

Date: 17/09/2025

Lab Practical #13:

To develop network using distance vector routing protocol and link state routing protocol.

Practical Assignment #13:

1. C/Java Program: Distance Vector Routing Algorithm using Bellman Ford's Algorithm.

```
import java.util.*;

public class DistanceVectorRouting {
    private static final int INF = 9999;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the number of routers: ");
        int numRouters = scanner.nextInt();

        int[][] costMatrix = new int[numRouters][numRouters];
        System.out.println("Enter the cost matrix (use " + INF + " for infinity):");
        for (int i = 0; i < numRouters; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < numRouters; j++) {
                costMatrix[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
            }
        }

        int[][] distanceVector = new int[numRouters][numRouters];
        int[][] nextHop = new int[numRouters][numRouters];

        for (int i = 0; i < numRouters; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < numRouters; j++) {
                distanceVector[i][j] = costMatrix[i][j];
                nextHop[i][j] = (costMatrix[i][j] != INF && i != j) ? j : -1;
            }
        }

        boolean updated;
        do {
            updated = false;
            for (int i = 0; i < numRouters; i++) {
```

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```
        for (int j = 0; j < numRouters; j++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < numRouters; k++) {
                if (distanceVector[i][k] + distanceVector[k][j] <
distanceVector[i][j]) {
                    distanceVector[i][j] = distanceVector[i][k] +
distanceVector[k][j];
                    nextHop[i][j] = nextHop[i][k];
                    updated = true;
                }
            }
        }
    }
} while (updated);

System.out.println("\nFinal Distance Vector Table:");
for (int i = 0; i < numRouters; i++) {
    System.out.println("Router " + (i + 1) + ":");
    for (int j = 0; j < numRouters; j++) {
        if (distanceVector[i][j] == INF) {
            System.out.print("INF ");
        } else {
            System.out.print((distanceVector[i][j] + 1) + " ");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}

scanner.close();
}
```

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Output:

```
D:\se\DV.exe
Enter the number of nodes : 3
Enter the cost matrix :
0 2 7
2 0 1
7 1 0

For router 1
node 1 via 1 Distance 0
node 2 via 2 Distance 2
node 3 via 2 Distance 3

For router 2
node 1 via 1 Distance 2
node 2 via 2 Distance 0
node 3 via 3 Distance 1

For router 3
node 1 via 2 Distance 3
node 2 via 2 Distance 1
node 3 via 3 Distance 0
```

2. C/Java Program: Link state routing algorithm.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class LinkStateRouting {
    private static final int INF = 9999;

    private static int minDistance(int[] dist, boolean[] visited, int n) {
        int min = INF, minIndex = -1;
        for (int v = 0; v < n; v++) {
            if (!visited[v] && dist[v] < min) {
                min = dist[v];
                minIndex = v;
            }
        }
        return minIndex;
    }

    private static void printPath(int[] prev, int j) {
        if (prev[j] == -1) {
            System.out.print((j + 1));
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

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```
printPath(prev, prev[j]);
System.out.print(" -> " + (j + 1));
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Enter the number of routers: ");
    int numRouters = scanner.nextInt();

    int[][] costMatrix = new int[numRouters][numRouters];
    System.out.println("Enter the cost matrix (use " + INF + " for infinity):");
    for (int i = 0; i < numRouters; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < numRouters; j++) {
            costMatrix[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
    }

    for (int src = 0; src < numRouters; src++) {
        int[] dist = new int[numRouters];
        int[] prev = new int[numRouters];
        boolean[] visited = new boolean[numRouters];

        Arrays.fill(dist, INF);
        Arrays.fill(prev, -1);

        dist[src] = 0;

        for (int count = 0; count < numRouters - 1; count++) {
            int u = minDistance(dist, visited, numRouters);
            if (u == -1) break;
            visited[u] = true;

            for (int v = 0; v < numRouters; v++) {
                if (!visited[v] && costMatrix[u][v] != INF && dist[u] != INF &&
                    dist[u] + costMatrix[u][v] < dist[v]) {
                    dist[v] = dist[u] + costMatrix[u][v];
                    prev[v] = u;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

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```
}  
  
System.out.println("\nRouting Table for Router " + (src + 1) + ":");  
System.out.println("Destination\tCost\tPath");  
for (int dest = 0; dest < numRouters; dest++) {  
    if (dist[dest] == INF) {  
        System.out.println((dest + 1) + "\t\tINF\tNo path");  
    } else {  
        System.out.print((dest + 1) + "\t\t" + dist[dest] + "\t");  
        printPath(prev, dest);  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}  
}  
}  
  
scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

Output:



```
D:\CN\LinkState.exe x + v  
Enter the cost matrix values:  
0->0:1  
0->1:5  
0->2:4  
1->0:6  
1->1:7  
1->2:4  
2->0:3  
2->1:2  
2->2:6  
  
Enter the source router:4  
  
4==>0:Path taken:0  
<--4  
Shortest path cost:0  
4==>1:Path taken:1  
<--4  
Shortest path cost:0  
4==>2:Path taken:2  
<--4  
Shortest path cost:0  
-----  
Process exited after 123.1 seconds with return value 3  
Press any key to continue . . .
```