CS 445

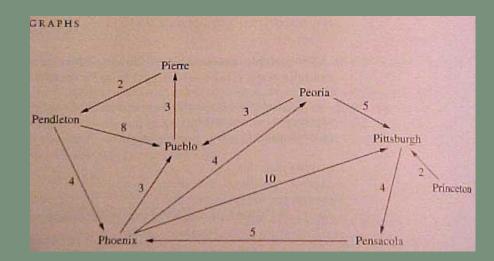
Rec 8

Agenda

- 1. Topic of This Week
 - a. Implementing a Graph with 2D Array
 - b. Hands-on practice on 2D array manipulation through Lab 7
- 2. Working Session: Lab 7

Lab 7

- Create a Graph to represent this mini world
 - Use a 2D array as the underlying data structure
 - Calculate the connectivity of the cities
- A graph may be thought of as a set of nodes and edges
 - Since this is a weighted, directed graph, the 2D array is thus structured with each element being G[src][dest] = weight



Adjacency Matrix as Data Structure

City #		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	Pendeleton	0	00	00	4	00	00	00	8
1	Pensicola	00	0	00	5	00	00	00	00
2	Peoria	00	00	0	00	00	5	00	3
3	Phoenix	00	00	4	0	00	10	00	3
4	Pierre	2	00	00	00	0	00	00	00
5	Pittsburgh	00	4	00	00	00	0	00	00
6	Princeton	00	00	00	00	00	2	0	00
7	Pueblo	00	00	00	00	3	00	00	0

- This is what the data structure look like to represent our graph
 - Notice that the weights on the main diagonal line is 0 because the distance from one city to itself is 0
 - If infinity means there's no edge existed between two cities (we use -1 to denote NO_EDGE in the code)
- Information stored in the 2D array
 - Row #: source city
 - Col #: destination city
 - G[row][col]: weight/distance

Adjacency List as Input File

- This is the input file that we will use to create the 2D array
 - First line contains only one number representing the number of nodes in the graph
- **Follows the format** source, dest, weight

Understanding Connectivity

Connectivity:

- Out-degree
 - The number of edges *leaving* the node
- In-degree
 - The number of edges entering the node
- Degree
 - The number of edges entering and leaving the node

What does it mean in a 2D array space?

- In-Degree for Node 4:
 - Go to the 4th column and calculate the number of valid distances
- Out-Degree for Node 4:
 - Go to the 4th row and calculate the number of valid distances
- Degree:
 - In-degree + out-degree

Customize Exception Error Messages

```
try {
     <code here>
     if ( <something goes wrong > )
           throw new Exception ( <" your customized exception error messages" > );
catch (Exception e) {
     System.out.println(e);
                                 // optional: end the program if things go wrong
     System.exit(0);
```

Your Tasks

- loadGraphFile()
 - Make use of addEdge()
- hasEdge()
- inDegree()
 - Make use of hasEdge()
- outDegree()
- degree()
- removeEdge()

- maxOutDegree()
- maxInDegree()
- minOutDegree()
- minInDegree()
- maxDegree()
- minDegree()