Output:

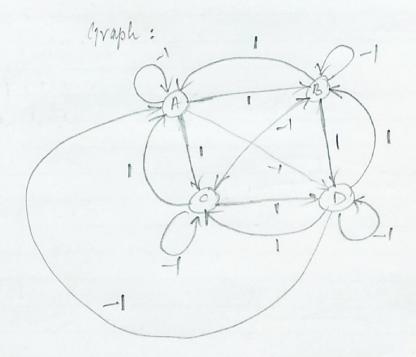
\$ .1 dv

Enter the no. of whice: 4
Enter the adjacency matrix

-1 1 1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1

Megatine edge

Execution
example
for a graph
with
ugative edge wights



Another encution intance in the next page.

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_ 2

Page No. 4

white a program to implement distance vector routing protocol for a simple topology of noutirs.

#include cstdio. hs # include < stdlib. h.>

int A[10][10], n, d[10], p[10];

void Bellman Ford ( fut s)

rut i, u, v; for ( is1; ixn; it+) } for ( u=0; U<n; u+t)

for (v=0; vxn; v++)

if (d[v] >d[u] + A[u][v]) { d[v] = d[u] + A[u][v];

P[V] = u;

for ( u=0; u<n; u++) } for ( V=0; V<N; V++) { if (d[v] > d[u] + A[u][v]) ? print ("Negative edge");

4 Hend of function

11 cont.

Teacher's Signature: \_

\$ . / dv

Enter no. of whice: 4

Enter Adjacincy matrix:

999 7 2 999

1 999 909 5

1 999 909 1

999 2 1 999

Router 0

o cost D

1-3-2-0 cost 5

200 cost 2

3 = 2 = 0 coat 3

Router (

OEI cost 1

1 cost 0

2 + 0 < 1 cost 3

3 6 2 60 6 1 cont 4

Router 2

0 = 2 cost 1

1+362 cost3

2 toit 0

3 = 2 cost 1

Hore indicates the absence of an

edge

Router 3

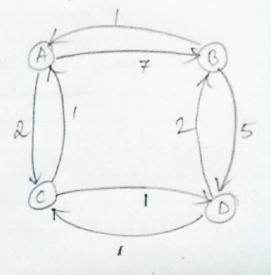
0 6 2 6 3 cost 2

1 < 3 cost 2

263 cost 1

3 cost 0

Graph



```
int main ()
       printf ("Enter the no. of wrhice: '); scanf ("1.d", &n);
        puinff ('Enter adjacincy matrix');
for (int i = 0; ien; i++)
             for (int j=0; jxn; j++)
         int source = 0;
         for ( source = 0; source < n; source ++)
               for (int $=0; in; i++) {
                       d[i] = 999;
                   p[i] = -1;
d[source] = 0;
               printf ( Router 1.d In , source);
                for (int i=0; ian; it+) }
                           if ( ! = source) {
    int j = i ;
    while ( p[j] ! = -1) {
        printf ( " 7.d = ", j);
    }
              printf ("t.dlt (ost t.d ln", source, dcis);
```

return 0; & // end of program

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