```
// 图的各种测试程序
//
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// Version: 1.0
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "MCAOTest.h"//不是模版类,无需内联方式编译
#include "CommonClass.cpp"
#include "AdjacencyMatrixGraph.cpp"
#include "AdjacencyListGraph.cpp"
#include "SeqList.cpp"
#include "MyHeap.cpp"
//#include "OrthogonalListGraph.cpp"
                                   +:
                                          章
/*************
                            第
第七章--图章节的测试
void GraphTest()
  char selecttest = 'v';
  int term;
  while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
    cout << "请输入表示测试内容的数字: 1--邻接矩阵表示的图的基本操作的测试; "
<< end1:
    cout << "
                       2--邻接矩阵表示的图的遍历等测试; " <<
end1;
    cout << "
                       3--邻接矩阵表示的图的最短路径各种算法
测试; " << endl;
    cout << "
                       4--邻接矩阵表示的图的拓扑排序、关键路
径的测试; " << endl;
    cout << "
                       5--邻接矩阵表示的图的最小生成树的测试;
" << endl;
                                          <<
    cout
```

```
endl:
      cout << "
                                      6--邻接表表示的图的基本操作的测试; "<<
end1;
      cout << "
                                      7--邻接表表示的图, 习题 7.14-15, 判断
两个结点之间有无路径的测试; " << endl;
      cout << "
                                       8--邻接表表示的图的最短路劲、生成树、
拓扑排序、关键路径等算法的测试; " << end1;
end1;
      cout << "
                                      9--无向图的多重邻接表表示方法的测试; "
\ll end1;
     cout << "
                                       10--有向图的十字链表表示方法的测试; "
<< end1;</pre>
      cout
end1;
       \mathtt{cout} \, <\!< \, {''}
                                       11-第七章习题的测试; " << end1;
       cout << "
                                       12--第七章实验题目的测试; " << end1;
       \mathtt{cout} \, \mathrel{<\!\!<} \, {''}
                                       13--第七章补充习题的测试; " << endl;
       cin >> term;
       switch (term)
          case 1:
             AdjMatrixGraphTest();
          break;
          case 2:
             AdjMatrixGraphTravelTest();
          break;
          case 3:
              ShortestPathTest();
          break;
          case 4:
              TopologicalSortTest();
          break;
          case 5:
              MinSpanTreeTest();
          break;
```

```
AdjListGraphTest();
         break;
         case 7:
            AdjListGraphPathBetweenTwoVertice();
         break;
         case 8:
           //
        break;
         case 9:
           //
        break;
         case 10:
            OrthogonalListGraphTest();
        break;
         case 11:
            ExcerciseOfChapSeven();
        break;
         case 12:
            ExperimentOfChapSeven();
         break;
        case 13:
            SumplementExcerciseOfChapSeven();
        break;
        default:
            cout << "您输入的数字不在 1-13 这个范围内,找不到您指定的测试内容!
" << endl;
     }// end of switch
      cout 〈〈 "您还想运行测试第七章--图章节的测试吗? (Y/N) ";
      cin >> selecttest;
  } // end of while
}
//建立图的邻接矩阵表示的测试
```

case 6:

```
//测试数据:
/*
#
ABCDE#
ABACBCBDBECE@
1000
ABO. 4CD1. 8BC4. 5DE4CE9@
*/
void AdjMatrixGraphTest()
{
   int c = 0;
   char cc, end, dd, a[20];
   float w, max;
   cout << "输入表示结束的结点值(如#): ";
   cin >> end;
   CommonClass<char> inputobj;
   c = inputobj.InputDataInArray(a, 2, end);
   SeqList\langle char \rangle v(20, c, a, 1);
   AdjacencyMatrixGraph < char, int > g1 (c, 1, 1);
   gl. SetVertex(a, c);
   AdjacencyMatrixGraph < char, int > g3 (c, 2, 1);
   g3. SetVertex(a, c);
   cout << "输入表示结束的边值 (如$): ";
   cin >> end;
   cout << "请输入各条边(AB): " << endl;
   cin >> cc;
   while (cc != end)
       cin >> dd:
       g1. InsertArc(cc, dd);
       g3. InsertArc(cc, dd);
       cin >> cc;
   g1. Display();
   g3. Display();
   cout << "请输入表示无穷大的权值:";
   cin \gg max;
   AdjacencyMatrixGraph < char, float > g2(c, 1, 2, max);
   g2. SetVertex(a, c);
```

```
AdjacencyMatrixGraph<char, float> g4(c, 2, 2, max);
   g4. SetVertex(a, c);
   cout << "请输入各条边(AB2.1): " << endl;
   cin >> cc:
   while (cc != end)
      cin >> dd;
      cin >> w;
      g2. InsertArc(cc, dd, w);
      g4. InsertArc(cc, dd, w);
      cin >> cc;
   }
   g2. Display();
   g4. Display();
   cout 〈〈 "请输入一个序号, 我们帮你查找该结点的值: ";
   cin >> c;
   cout << "第一个图中的第" << c << "个顶点为: " << g1.GetValue(c) << endl;
   cout << "从" << g1. GetValue(1) << "到" << g1. GetValue(c) << "之间的边的权值为:
" << gl. GetWeight(gl. GetValue(1), gl. GetValue(c)) << endl;
   cout << "从" << g2. GetValue(1) << "到" << g2. GetValue(c) << "之间的边的权值为:
" << g2. GetWeight(g2. GetValue(1), g2. GetValue(c)) << endl;
   cout << "请输入一个序号, 我们帮你测试删除该结点后的邻接矩阵是否正确: ";
   cin >> c;
   g1. DeleteVertex(g1. GetValue(c));
   gl. Display();
   g4. DeleteVertex(g4. GetValue(c));
   g4. Display();
}
//图的邻接矩阵表示的遍历等测试
void AdjMatrixGraphTravelTest()
   int c = 0, gt, wt;
   char cc, end, dd, a[20];
   float w, max = 0;
   cout 〈〈 "输入表示结束的结点值 (如#): ";
   cin >> end;
```

```
CommonClass<char> inputobj;
   c = inputobj. InputDataInArray(a, 2, end);
   cout << "请输入所建图的性质(1表示无向图; 2表示有向图): ";
   cin >> gt;
   while (gt != 1 && gt !=2)
      cout << "不处理混合图, 请重新选择所建图的性质(1表示无向图; 2表示有向图):
":
      cin \gg gt;
   cout << "请输入所建图的边的性质(1表示无权值图;2表示带权图):";
   cin >> wt;
   while (wt != 1 && wt !=2)
      cout << "不处理混合图,请重新选择所建图的边的性质(1表示无权值图:2表示
带权图): ";
      cin >> wt;
   }
   if (wt == 2)
      cout << "请输入表示无穷大的权值:";
      cin \gg max;
   SeqList\langle char \rangle v(20, c, a, 1);
   AdjacencyMatrixGraph < char, float > gl(c, gt, wt, max);
   gl. SetVertex(a, c);
   cout << "输入表示结束的边值 (如$): ";
   cin >> end;
   cout << "请输入各条边(AB 或 AB3.1): " << end1;
   cin >> cc;
   while (cc != end)
      cin >> dd;
      if (wt == 1)
          gl. InsertArc(cc, dd);
      else
       {
          cin >> w;
          gl. InsertArc(cc, dd, w);
      }
```

```
cin >> cc;
  gl.Display();
  g1.DFTraverse();
  g1.BFTraverse();
  g1. IsConnected();
}
//图的邻接矩阵表示的最短路径各种算法测试
/*
Test number1:
  ABCDE@
  2
  10000
  #
  AB10
  BC50
  AD30
  AE100
  CE10
  DC20
  DE60
  Test number2:
  ABCDEFG@
  10000
  #
  AB60
  AC50
  AD50
  BE-10
  CB-20
  CE10
  CG70
```

DC-20

```
DF-10
  EG30
  FG30
  Test number3:
  ABCD@
  2
  10000
  AB54
  AC19
  AD12
  BC18
  CA15
  DA23
  DB6
  DC42
  #
  */
void ShortestPathTest()
{
  int c = 0, gt;
  char cc, end, dd, a[20];
  float w, max = 0;
  cout << "输入表示结束的结点值(如#): ";
  cin >> end;
  CommonClass<char> inputobj;
  c = inputobj.InputDataInArray(a, 2, end);
  cout << "请输入所建图的性质(1表示无向图; 2表示有向图): ";
  cin \gg gt;
  while (gt != 1 && gt !=2)
     cout << "不处理混合图,请重新选择所建图的性质(1表示无向图;2表示有向图):
     cin \gg gt;
  }
  cout << "请输入表示无穷大的权值: ";
```

```
cin \gg max;
  SeqList\langle char \rangle v(20, c, a, 1);
  AdjacencyMatrixGraph < char, float > g1 (c, gt, 2, max);
  gl. SetVertex(a, c);
  cout << "输入表示结束的边值 (如$): ";
  cin >> end;
  cout << "请输入各条边(AB 或 AB3.1): " << endl;
  cin >> cc;
  while (cc != end)
     cin >> dd;
     cin >> w;
     gl. InsertArc(cc, dd, w);
     cin \gg cc;
  }
  gl.Display();
  cout << "请输入最短路径的类型(1表示单源点最短路径;2表示多源点最短路径):";
  cin \gg gt;
  while (gt != 1 && gt !=2)
     cout << "所选择的路径类型不存在! 请重新输入(1或2): ";
     cin \gg gt;
  }
  if (gt == 1)
     cout << "请输入单源点顶点的值:";
     cin >> cc;
     g1. ShortestPath(2, c, cc);
  else
     g1. Floyd();
//拓扑排序、关键路径的测试;
void TopologicalSortTest()
```

}

```
{
   int c = 0:
   char cc, end, dd, a[20];
   float w, max = 0;
   cout << "输入表示结束的结点值(如#): ";
   cin >> end;
   CommonClass<char> inputobj;
   c = inputobj. InputDataInArray(a, 2, end);
   cout << "请输入表示无穷大的权值: ";
   cin \gg max;
   SegList\langle char \rangle v(20, c, a, 1);
   AdjacencyMatrixGraph<char, float> g1(c, 2, 2, max);
   gl. SetVertex(a, c);
   cout << "输入表示结束的边值(如$): ";
   cin >> end;
   cout << "请输入各条边(AB 或 AB3.1): " << end1;
   cin >> cc;
   while (cc != end)
      cin >> dd;
      cin >> w;
      gl. InsertArc(cc, dd, w);
      cin >> cc;
   g1. Display();
   g1. TopologicalSort();
// g1.CriticalPathQuestion();
   g1. CriticalPath();
}
//最小生成树的测试;
void MinSpanTreeTest()
   int c = 0;
   char cc, end, dd, a[20];
```

```
cout << "输入表示结束的结点值(如#): ";
   cin >> end;
   CommonClass<char> inputobj;
   c = inputobj.InputDataInArray(a, 2, end);
   cout << "请输入表示无穷大的权值:";
   cin >> max:
   SeqList\langle char \rangle v(20, c, a, 1);
   AdjacencyMatrixGraph<char, float> g1(c, 1, 2, max);
   g1. SetVertex(a, c);
   cout << "输入表示结束的边值(如$): ";
   cin >> end;
   cout << "请输入各条边(AB 或 AB3.1): " << end1;
   cin \gg cc;
   while (cc != end)
      cin >> dd;
      cin >> w;
      gl. InsertArc(cc, dd, w);
      cin >> cc;
   }
   gl. Display();
   gl. Kruskal();
   cout << "准备测试普里姆算法,请输入起始结点值(不是序号): ";
   cin >> cc;
   while (g1.FindVertex(cc) < 1)
      cout << "您选择的结点不在图中,请重新输入起始结点值(不是序号): ";
      cin \gg cc;
   }
   g1. Prime (cc);
}
//建立图的邻接表表示的测试
/*
Test number1:
   @
```

float w, max = 0;

```
ABCDE@
2
2
#
AB10
BC50
AD30
AE100
CE10
DC20
DE60
#
Test number2:
ABCDEFG@
2
2
#
AB60
AC50
AD50
BE-10
CB-20
CE10
CG70
DC-20
DF-10
EG30
FG30
#
Test number3:
ABCD@
2
2
#
AB54
AC19
AD12
BC18
CA15
DA23
```

```
DB6
  DC42
*/
void AdjListGraphTest()
  int c = 0, gt, wt;
  char cc, end, dd, a[20];
   float w;
  cout << "输入表示结束的结点值(如#): ";
  cin >> end;
  CommonClass<char> inputobj;
   c = inputobj.InputDataInArray(a, 2, end);
  cout << "请输入所建图的性质(1表示无向图; 2表示有向图): ";
  cin >> gt;
  while (gt != 1 && gt !=2)
      cout << "不处理混合图,请重新选择所建图的性质(1表示无向图;2表示有向图):
      cin >> gt;
  cout << "请输入所建图的边的性质(1表示无权值图; 2表示带权图): ";
  cin >> wt;
  while (wt != 1 && wt !=2)
      cout << "不处理混合图,请重新选择所建图的边的性质(1表示无权值图; 2表示
带权图): ":
     cin >> wt;
  }
  AdjacencyListGraph < char, int > g1 (a, c, gt, wt);
  AdjacencyListGraph < char, int > g2(a, c, gt, wt);
/* g1. Display();
  g2. Display(); */
  cout << "输入表示结束的边值 (如$): ";
  cin >> end:
   if (wt == 1) {
      cout << "请输入各条边(AB): " << endl;
      cin >> cc;
      while (cc != end)
```

```
{
           cin >> dd:
            gl. InsertArc(cc, dd, 1);
           g2. InsertArc(cc, dd, 2);
           cin >> cc;
   }
   else
       if (wt == 2)
        {
            cout << "请输入各条边(AB2.1): " << endl;
            cin >> cc;
           while (cc != end)
               cin >> dd;
               cin >> w;
               g1. InsertArc(cc, dd, w, 1);
               g2. InsertArc(cc, dd, w, 2);
               cin >> cc;
       }
        else
        {
           cout << "图类型出错!";
            exit(1);
     g1.Display();
    g2. Display();
   cout << "图中的第二个顶点为: " << gl. GetValue(1) << endl;
    cout << "从" << g1. GetValue(1) << "到" << g1. GetValue(2) << "之间的边的权值为:
" << g1. GetWeight(g1. GetValue(1), g1. GetValue(2)) << endl;
    g1.DeleteArc(1,2);
    gl. Display();
   g2. DeleteVertex(2);
   g2. Display();
   cout << "输入欲追加的顶点:";
   cin >> cc;
    gl. InsertVertex(cc);
   g1. Display();*/
   /*g1. Display();
   g1. DFTraverse();
   g1.BFTraverse();
    g2. Display();
```

```
g2.DFTraverse();
g2.BFTraverse();*/
/*Test number:
ABCDEF@
1
2
#
AB6
AC1
AD5
BC5
BE3
CD5
CE6
CF4
DF2
EF6
#
*/
//g2.Prim('A');
//g2.Prim('E');
/*Test number1:
ABC@
1
2
#
AB26
BC-20
AC10
#
Test number2:
ABCDEF@
2
AB45
AC50
BC-15
AD20
```

```
DA10
   DB10
   DE35
   BE20
   EB30
   BF15
   FE-20
   #
   */
   cout << "请输入最短路径的类型(1表示单源点最短路径;2表示多源点最短路径);";
   cin \gg wt;
   while (wt != 1 && wt !=2)
      cout << "所选择的路径类型不存在! 请重新输入(1或2): ";
      cin >> wt:
   }
   if (wt == 1)
      cout << "准备测试单源点最短路径算法,请输入起始顶点的序号和名称: ";
      cin >> c;
      cin \gg cc;
      g1. ShortestPath(1, c, cc);
      g2. ShortestPath(2, c, cc);
   else
   //g1.Floyd();
////////////建立邻接表表示的图,测试第七章习题 14-15
void AdjListGraphPathBetweenTwoVertice()
   int c = 0, gt, wt, L;
   char cc, end, dd, a[20];
   cout << "输入表示结束的结点值(如#): ";
   cin >> end;
   cout << "请连续输入结点值,加结束标志(如 ABCD#):";
   cin >> cc:
   while (cc != end)
      a[c] = cc;
      c++;
```

}

{

```
cin >> cc;
   cout 〈〈 "请输入所建图的性质(1表示无向图; 2表示有向图): ";
   cin \gg gt;
   while (gt != 1 && gt !=2)
      cout << "不处理混合图, 请重新选择所建图的性质(1表示无向图; 2表示有向图):
      cin >> gt;
   cout 〈〈 "请输入所建图的边的性质(1表示无权值图:2表示带权图):";
   cin >> wt;
   while (wt != 1 && wt !=2)
      cout << "不处理混合图,请重新选择所建图的边的性质(1表示无权值图; 2表示
带权图): ":
      cin >> wt;
   }
   AdjacencyListGraph<char, int> g1(a, c, gt, wt);
   AdjacencyListGraph<char, int> g2(a, c, gt, wt);
   cout << "输入表示结束的边值(如$): ";
   cin >> end;
   if (wt == 1) \{
      cout << "请输入各条边(AB): " << endl;
      cin >> cc;
      while (cc != end)
          cin >> dd;
          g1. InsertArc(cc, dd, 1);
          g2. InsertArc(cc, dd, 2);
          cin >> cc;
      }
   }
   else
      if (wt == 2)
          cout << "请输入各条边(AB2.1): " << endl;
          cin >> cc:
          while (cc != end)
             cin >> dd;
             cin >> w;
```

```
g1. InsertArc(cc, dd, w, 1);
             g2. InsertArc(cc, dd, w, 2);
             cin >> cc;
          }
      }
      else
          cout << "图类型出错!";
          exit(1);
      end = 'Y';
      while (end == 'Y' || end == 'y')
          cout << "请输入两个结点,以判断它们之间是否存在路径!";
          cin >> cc >> dd;
          cout << "如果要限制为简单路径且制定路径长度,请输入该长度,否则,请输
λ-100: ";
          cin \gg L;
          if (L == -100)
             cout << "请输入欲采用的方法, D 或 d 代表深度优先搜索[两种不同的解
法], B或b代表广度优先搜索[两种不同的解法]! ";
             cin >> end;
          }
          else
             end = D';
          c = g1.ExistPath(cc, dd, end, L);
          if (c == 0)
             cout << "两顶点之间没有路径!" << endl;
          else
             if (c == 1)
                cout << "两顶点之间存在路径!" << endl;
             else
                cout << "出错啦! " << endl;
          cout << "继续测试请输入 Y 或 y, 否则退出该测试!";
          cin >> end;
      }
}
void OrthogonalListGraphTest()
// OrthogonalListGraph<char, double> g(1);
```

```
习 题 测 试 开 始
/************
                                 第七章
**************
void ExcerciseOfChapSeven()
{
   int num;
   char selecttest = 'y';
   //先构造数据表
  while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
      cout << "请输入题号 (1-32): " << end1;
      cin >> num;
      switch (num)
         case 1:
            //测试数据:
         break;
         case 2:
           //测试数据 1---
         break;
         case 3:
           //
         break;
         case 4:
           //
         break;
         case 5:
           //
         break;
         case 6:
         case 8:
           //测试数据 8:
         break;
         case 10:
         case 12:
```

```
case 13:
         case 24:
         case 28:
         cout << "该题目为书面作业,几乎无法上机验证!请自己开动脑筋,欢迎
大家提供算法! " << endl;
         break;
         case 9:
          //
         break;
         case 11:
           //测试数据 4--一般:
         break;
         case 14:
           //测试数据 2:
         break;
         case 15:
           //测试数据:
         break;
         case 16:
          //测试数据:
         break;
         case 17:
          //
         break;
         case 18:
          //
         break;
         case 21:
           //
         break;
         case 22:
         //
         break;
```

case 23:

```
//
       break:
       case 29:
         //
       break;
       default:
         cout << "您输入的数字不在 1-27 这个范围内,找不到您指定的测试内容!
" << endl;
    } // end of switch
    cout << "您还想运行第七章(图)的习题测试吗? (Y/N)";
    cin >> selecttest;
  } // end of while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
}
/************
                         第七章
                                习 题
                                       试 结
                                             東
                                     测
**************
// 第七章实验题目的测试
void ExperimentOfChapSeven()
{
  int num;
  char selecttest = 'y';
  //先构造数据表
  while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
    cout << "请输入题号 (1-3): " << endl;
    cin >> num;
    switch (num)
       case 1:
       break;
```

```
case 2:
       break;
       case 3:
       break;
       default:
          cout << "您输入的数字不在 1-3 这个范围内,找不到您指定的测试内容!
" << endl;
     } // end of switch
     cout << "您还想运行第七章(图)的实验测试吗? (Y/N)";
     cin >> selecttest;
  } // end of while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
}
// 第七章补充习题测试
void SumplementExcerciseOfChapSeven()
  int num;
  char selecttest = 'y';
  //先构造数据表
  while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
     cout << "请输入题号 (1-3): " << endl;
     cin >> num;
     switch (num)
       case 1:
       break;
       case 2:
```

```
break;

case 3:

break;

default:

cout << "您输入的数字不在 1-3 这个范围内, 找不到您指定的测试内容!" << endl;

} // end of switch

cout << "您还想运行第七章(图)的补充习题测试吗? (Y/N)";

cin >> selecttest;

} // end of while (selecttest == 'y' || selecttest == 'Y')
}
```