Structs and Graphs

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COP 3503

Outline

Agenda

- Talk about some of the recurring problems from last lab
- Structs
- Graphs

Outline

while(1) break;

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1 while(1){
2   // Useful Code
3   if(conditional)
4     break;
5   // Other Useful Code
6 }
```

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1 while(conditional){
2   // All the Useful Code
3 }
```

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```
1 if(choice == 'y'){
2   // Do stuff
3 }
4
5 if(choice == y){
6   // Do stuff
7 }
```

== or =

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1 if(choice = 'y') //Usually not how you wanted
```

```
1 if(choice == 'y') //Makes sense
```

Code formatting

- Formatting is something you should always do.
- Even if you are using a new editor, you should still format correctly
- Don't become handicapped to one editor's style

```
1 int main(){
2 while(cond){
3 //Do some code
4 if(cond2){
5 //Do some other code...
6 }
7 //More loop code
8 }
9 }
```

Outline

Goal

- We will implement a graph structure
- Also, implement a menu
- Hopefully, these things will help with your project 1
- No file I/O this lab

Structs syntax

```
1 struct Graph{
2   string vertices[MAX_VERTICES];
3   int edges[MAX_EDGES][2];
4   int numEdges;
5   int numVertices
6 };
```

- Structs are ways to put data together
- Graph is now a type name
- Can access elements with (.) for references and (->) for pointers

```
1 Graph graph;
2 Graph * graphPtr = &graph;
3 graph.numVertices = 0;
4 graphPtr->numEdges = 0;
```

Structs cont.

- structs are very much like classes
- They can have constructors and member functions
- Big difference is elements are by default public (as opposed to private)

Graphs

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```

- An aside on graphs and this representation (done on the board)

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Questions

???