邻接矩阵: 模板实现

邓俊辉

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

Vertex

```
using VStatus = enum { UNDISCOVERED, DISCOVERED, VISITED };
template <typename Tv> struct Vertex { //不再严格封装
  Tv data; int inDegree, outDegree;
  VStatus status; // (如上三种) 状态
  int dTime, fTime; //时间标签
  Rank parent; //在遍历树中的父节点
  int priority; //在遍历树中的优先级(最短通路、极短跨边等)
  Vertex( Tv const & d ) : //构造新顶点
     data( d ), inDegree( 0 ), outDegree( 0 ), status( UNDISCOVERED ),
     dTime( -1 ), fTime( -1 ), parent( -1 ), priority( INT_MAX ) {}
```

Edge

```
using EType = enum { UNDETERMINED, TREE, CROSS, FORWARD, BACKWARD };
template <typename Te> struct Edge { //不再严格封装
  Te data; //数据
  int weight; //权重
  EType type; //在遍历树中所属的类型
  Edge( Te const & d, int w ) : //构造新边
     data(d), weight(w), type(UNDETERMINED) {}
```

GraphMatrix

```
template <typename Tv, typename Te> class GraphMatrix : public Graph<Tv, Te> {
private:
  Vector< Vertex<Tv> > V; //顶点集
                                                             E[0][]
  Vector< Vector< Edge<Te>* > > E; //边集
                                                             E[1][]
public: // 操作接口: 顶点相关、边相关、...
  GraphMatrix() { n = e = 0; } //构造
  ~GraphMatrix() { //析构
     for ( Rank v = 0; v < n; v++ )
```

for (Rank u = 0; u < n; u++)

delete E[v][u]; //清除所有边记录

}

E[n-1][]