

COMPUTER NETWORK

LAB

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IMPLEMENTATION OF LINK STATE ROUTING ALGORITHM

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <limits.h>

#define MAX_NODES 100

// Struct to represent a node in the network
typedef struct {
    int cost;
    bool visited;
    int prev_node;
} Node;

// Function to find the node with the minimum cost
int findMinCostNode(Node nodes[], int num_nodes) {
    int min_cost = INT_MAX;
```

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int min_node = -1;

for (int i = 0; i < num_nodes; i++) {
    if (!nodes[i].visited && nodes[i].cost < min_cost) {
        min_cost = nodes[i].cost;
        min_node = i;
    }
}

return min_node;
}

// Function to print the shortest path from source to destination
void printShortestPath(Node nodes[], int dest) {
    if (nodes[dest].prev_node != -1) {
        printShortestPath(nodes, nodes[dest].prev_node);
    }

    printf("%d ", dest);
}

// Dijkstra's algorithm for link state routing
void dijkstra(int graph[MAX_NODES][MAX_NODES], int
num_nodes, int source) {
    Node nodes[MAX_NODES];

    for (int i = 0; i < num_nodes; i++) {
        nodes[i].cost = INT_MAX;
        nodes[i].visited = false;
        nodes[i].prev_node = -1;
    }

    nodes[source].cost = 0;

    for (int count = 0; count < num_nodes - 1; count++) {
        int current_node = findMinCostNode(nodes, num_nodes);

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    if (current_node == -1) {
        break;
    }

    nodes[current_node].visited = true;

    for (int i = 0; i < num_nodes; i++) {
        if (!nodes[i].visited && graph[current_node][i] &&
            nodes[current_node].cost != INT_MAX &&
            nodes[current_node].cost + graph[current_node][i] <
            nodes[i].cost) {
            nodes[i].cost = nodes[current_node].cost +
            graph[current_node][i];
            nodes[i].prev_node = current_node;
        }
    }
}

// Print shortest paths to all nodes
printf("Shortest paths from node %d:\n", source);
for (int i = 0; i < num_nodes; i++) {
    if (i != source) {
        printf("Node %d: Cost = %d, Path: ", i, nodes[i].cost);
        printShortestPath(nodes, i);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

int main() {
    int num_nodes, source;
    int graph[MAX_NODES][MAX_NODES];

    printf("Enter the number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &num_nodes);

    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix:\n");

```

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for (int i = 0; i < num_nodes; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < num_nodes; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &graph[i][j]);
    }
}

printf("Enter the source node: ");
scanf("%d", &source);

dijkstra(graph, num_nodes, source);

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

student@hostserver42:~$ ./a.out
Enter the number of nodes: 9
Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 6 0 0 0 0 0 8 0
6 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 13 0
0 8 0 7 0 6 0 0 0 2
0 0 7 0 9 14 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 9 0 10 0 0 0 0
0 0 6 14 10 0 2 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 6
8 13 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 7
0 0 2 0 0 0 6 7 0
Enter the source node: 0
Shortest paths from node 0:
Node 1: Cost = 6, Path: 0 1
Node 2: Cost = 14, Path: 0 1 2
Node 3: Cost = 21, Path: 0 1 2 3
Node 4: Cost = 21, Path: 0 7 6 5 4
Node 5: Cost = 11, Path: 0 7 6 5
Node 6: Cost = 9, Path: 0 7 6
Node 7: Cost = 8, Path: 0 7
Node 8: Cost = 15, Path: 0 7 8
student@hostserver42:~$

```