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# This function will generate the path from source vertex to destination vertex
# This function is called only if dist[destination] != infinity, which means that there is for sure a path.
def generatePath(prev, src, destination):
  :param prev: The list of predecessors for every vertex in the graph.
  :param src: The source vertex
  :param destination: the destination vertex
  :return: the path from src to destination
  path = [destination]
  vertex = destination
  # We will parse backwards the list and after we reached the source vertex, we reverse the list
  # in order to have the list from source to destination
  while vertex != src:
     path.append(prev[vertex])
     vertex = prev[vertex]
  path.reverse()
  return path
def BellmanFordAlgortihm(graph, v1, v2):
  This function will compute the minimum cost path from vertex v1 to vertex v2 if it exists
     - If in the graph there is a negative cost cycle, we throw an error.
  :param v2: the destination vertex
  :param v1: the source vertex
  :param graph: the graph object which contain all the vertices and all the edges.
  :return: the minimum cost of the walk from v1 to v2, or None if there is no walk from v1 to v2.
  # We make all the distances equal to infinity
  dist = [float("inf")] * graph.NrOfVertices
  # Except for the source vertex
  dist[v1] = 0
  prev = [0] * graph.NrOfVertices
  changed = True
  while changed:
     changed = False
     for edge in graph.getAllEdges():
       vertex1 = edge[0]
       vertex2 = edge[1]
       cost = graph.getCostOfEdge(edge)
       if dist[vertex1] != float("inf") and dist[vertex2] > dist[vertex1] + cost:
          dist[vertex2] = dist[vertex1] + cost
          prev[vertex2] = vertex1
          changed = True
  # The above algorithm already produces the minimum costs, if there are no negative weight cycles.
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In order to be sure that there are no negative weight cycles, we parse one more time through all the edges, and if there is

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# edge for which the if statement is true, than there is a negative weight cycle.
for edge in graph.getAllEdges():
    vertex1 = edge[0]
    vertex2 = edge[1]
    cost = graph.getCostOfEdge(edge)
    if dist[vertex1] != float("inf") and dist[vertex2] > dist[vertex1] + cost:
        raise Exception("Negative cost cycle detected!\n")

# If dist[v2] is inf, it means that there is no path from v1 to v2.
if dist[v2] != float("inf"):
    path = generatePath(prev, v1, v2)
    return dist[v2], path

return None
```