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← Floyds_Algorithm.c ☐ Saved
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#include<stdio.h>
  int min(int,int);
  void floyds(int p[10][10],int n)
  int i,j,k;
   for(k=1; k<=n; k++)
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
      if(i==j)
       p[i][j]=0;
       p[i][j]=min(p[i][j],p[i][k]+p[k][j]);
13 }
14 int min(int a,int b)
15 {
16 if(a<b)
  return(a);
19 return(b);
20 }
21 void main()
22 {
printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n Enter the number of edges:");
scanf("%d",&e);
   scanf("%
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
29 {
p[i][j]=999;
34 {
   printf("\n Enter the end vertices of edge%d with its weight \n",i);
scanf("%d%d%d",&u,&v,&w);
             d%d%d",&u,&v,&w);
   p[u][v]=w;
40 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
   for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
   printf("%d \t",p[i][j]);
printf("\n");
  floyds(p,n);
  printf('
            n Transitive closure:\n");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
49 {
   for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
     printf("%d \t",p[i][j]);
   printf("\n");
53 }
  printf("\n The shortest paths are:\n");
   for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
   for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
    {
     if(i!=j)
      printf("\n <%d,%d>=%d",i,j,p[i][j]);
    }
61 }
```

```
Terminal
 Enter the number of vertices:5
Enter the number of edges:5
Enter the end vertices of edge1 with its weight
20
Enter the end vertices of edge2 with its weight
Enter the end vertices of edge3 with its weight
15
Enter the end vertices of edge4 with its weight
Enter the end vertices of edge5 with its weight
Matrix of input data:
999 999 15 999 999
999 999 999 40 999
999 999 999 80
999 999 999 999
999 999 0 40 120
999 999 999 0 80
999 999 999 0
The shortest paths are:
<1,3>=10
<1,4>=50
<3,1>=999
<3,2>=999
<3,4>=40
<3,5>=120
<4,1>=999
<4,2>=999
<4,3>=999
 <4,5>=80
 <5,1>=999
<5,2>=999
<5,3>=999
Process finished.
```