SOURCE CODE

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/*
William Kelley
OOP - Assignment 2
Graphs
Source for Help: A lot of stackoverflow, nothing in particular was used but
definitely pulled a lot of references and similarities from.
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/breadth-first-search-or-bfs-for-a-graph/
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/depth-first-search-or-dfs-for-a-graph/
*/
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include <iomanip>
#include <vector>
#include <list>
#include <algorithm>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
std::ifstream infile;
std::ofstream outfile;
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class Graph {
public:
      Graph() {};
      ~Graph<T>() {};
      virtual bool adjacent(T x, T y) { return false; };
      virtual vector<T> neighbors(T x) {
            vector<T> graph;
            graph.push_back(1);
            return graph;
      virtual void addNode() { cout << "Parent class 'addNode()'" << endl; };</pre>
      virtual void deleteNode() { cout << "Parent class 'deleteNode()'" <<</pre>
      virtual void addEdge() { cout << "Parent class 'addEdge()'" << endl; };</pre>
      virtual void deleteEdge() { cout << "Parent class 'deleteEdge()'" <<</pre>
endl; };
      virtual void BFS() { cout << "Parent class 'BFS()'" << endl; };</pre>
      virtual void DFSUtil() { cout << "Parent class 'DFSUtil()'" << endl; };</pre>
      virtual void DFS() { cout << "Parent class 'DFS()'" << endl; }</pre>
};
template <class T>
class AdjacencyMatrix : public Graph<T> {
private:
      std::vector<T> adjmatrix;
```

```
public:
      AdjacencyMatrix() {};
      ~AdjacencyMatrix() {};
      std::vector<T> getGraph() const;
      void inputGraph(string s);
      void printGraph() const;
      void printGraph(vector<T>) const;
      bool adjacent(T x, T y);
      std::vector<T> neighbors(T x);
      void addNode(T x);
      void deleteNode(T x);
      void addEdge(T x, T y);
      void deleteEdge(T x, T y);
      void BFS(T v);
      void DFSUtil(T v, bool visited[]);
      void DFS(T v);
};
template <class T>
class AdjacencyList : public Graph<T> {
private:
      std::list<T> adjlist;
public:
      AdjacencyList() {};
      ~AdjacencyList() {};
      std::list<T> getGraph() const;
      void inputGraph(string s);
      void printGraph() const;
      void printGraph(vector<T>) const;
      bool adjacent(T x, T y);
      std::vector<T> neighbors(T x);
      void addNode(T x);
      void deleteNode(T x);
      void addEdge(T x, T y);
      void deleteEdge(T x, T y);
      void BFS(T v);
      void DFSUtil(T v, bool visited[]);
      void DFS(T v);
};
template<class T>
std::vector<T> AdjacencyMatrix<T>::getGraph() const
{
      return adjmatrix;
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::inputGraph(string s)
{
      string input;
      T array[20];
      infile.open(s);
      while (std::getline(infile, input))
```

```
{
             T x;
            replace(input.begin(), input.end(), ',', ' ');
replace(input.begin(), input.end(), ':', ' ');
             input.erase(std::remove(input.begin(), input.end(), ' '),
input.end());
             for (auto i = 0; i < input.length(); ++i)</pre>
             {
                   array[i] = input[i] - '0';
             }
            x = array[0];
             for (auto j = 0; j < input.length(); ++j)</pre>
                   addEdge(x, array[j]);
      infile.close();
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::printGraph() const
      cout << endl;
      for (auto i = adjmatrix.begin(); i != adjmatrix.end(); ++i)
             std::cout << (*i / 10) << "->" << (*i % 10) << '\n';
      cout << endl;
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::printGraph(vector<T> x) const
{
      for (auto i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); ++i)
      {
             std::cout << (*i / 10) << "->" << (*i % 10) << '\n';
      cout << endl;
}
template<class T>
bool AdjacencyMatrix<T>::adjacent(T x, T y)
      T point = (x * 10) + y;
      std::vector<int>::iterator it;
      it = find(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end(), point);
      if (it != adjmatrix.end())
      {
             return true;
      }
      else
      {
             return false;
      }
```

```
}
template<class T>
std::vector<T> AdjacencyMatrix<T>::neighbors(T x)
{
      std::vector<T> returnVector;
      std::vector<T> currentVector = getGraph();
      T singleDigit = NULL;
      T \text{ nodeId} = (x * 10);
      T \max = nodeId + 9;
      for (nodeId; nodeId <= max; ++nodeId)</pre>
            for (auto i = currentVector.begin(); i != currentVector.end(); +
+i)
            {
                  if (*i == nodeId)
                         returnVector.push_back(*i);
                  }
                  else
                  {
                        void;
      }
      cout << endl;</pre>
      return return Vector;
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::addNode(T x)
      T point = x + (x * 10);
                                     // this allows for the user to combine
the points into a single value to be stored
      adjmatrix.erase(std::remove(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end(), point),
adjmatrix.end());
      adjmatrix.push_back(point);
      sort(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end());
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::deleteNode(T x)
{
      T point = (x * 10);
      for (T i = 0; i \le 9; ++i)
            adjmatrix.erase(std::remove(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end(),
point+i), adjmatrix.end());
            for (T i = 0; i \le 9; ++i) {
                  adjmatrix.erase(std::remove(adjmatrix.begin(),
adjmatrix.end(), ((i * 10) + (point/10))), adjmatrix.end());
      }
```

```
sort(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end());
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::addEdge(T x, T y)
      T point = (x * 10) + y;
      adjmatrix.erase(std::remove(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end(), point),
adjmatrix.end()); //deleting edge if it exists and re-adding just for ease
      adjmatrix.push_back(point);
      sort(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end());
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::deleteEdge(T x, T y)
{
      T point = (x * 10) + y;
      std::vector<int>::iterator it;
      it = find(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end(), point);
      if (it != adjmatrix.end())
      {
            cout << "Edge found, deleteing edge." << endl;</pre>
            adjmatrix.erase(std::remove(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end(),
point), adjmatrix.end());
      }
      else
      {
            cout << "Unable to locate edge." << endl;</pre>
      sort(adjmatrix.begin(), adjmatrix.end());
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::BFS(T v)
{
      const int V = 10;
      T first;
      T second;
      vector<int> adj[10];
      for (auto i = adjmatrix.begin(); i != adjmatrix.end(); ++i)
      {
            first = *i / 10;
            second = *i % 10;
            adj[first].push_back(second);
      }
      // Mark all the vertices as not visited
      bool *visited = new bool[V];
      for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            visited[i] = false;
      // Create a queue for BFS
      list<int> queue;
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// Mark the current node as visited and enqueue it
      visited[v] = true;
      queue.push_back(v);
      // 'i' will be used to get all adjacent
      // vertices of a vertex
      list<int>::iterator i;
      while (!queue.empty())
            // Dequeue a vertex from queue and print it
            v = queue.front();
            cout << v << " ";
            queue.pop_front();
            // Get all adjacent vertices of the dequeued
            // vertex s. If a adjacent has not been visited,
            // then mark it visited and enqueue it
            for (auto i = adj[v].begin(); i != adj[v].end(); ++i)
                  if (!visited[*i])
                        visited[*i] = true;
                        queue.push_back(*i);
                  }
            }
      }
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::DFSUtil(T v, bool visited[])
{
      const int V = 10;
      T first;
      T second;
      vector<int> adj[10];
      for (auto i = adjmatrix.begin(); i != adjmatrix.end(); ++i)
      {
            first = *i / 10;
            second = *i % 10;
            adj[first].push_back(second);
      }
      // Mark the current node as visited and
      // print it
      visited[v] = true;
      cout << v << " ";
      // Recur for all the vertices adjacent
      // to this vertex
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for (auto i = adj[v].begin(); i != adj[v].end(); ++i)
            if (!visited[*i])
                  DFSUtil(*i, visited);
```

```
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyMatrix<T>::DFS(T v)
      // Mark all the vertices as not visited
      bool *visited = new bool[10];
      for (auto i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            visited[i] = false;
      // Call the recursive helper function
      // to print DFS traversal
      DFSUtil(v, visited);
}
template<class T>
std::list<T> AdjacencyList<T>::getGraph() const
      return adjlist;
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::inputGraph(string s)
{
      string input;
      T array[20];
      infile.open(s);
      while (std::getline(infile, input))
      {
            replace(input.begin(), input.end(), ',', ' ');
            replace(input.begin(), input.end(), ':', '');
            input.erase(std::remove(input.begin(), input.end(), ' '),
input.end());
            for (auto i = 0; i < input.length(); ++i)</pre>
                  array[i] = input[i] - '0';
            x = array[0];
            for (auto j = 0; j < input.length(); ++j)</pre>
                  addEdge(x, array[j]);
      infile.close();
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::printGraph() const
      cout << endl;
      for (auto i = adjlist.begin(); i != adjlist.end(); ++i)
```

```
{
            std::cout << (*i / 10) << "->" << (*i % 10) << '\n';
      }
      cout << endl;</pre>
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::printGraph(vector<T> x) const
{
      for (auto i = x.begin(); i != x.end(); ++i)
            std::cout << (*i/10) << "->" << (*i%10) << '\n';
      cout << endl;
}
template<class T>
bool AdjacencyList<T>::adjacent(T x, T y)
{
      T point = (x * 10) + y;
      std::list<int>::iterator it;
      it = find(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(), point);
      if (it != adjlist.end())
      {
            return true;
      }
      else
      {
            return false;
      }
}
template<class T>
std::vector<T> AdjacencyList<T>::neighbors(T x)
{
      std::vector<T> returnVector;
      std::list<T> currentList = getGraph();
      T singleDigit = NULL;
      T \text{ nodeId} = (x * 10);
      T max = nodeId + 9;
      for (nodeId; nodeId <= max; ++nodeId)</pre>
      {
            for (auto i = currentList.begin(); i != currentList.end(); ++i)
                   if (*i == nodeId)
                   {
                         returnVector.push_back(*i);
                   }
                   else
                         void;
                   }
            }
      }
```

```
cout << endl;</pre>
      return returnVector;
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::addNode(T x)
      T point = x + (x * 10);
                                    // this allows for the user to combine
the points into a single value to be stored
      adjlist.erase(std::remove(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(), point),
adjlist.end());
      adjlist.push_back(point);
      adjlist.sort();
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::deleteNode(T x)
{
      T point = (x * 10);
      for (T i = 0; i \le 9; ++i)
            adjlist.erase(std::remove(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(), point +
i), adjlist.end());
            for (T i = 0; i \le 9; ++i)
                  adjlist.erase(std::remove(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(),
((i*10)+(point/10))), adjlist.end());
      }
      adjlist.sort();
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::addEdge(T x, T y)
      T point = (x * 10) + y;
      adjlist.erase(std::remove(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(), point),
adjlist.end());
                 //deleting edge if it exists and re-adding just for ease
      adjlist.push_back(point);
      adjlist.sort();
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::deleteEdge(T x, T y)
      T point = (x * 10) + y;
      std::list<int>::iterator it;
      it = find(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(), point);
      if (it != adjlist.end())
            cout << "Edge found, deleteing edge." << endl;</pre>
            adjlist.erase(std::remove(adjlist.begin(), adjlist.end(), point),
adjlist.end());
```

```
}
      else
      {
            cout << "Unable to locate edge." << endl;</pre>
      adjlist.sort();
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::BFS(T v)
      const int V = 10;
      T first;
      T second;
      vector<int> adj[10];
      for (auto i = adjlist.begin(); i != adjlist.end(); ++i)
      {
            first = *i / 10;
            second = *i % 10;
            adj[first].push_back(second);
      }
      // Mark all the vertices as not visited
      bool *visited = new bool[V];
      for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
            visited[i] = false;
      // Create a queue for BFS
      list<int> queue;
      // Mark the current node as visited and enqueue it
      visited[v] = true;
      queue.push_back(v);
      // 'i' will be used to get all adjacent
      // vertices of a vertex
      list<int>::iterator i;
      while (!queue.empty())
            // Dequeue a vertex from queue and print it
            v = queue.front();
            cout << v << " ";
            queue.pop_front();
            // Get all adjacent vertices of the dequeued
            // vertex s. If a adjacent has not been visited,
            // then mark it visited and enqueue it
            for (auto i = adj[v].begin(); i != adj[v].end(); ++i)
                  if (!visited[*i])
                  {
                        visited[*i] = true;
                        queue.push_back(*i);
```

```
}
            }
      }
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::DFSUtil(T v, bool visited[])
{
      const int V = 10;
      T first;
      T second;
      vector<int> adj[10];
      for (auto i = adjlist.begin(); i != adjlist.end(); ++i)
      {
            first = *i / 10;
            second = *i % 10;
            adj[first].push_back(second);
      }
      // Mark the current node as visited and
      // print it
      visited[v] = true;
      cout << v << " ";
      // Recur for all the vertices adjacent
      // to this vertex
      list<int>::iterator i;
      for (auto i = adj[v].begin(); i != adj[v].end(); ++i)
            if (!visited[*i])
                  DFSUtil(*i, visited);
}
template<class T>
void AdjacencyList<T>::DFS(T v)
{
      // Mark all the vertices as not visited
      bool *visited = new bool[10];
      for (auto i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            visited[i] = false;
      // Call the recursive helper function
      // to print DFS traversal
      DFSUtil(v, visited);
}
int main()
      AdjacencyMatrix<int> matrix;
      AdjacencyList<int> list;
      int inputX;
      int inputY;
```

```
cout << "Note to testers: only accepts single digit values.\n\n";</pre>
      cout << "Input File and Print for Matrix\n";</pre>
      matrix.inputGraph(fileName);
      matrix.printGraph();
      cout << "Input File and Print for List\n";</pre>
      list.inputGraph(fileName);
      list.printGraph();
      cout << "Add Node to Matrix(enter 0 to exit): \n";</pre>
      cin >> inputX;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.addNode(inputX);
            cout << "\nEnter another node to enter or enter 0 to exit\n";</pre>
            cin >> inputX;
      }
      matrix.printGraph();
      cout << "Delete Node from Matrix(enter 0 to exit): \n";</pre>
      cin >> inputX;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.deleteNode(inputX);
            cout << "\nEnter another node to delete or enter 0 to exit\n";</pre>
            cin >> inputX;
      }
      matrix.printGraph();
      cout << "Add Edge to Matrix(enter 0 to exit): x,y with values separated</pre>
by space\n";
      cin >> inputX >> inputY;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.addNode(inputX);
                                          // by my theory if there's a node,
then it relates to itself as well
            matrix.addEdge(inputX, inputY);
            cout << "\nEnter another edge to enter or enter 0 0 to exit\n";</pre>
            cin >> inputX >> inputY;
      }
      matrix.printGraph();
      cout << "Delete Edge from Matrix(enter 0 to exit): x,y with values</pre>
separated by space\n";
      cin >> inputX >> inputY;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.deleteEdge(inputX, inputY);
            cout << "\nEnter another edge to delete or enter 0 0 to exit\n";</pre>
            cin >> inputX >> inputY;
```

string fileName = "text.txt";

```
}
      matrix.printGraph();
      cout << "What Node would you like to know the neighbors of? (enter node
or 0 to exit) \n";
      cin >> inputX;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.printGraph(matrix.neighbors(inputX));
            cout << "\nEnter another node to find out neighbors or enter 0 to</pre>
exit\n";
            cin >> inputX;
      }
      cout << "Enter nodes to determine whether or not they are adjacent
(enter x,y values seperated by a space or 0 0 to exit)\n";
      cin >> inputX >> inputY;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.adjacent(inputX, inputY);
            cout << "\nEnter another edge to determine whether it has</pre>
adjacency (enter x,y values separated by a space or 0 0 to exit)\n";
            cin >> inputX >> inputY;
      }
      cout << "What BFS vertex would you like to know the nodes of? (enter
node or 0 to exit)\n";
      cin >> inputX;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.BFS(inputX);
            cout << "\nEnter another node to find BFS of or enter 0 to
exit\n";
            cin >> inputX;
      }
      cout << "What DFS vertex would you like to know the nodes of? (enter</pre>
node or 0 to exit)\n";
      cin >> inputX;
      while (inputX != 0) {
            matrix.DFS(inputX);
            cout << "\nEnter another node to find BFS of or enter 0 to
exit\n";
            cin >> inputX;
      }
      cout << "\n\nSince my functions are virtually the same for either, I've
only displayed the Matrix\n";
      system("PAUSE");
}
```

CODE RUNNING

3->5 4->1

Note to testers: only accepts single digit values. Input File and Print for Matrix 1->1 1->2 1->3 1->4 2->2 2->4 2->5 3->1 3->3 3->5 4->1 4 -> 4Input File and Print for List 1->1 1->2 1->3 1 -> 42->2 2 -> 42->5 3->1 3->3 3->5 4->1 4 -> 4Add Node to Matrix(enter 0 to exit): Enter another node to enter or enter 0 to exit 6 Enter another node to enter or enter 0 to exit 1->1 1->2 1->3 1 -> 42->2 2 -> 42->5 3->1 3->3

```
4 -> 4
5->5
6->6
Delete Node from Matrix(enter 0 to exit):
Enter another node to delete or enter 0 to exit
Enter another node to delete or enter 0 to exit
1->1
1->2
1->3
1 -> 4
2->2
2 -> 4
3->1
3->3
4->1
4 -> 4
Add Edge to Matrix(enter 0 to exit): x,y with values separated by space
5 3
Enter another edge to enter or enter 0 0 to exit
0 0
1->1
1->2
1->3
1 -> 4
2->2
2 -> 4
3->1
3->3
4 -> 1
4 -> 4
5->3
5->5
Delete Edge from Matrix(enter 0 to exit): x,y with values separated by space
Edge found, deleteing edge.
Enter another edge to delete or enter 0 0 to exit
0 0
1->1
1->2
1->3
1 -> 4
```

```
2->2
2 -> 4
3->1
3->3
4 -> 1
4 -> 4
5->3
What Node would you like to know the neighbors of? (enter node or 0 to exit)
1->1
1->2
1->3
1->4
Enter another node to find out neighbors or enter 0 to exit
Enter nodes to determine whether or not they are adjacent (enter x,y values
seperated by a space or 0 0 to exit)
1 2
Enter another edge to determine whether it has adjacency (enter x,y values
separated by a space or 0 0 to exit)
What BFS vertex would you like to know the nodes of? (enter node or 0 to
exit)
1
1 2 3 4
Enter another node to find BFS of or enter 0 to exit
What DFS vertex would you like to know the nodes of? (enter node or 0 to
exit)
2
2 4 1 3
Enter another node to find BFS of or enter 0 to exit
Since my functions are virtually the same for either, I've only displayed the
Matrix
Press any key to continue . . .
```