相关、... */  
        GraphMatrix() { n = e = 0; } //构造  
        ~GraphMatrix() { //析构  
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)  
                for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)  
                    delete E[j][k]; //清除所有动态申请的边记录  
        }  
};
```

