• Requirements:

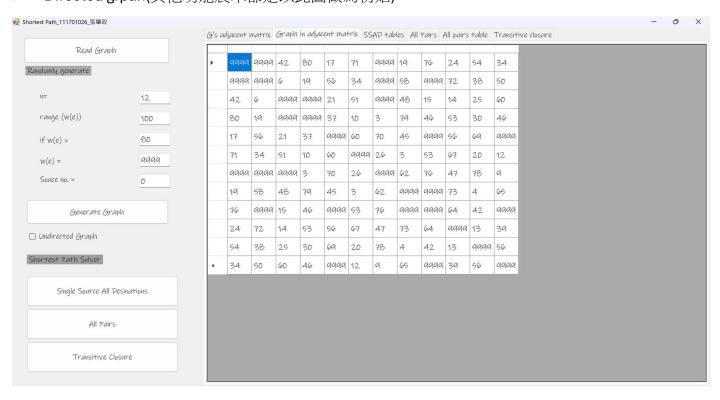
- Basic
- 1. Generate a graph G=(V, E) in random, the weights and density of the edges in G can be assigned by user.
- For Problem 1 and 2:
- 2. Find shortest distance from single source to every vertices (single source all destinations)
- 3. Find shortest distance between and two points
- 4. User can trace the process of solving this problem.
- For Problem 3:
- 2. Find transitive closure of the given graph.
- Advanced

For Problem 1: Report the shortest paths from the source to all destinations (SSAD)

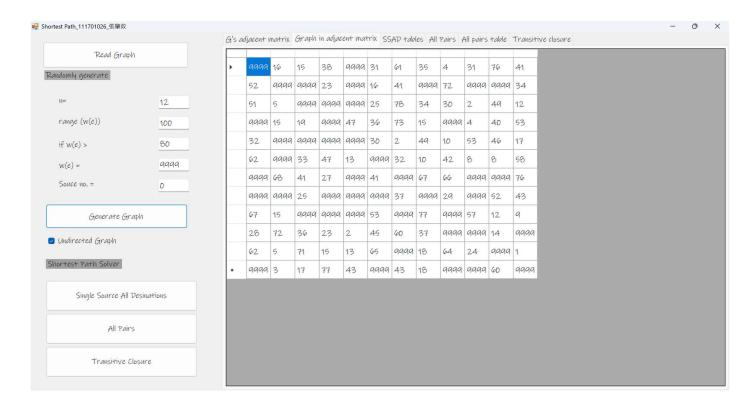
For Problem 2: Report the shortest paths for all pairs

● 執行結果

- 1. 輸入必要條件後,執行 Generate graph
 - Directed grpah(其他功能展示都是以此圖做為初始)

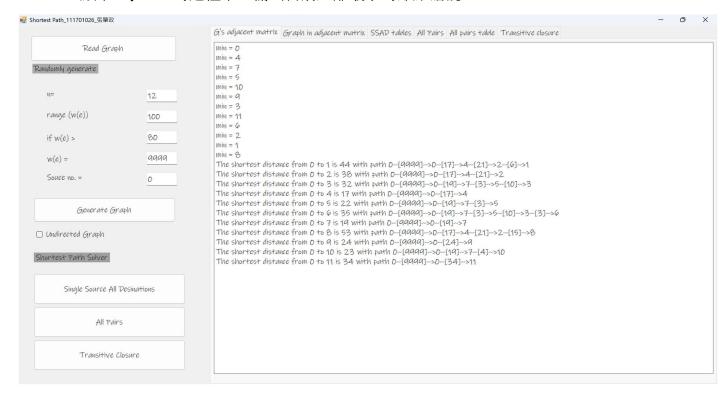


Undirected graph

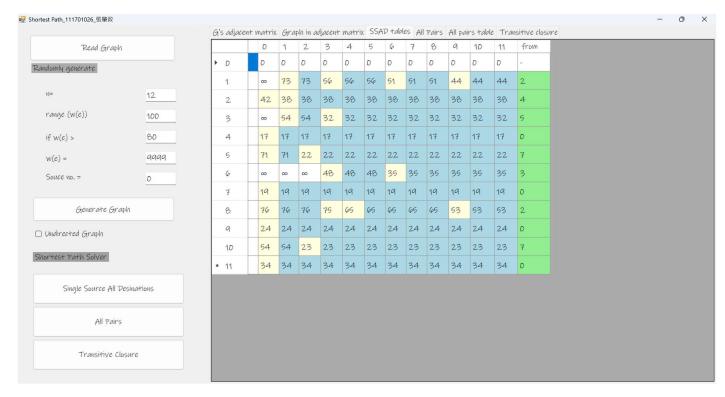


2. Single source all destination (SSAD)

Min 顯示 Dijkstra 的過程中,輸出目前距離最小的節點編號

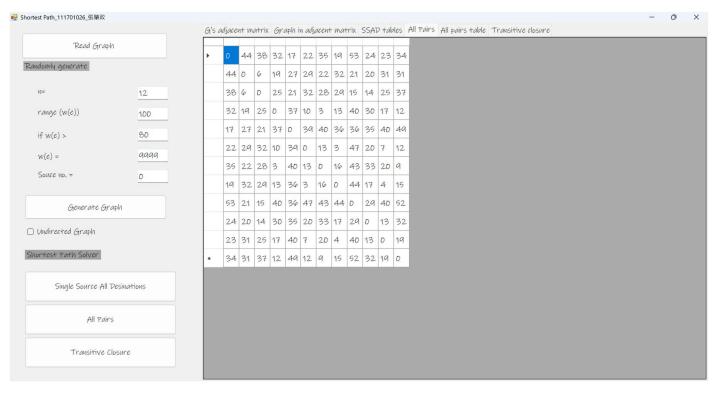


SSAD table 每一欄會顯示更新狀況,淺黃色代表數值更新(距離變短),藍色為沒有更新,每一列的數值只會一直減少或不再減少(更新距離),最右邊的欄顯示是從哪個節點前來。

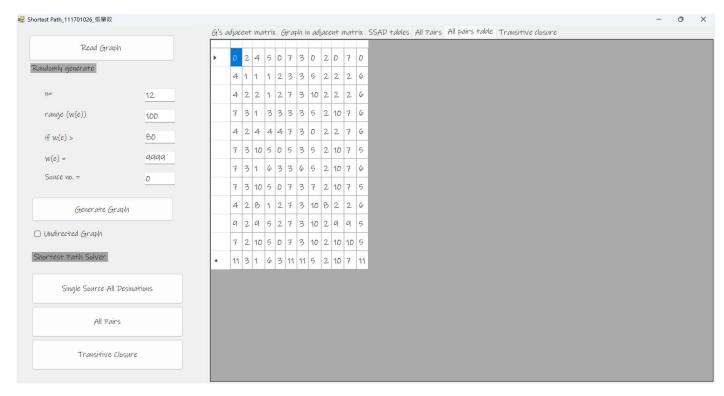


3. All pairs

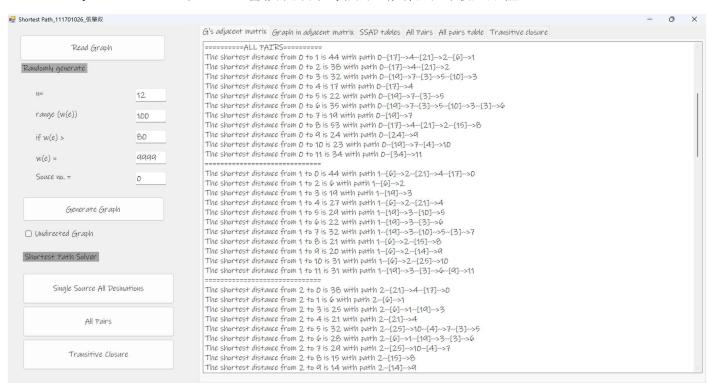
> All pairs 顯示各個點與其他點的最短距離關係



➤ All pairs table 顯示各個點的連接情形



▶ G's adjacent matrix 的 listBox 會接續顯示每個點到其他點的最短路徑



4. Transitive closure

表示各個節點是否有接通,有則顯示1,無則顯示0

