```
#include"MGraph.h"
 1
 3
      #define pathMatrix bool
 4
      #define DistancMattrix int
 6
      pathMatrix p[MAX_VERTEX_NUM][MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
      DistancMattrix D[MAX_VERTEX_NUM][MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
     void ShortestPath_FLOYD(MGraph G){
//介节点之间初始已知路径及距离
 9
10
11
           for (int v=0; v<G.vexnum; v++)</pre>
12
               for (int w=0; w<G.vexnum; w++) {</pre>
13
                    D[v][w] = G.arcs[v][w].adj;
                    for(int u=0; u < G.vexnum; u++)
    p[v][w][u] = false;</pre>
14
15
                                                 //从v到w有直接路径
                    if(D[v][w]<INFINITY) {</pre>
16
17
                         p[v][w][v] = true;
                         p[v][w] [w] = true;
18
                     }//if
19
20
               }//for
21
22
          for (int u=0; u<G.vexnum; u++)</pre>
23
               for (int v=0; v<G.vexnum; v++)</pre>
                    for(int w=0; w<G.vexnum; w++)
//从v经u到w的一条路径更短
if(D[v][u]+D[u][w] < D[v][w]){
24
25
26
                              D[v][w] = D[v][u] + D[u][w];
//條改最短路径
for(int i=0; i<G.vexnum; i++)
27
28
29
30
                                  p[v][w][i] = p[v][u][i] || p[u][w][i];
31
32
33
      }//ShortestPath FLOYD
34
3.5
36
     int main(){
37
          MGraph G;
38
          CreateGraph (G);
39
          PrintAdjMatrix(G);
40
          ShortestPath_FLOYD(G);
41
42
          cout << G.arcs[2][2].adj << "\t" << G.arcs[3][2].adj <<endl;</pre>
44
          for (int i=0; i<G.vexnum; i++) {</pre>
45
               for(int j=0; j<G.vexnum; j++){</pre>
46
                    for (int k=0; k < G.vexnum; k++)
                    cout << p[i][j][k] << "\t";
cout << "\t" << D[i][j] << endl;</pre>
47
48
49
50
               cout << endl << endl;</pre>
51
52
53
          return 0;
54
55
```