

FLOYD'S ALGORITHM

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#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.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;
                else
                    p[i][j] = min(p[i][j], p[i][k] + p[k][j]);
}
int min(int a, int b)
{
    if (a < b)
        return (a);
    else
        return (b);
}
void main()
{
    int p[10][10], w, n, e, u, v, i, j;
    printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\n Enter the number of edges:\n");
    scanf("%d", &e);
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
```

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        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
            p[i][j] = 999;
    }
    for (i = 1; i <= e; i++)
    {
        printf("\n Enter the end vertices of edge%d with its weight \n", i);
        scanf("%d%d%d", &u, &v, &w);
        p[u][v] = w;
    }
    printf("\n Matrix of input data:\n");
    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++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
            printf("%d \t", p[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    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]);
        }
    getch();
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number of vertices:4

Enter the number of edges:5

Enter the end vertices of edge1 with its weight
1 3 3

Enter the end vertices of edge2 with its weight
2 1 2

Enter the end vertices of edge3 with its weight
3 2 7

Enter the end vertices of edge4 with its weight
4 1 6

Enter the end vertices of edge5 with its weight
3 4 1

Adjacency Matrix :

999	999	3	999
2	999	999	999
999	7	999	1
6	999	999	999

Path Matrix :

0	10	3	4
2	0	5	6
7	7	0	1
6	16	9	0