

# 哈尔滨工业大学计算机科学与技术学院

## 实验报告

课程名称： 数据结构与算法

课程类型： 必修

实验项目名称： 图型结构与应用

实验题目： 图的储存结构的建立于遍历

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## 一、实验目的

1. 熟悉图的遍历搜索方法.
2. 掌握邻接矩阵的 DFS (递归和非递归) 与 BFS.
3. 掌握邻接表的 DFS (递归和非递归) 与 BFS.

## 二、实验要求及实验环境

### 1.实验要求

- (1) 能够建立（有向和无向）图的邻接矩阵和邻接表存储结构。
- (2) 能够在邻接矩阵和邻接表存储结构上对（有向和无向）图进行深度优先（递归和非递归都要求）和广度优先搜索。
- (3) 能够存储和显示相应的搜索结果（深度优先或广度优先生成森林（或生成树）、深度优先或广度优先序列和编号）。
- (4) 以文件形式输入图的顶点和边，并显示相应的结果。要求顶点不少于 10 个，边不少于 13 个。
- (5) 软件功能结构安排合理，界面友好，便于使用。

### 2.测试环境

操作系统: windows x64 sp1

编译器: g++ 4.7.1

## 二、设计思想

1. 逻辑设计

结构体: GRAPH

用于储存邻接矩阵，里面有元素 `n`(点的个数)，`e`(边的个数)，`edge[n][n]`（边），`vertex`(点)。

LINK

链表，储存节点的连接。

node

用于储存链表，里面有元素 `vertex`，  
`*first`。

LIST

用于储存在邻接表，里面有元素 `n`，`e`，  
`a[n]`(`node` 类型)。

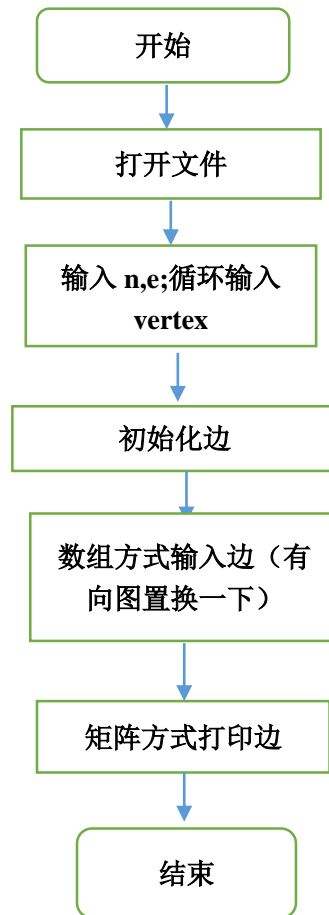
函数:

<code>int main()</code>	主函数
<code>createGeaph(G)</code>	创建并打印邻接矩阵 (无向)
<code>createGeaph1(G)</code>	创建并打印邻接矩阵 (有向)
<code>initGraph(G)</code>	初始化邻接矩阵
<code>DFSGraph1(G)</code> 与 <code>DFSGraph1Start(GRAPH</code>	递归深度搜索

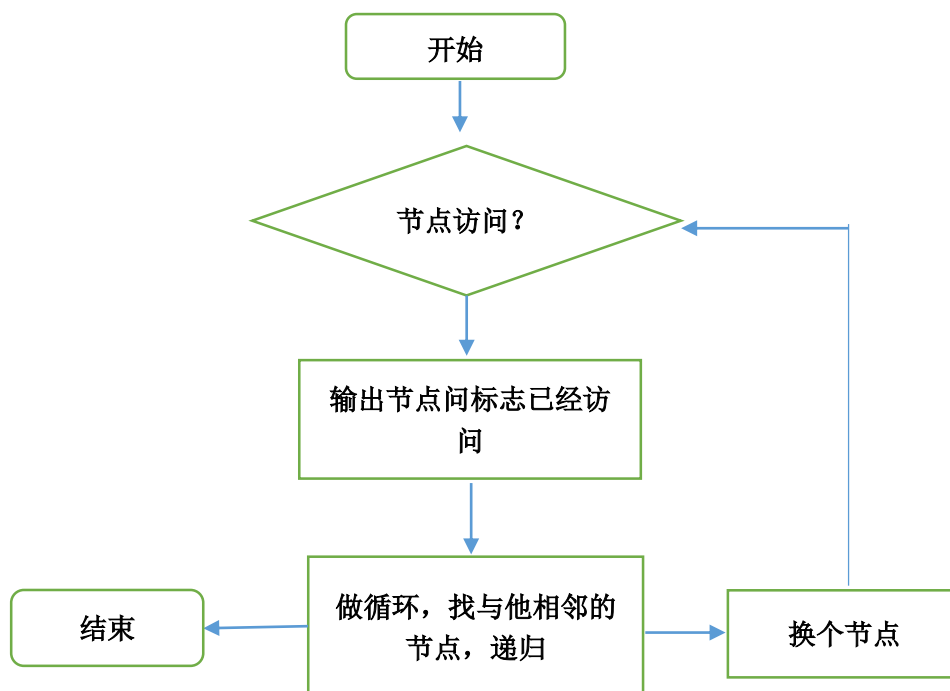
*G, int i)	
DFSGraph2 (G) 与 DFSGraph2Start(GRAPH *G, int i)	非递归深度搜索
BFSGraph(G)	广度搜索
createList(L)	创建并打印邻接表（无向）
createList1(L)	创建并打印邻接表（有向）
initList(L)	初始化邻接矩阵
DFSList1(L)与 DFSList1Start(LIST *L, int v)	递归深度搜索
DFSList2(L)与 DFSList2Start(LIST *L, int v)	非递归深度搜索
BFSList(L)	广度搜索

## 2. 物理设计

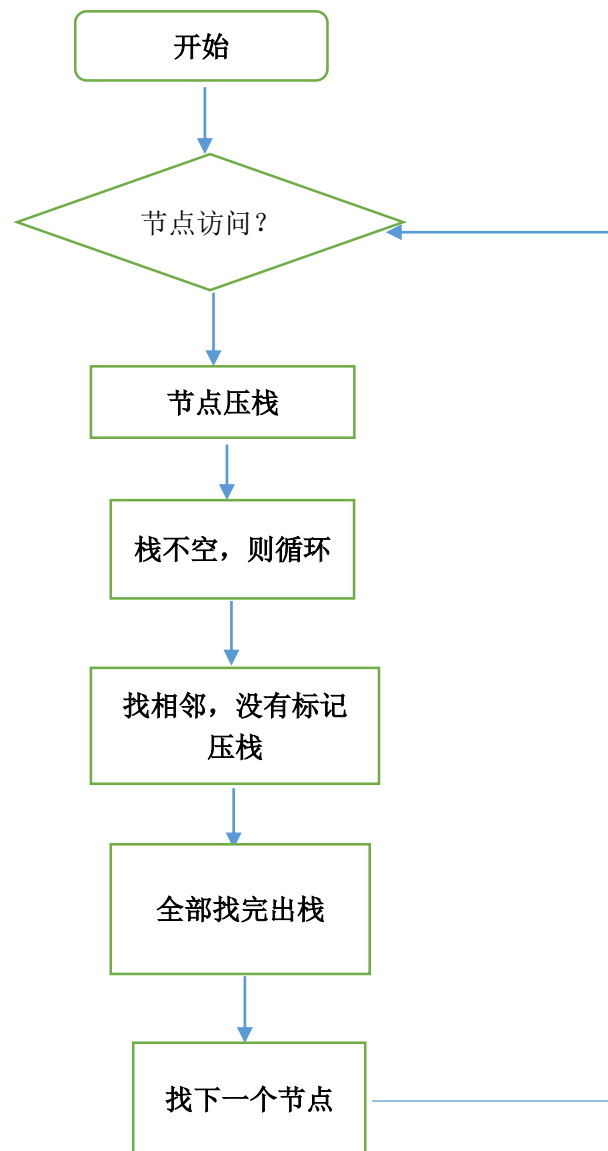
### 1. 创建邻接矩阵



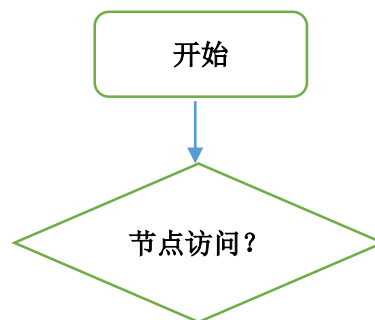
## 2. 递归深度搜索邻接矩阵

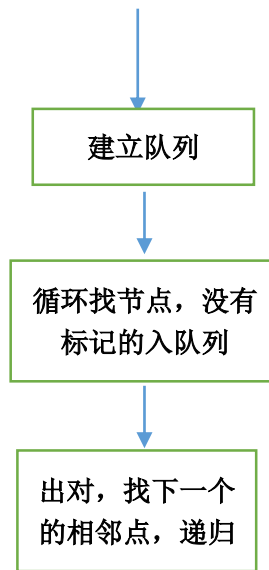


### 3. 非递归深度搜索邻接矩阵

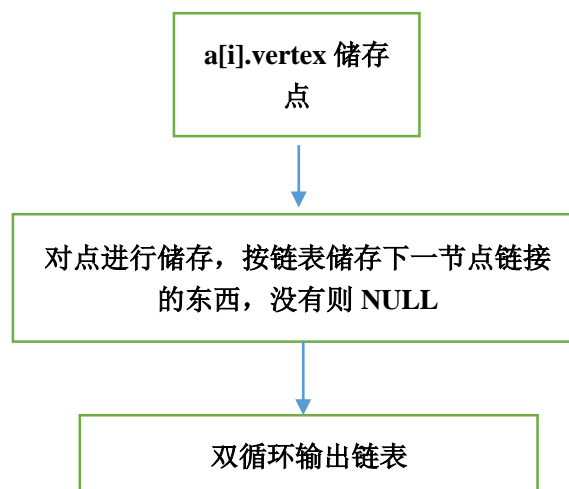


### 4. 广度搜索邻接矩阵





## 5. 创建邻接表



## 6. 递归深度搜索邻接表

- 1.访问第源元素标记为访问;
- 2.遍历所有的和源元素相关的元素，如果为被访问，递归的搜索该顶点;

## 7. 非递归深度搜索邻接表

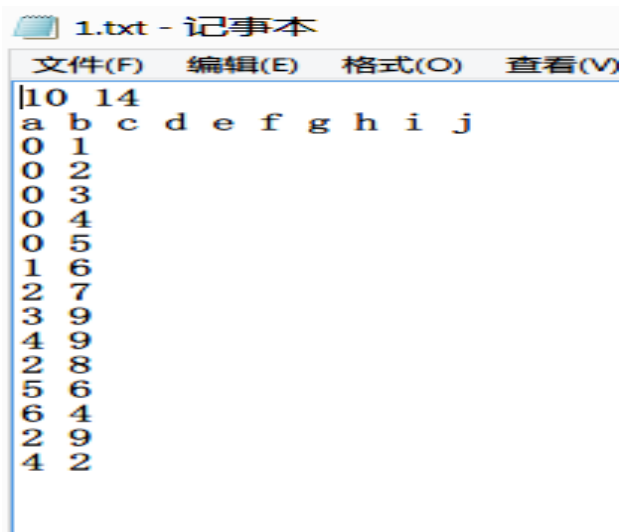
- 1.建立空栈， 第一个元素进栈；
- 2.循环到栈空
- 3.出栈
- 4.如果出栈的元素没有访问，访问，标记为已经访问；
- 5.遍历和出栈元素有关系的顶点而且没有被访问，压栈；

## 8. 广度搜索邻接表

1. 初始化队列
2. 访问顶点，标记，入队列
3. 出队列，得第一个邻接点
4. 如果为访问则访问标记，否则入队

## 三、测试结果

测试数据：



```
1.txt - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V)
|10 14
a b c d e f g h i j
0 1
0 2
0 3
0 4
0 5
1 6
2 7
3 9
4 9
2 8
5 6
6 4
2 9
4 2
```



## 邻接矩阵测试结果（无向图）

```
D:\cpp\haha\bin\Debug\haha.exe
1.Adjacency Matrix<undirected graph>
2.Adjacency List<undirected graph>
3.Adjacency Matrix<directed graph>
4.Adjacency List<directed graph>
1
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
DFS1:a b g e c h i j d f
DFS2:a b g e c h i j d f
BFS:a b c d e f g h i j
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 1.714 s
Press any key to continue.
```

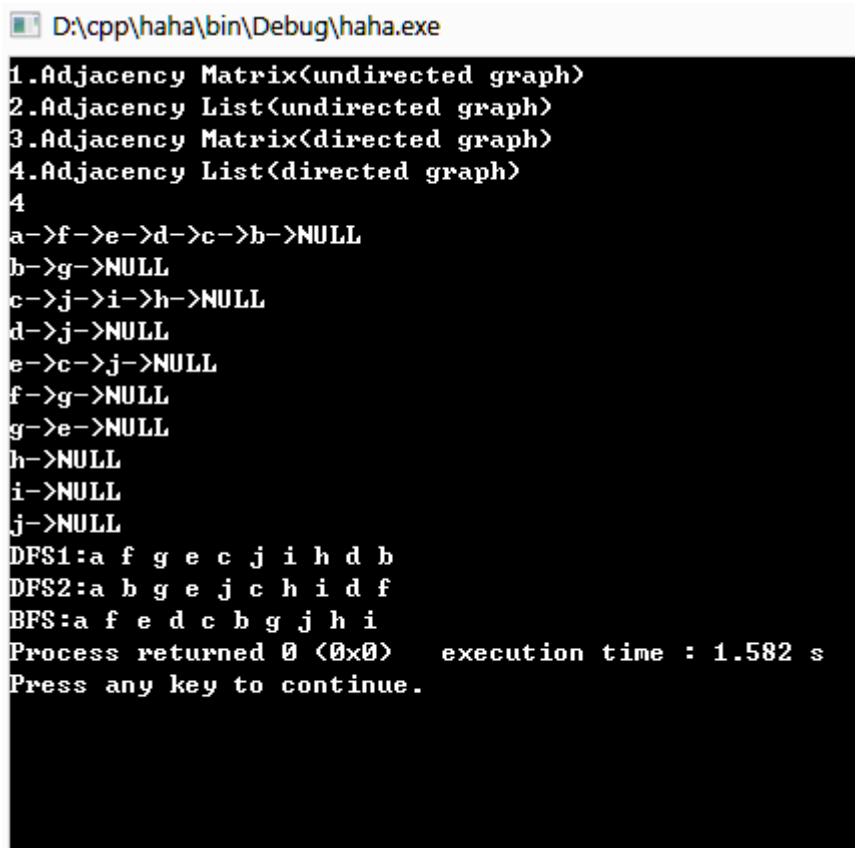
## 邻接表测试效果（无向图）

```
D:\cpp\haha\bin\Debug\haha.exe
1.Adjacency Matrix<undirected graph>
2.Adjacency List<undirected graph>
3.Adjacency Matrix<directed graph>
4.Adjacency List<directed graph>
2
a->f->e->d->c->h->NULL
b->g->a->NULL
c->e->j->i->h->a->NULL
d->j->a->NULL
e->c->g->j->a->NULL
f->g->a->NULL
g->e->f->h->NULL
h->c->NULL
i->c->NULL
j->c->e->d->NULL
DFS1:a f g e c j d i h b
DFS2:a b g f e j d c h i
BFS:a f e d c b g j h i
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 1.240 s
Press any key to continue.
```

邻接矩阵测试结果（有向图）

```
D:\cpp\haha\bin\Debug\haha.exe
1.Adjacency Matrix<undirected graph>
2.Adjacency List<undirected graph>
3.Adjacency Matrix<directed graph>
4.Adjacency List<directed graph>
3
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DFS1:a b g e c h i j d f
DFS2:a b g e c h i j d f
BFS:a b c d e f g h i j
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 1.183 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## 邻接表测试效果（有向图）



```
D:\cpp\haha\bin\Debug\haha.exe
1.Adjacency Matrix<undirected graph>
2.Adjacency List<undirected graph>
3.Adjacency Matrix<directed graph>
4.Adjacency List<directed graph>
4
a->f->e->d->c->b->NULL
b->g->NULL
c->j->i->h->NULL
d->j->NULL
e->c->j->NULL
f->g->NULL
g->e->NULL
h->NULL
i->NULL
j->NULL
DFS1:a f g e c j i h d b
DFS2:a b g e j c h i d f
BFS:a f e d c b g j h i
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 1.582 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## 四、系统不足与经验体会

### 系统不足：

1. 在输入菜单选择阶段，如果写一个 while 循环，会造成程序的报错（应该是输入流的问题），目前没有找到相应解决方法。
2. 由于时间关系没有对输出的东西进行文件保存。

### 经验体会：

1. 课堂上对内容进行较好的消化，在邻接表阶段花费时间太长。
2. 需要再度复习 C++ 的相关操作，尤其表现文件操作模块。

## 六、附录：源代码（带注释）

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fstream>
#define N 50
using namespace std;
struct GRAPH
{
    int n, e;
    int edge[N][N];
    char vertex[N];
};
struct LINK
{
    int v;
    LINK *next;
};
struct node
{
    char vertex;
    struct LINK * first;
};
struct LIST
{
    int n, e;
    node a[N];
};
//the point is visited or not
bool visit[N];
void createGraph(GRAPH &G)
{
    int a, b;
    cin >> G.n >> G.e;
    //input the vertex
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        cin >> G.vertex[i];
    }
    //Init the edge
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < G.n; j++)
```

```

        {
            G.edge[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }
    //input the edge
    for(int i = 0; i < G.e; i++)
    {
        //undirected graph
        cin >> a >> b;
        G.edge[a][b] = 1;
        G.edge[b][a] = 1;
    }
    //print the graph with Matrix
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < G.n; j++)
        {
            cout << G.edge[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

void createGraph2(GRAPH &G)
{
    int a, b;
    cin >> G.n >> G.e;
    //input the vertex
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        cin >> G.vertex[i];
    }
    //Init the edge
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < G.n; j++)
        {
            G.edge[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }
    //input the edge
    for(int i = 0; i < G.e; i++)
    {
        //directed graph
        cin >> a >> b;
    }
}

```

```

        G.edge[a][b] = 1;
    }
    //print the graph with Matrix
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < G.n; j++)
        {
            cout << G.edge[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}
//init the visiting, with false
void initGraph(GRAPH & G)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        visit[i] = false;
    }
}
void initList(LIST & L)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < L.n; i++)
    {
        visit[i] = false;
    }
}
void DFSGraph1Start(GRAPH * G, int i)
{
    cout << G->vertex[i] << " ";
    visit[i] = true;
    for(int j = 0; j < G->n; j++)
    {
        if(G->edge[i][j] == 1 && !visit[j])
        {
            DFSGraph1Start(G, j);
        }
    }
}
}
//start DFS in the no visiting
void DFSGraph1(GRAPH &G)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {

```

```

        if(!visit[i])
        {
            DFSGraph1Start(&G, i);
        }
    }
}
//Non-recursive DFS
void DFSGraph2Start(GRAPH *G, int i)
{
    int STACK[N];
    int top = N;
    top --;
    //push stack
    STACK[top] = i;
    while(top != N)
    {
        int k = STACK[top];
        top ++;
        if(!visit[k])
        {
            cout << G->vertex[k] << " ";
            visit[k] = true;
        }
        for(int i = G->n; i >=0; i--)
        {
            if(!visit[i] && G->edge[k][i])
            {
                top --;
                STACK[top] = i;
            }
        }
    }
}

}
void DFSGraph2(GRAPH &G)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)\
    {
        if(!visit[i])
        {
            DFSGraph2Start(&G, i);
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
void BFSGraphStart(GRAPH *G, int i)
{
    int Q[N], f = 0, r = 0;
    visit[i] = true;
    Q[r] = i;
    r++;
    cout << G->vertex[i] << " ";
    while(f!=r)
    {
        i = Q[f];
        f++;
        for(int k = 0; k < G->n; k++)
        {
            if(!visit[k] && G->edge[i][k])
            {
                cout << G->vertex[k] << " ";
                visit[k] = true;
                Q[r] = k;
                r++;
            }
        }
    }
}
void BFSGraph(GRAPH &G)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < G.n; i++)
    {
        if(!visit[i])
        {
            BFSGraphStart(&G, i);
        }
    }
}
void createList(LIST *G)
{
    int j, k;
    cin >> G->n >> G->e;
    for(int i = 0; i < G->n; i++)
    {
        //input the point, and the first is null
        cin >> G->a[i].vertex;
        G->a[i].first = NULL;
    }
}

```



```

for(int i = 0; i < G->e; i++)
{
    cin >> j >> k;
    LINK *p = new LINK;
    p->v = k;
    p->next = G->a[j].first;
    G->a[j].first = p;
    // undirected graph
    p = new LINK;
    p->v = j;
    p->next = G->a[k].first;
    G->a[k].first = p;
}
for(int i = 0; i < G->n; i++)
{
    cout << G->a[i].vertex;
    LINK *m = G->a[i].first;
    while(m != NULL)
    {
        cout << "->" << G->a[m->v].vertex;
        m = m -> next;
    }
    cout << "->NULL" <<endl;
}
}
void createList2(LIST *G)
{
    int j, k;
    cin >> G->n >> G->e;
    for(int i = 0; i < G->n; i++)
    {
        //input the point, and the first is null
        cin >> G->a[i].vertex;
        G->a[i].first = NULL;
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < G->e; i++)
    {
        //directed graph
        cin >> j >> k;
        LINK *p = new LINK;
        p->v = k;
        p->next = G->a[j].first;
        G->a[j].first = p;
    }
}

```

```

for(int i = 0; i < G->n; i++)
{
    cout << G->a[i].vertex;
    LINK *m = G->a[i].first;
    while(m != NULL)
    {
        cout << "->" << G->a[m->v].vertex;
        m = m -> next;
    }
    cout << "->NULL" <<endl;
}
}

```

```

void DFSList1Start(LIST *L, int i)
{
    LINK *p;
    cout << L->a[i].vertex << " ";
    visit[i] = true;
    p = L->a[i].first;
    while(p != NULL)
    {
        if(!visit[p->v])
        {
            DFSList1Start(L, p->v);
        }
        p = p->next;
    }
}

```

```

void DFSList1(LIST &L)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < L.n; i++)
    {
        if(!visit[i])
        {
            DFSList1Start(&L, i);
        }
    }
    cout << endl;
}

```

```

void DFSList2Start(LIST *L, int v)
{
    int STACK[N];
    int top = N;

```

```

LINK *p = NULL;
top--;
STACK[top] = v;
while(top != N)
{
    int j = STACK[top];
    top++;
    if(!visit[j])
    {
        cout << L->a[j].vertex << " ";
        visit[j] = true;
    }
    for(p = L->a[j].first; p !=NULL; p=p->next)
    {
        if(!visit[p->v])
        {
            top--;
            STACK[top] = p->v;
        }
    }
}

}

void DFSList2(LIST &L)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < L.n; i++)
    {
        if(!visit[i])
        {
            DFSList2Start(&L, i);
        }
    }
    cout << endl;
}

void BFSListStart(LIST * L, int v)
{
    int Queue[N];
    int front = 0, rear = 0;
    LINK *p = NULL;
    visit[v] = true;
    Queue[rear] = v;
    rear++;
    cout << L->a[v].vertex << " ";
}

```

```

while(front != rear)
{
    v = Queue[front];
    front++;
    p = L->a[v].first;
    while(p != NULL && !visit[p->v])
    {
        cout << L->a[p->v].vertex << " ";
        visit[p->v] = true;
        Queue[rear] = p->v;
        rear++;
        p = p->next;
    }
}
}
void BFSList(LIST &L)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < L.n; i++)
    {
        if(!visit[i])
        {
            BFSListStart(&L, i);
        }
    }
}
int main()
{
    struct GRAPH G;
    struct LIST L;
    int n, o=1;
    cout << "1.Adjacency Matrix(undirected graph) " << "\n" <<
"2.Adjacency List(undirected graph)"
    << "\n" << "3.Adjacency Matrix(directed graph) " << "\n" <<
"4.Adjacency List(directed graph)"<< endl;
    cin >> n;
    if(n == 1)
    {
        freopen("1.txt", "r", stdin);
        createGraph(G);
        cout << "DFS1:";
        initGraph(G);
        DFSGraph1(G);
        cout << endl << "DFS2:";
        initGraph(G);
    }
}

```

```

DFSGraph2(G);
cout << endl << "BFS:";
initGraph(G);
BFSGraph(G);
fclose(stdin);
}
else if(n ==2)
{
freopen("1.txt", "r", stdin);
createList(&L);
cout << "DFS1:";
initList(L);
DFSList1(L);
cout << "DFS2:";
initList(L);
DFSList2(L);
cout << "BFS:";
initList(L);
BFSList(L);
fclose(stdin);
}
else if(n == 3)
{
freopen("1.txt", "r", stdin);
createGraph2(G);
cout << "DFS1:";
initGraph(G);
DFSGraph1(G);
cout << endl << "DFS2:";
initGraph(G);
DFSGraph2(G);
cout << endl << "BFS:";
initGraph(G);
BFSGraph(G);
fclose(stdin);
}
else if(n == 4)
{
freopen("1.txt", "r", stdin);
createList2(&L);
cout << "DFS1:";
initList(L);
DFSList1(L);
cout << "DFS2:";

```

```
    initList(L);
    DFSList2(L);
    cout << "BFS:";
    initList(L);
    BFSList(L);
    fclose(stdin);
}
else
{
    cout << "Thank you!" << endl;
    o = 0;
}
}
```