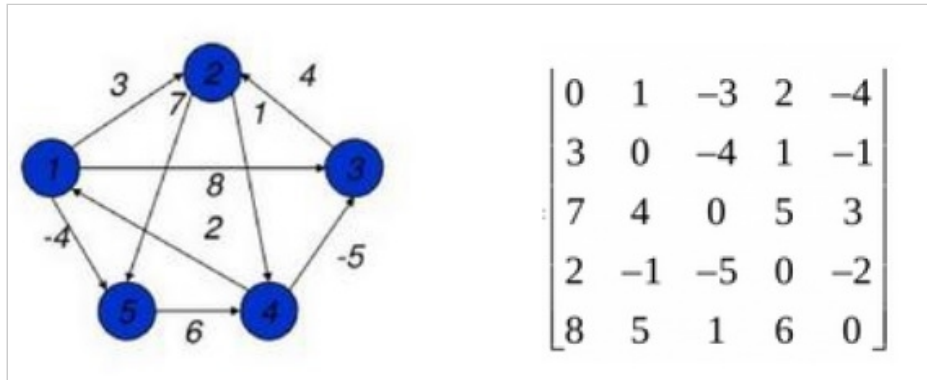


All-Pairs Shortest Paths

The all pair shortest path algorithm is also known as Floyd-Warshall algorithm is used to find all pair shortest path problem from a given weighted graph. As a result of this algorithm, it will generate a matrix, which will represent the minimum distance from any node to all other nodes in the graph.



At first the output matrix is same as given cost matrix of the graph. After that the output matrix will be updated with all vertices k as the intermediate vertex.

The time complexity of this algorithm is $O(V^3)$, here V is the number of vertices in the graph.

Input – The cost matrix of the graph.

```
0 3 6 ∞ ∞ ∞ ∞
3 0 2 1 ∞ ∞ ∞
6 2 0 1 4 2 ∞
∞ 1 1 0 2 ∞ 4
∞ ∞ 4 2 0 2 1
∞ ∞ 2 ∞ 2 0 1
∞ ∞ ∞ 4 1 1 0
```

Output – Matrix of all pair shortest path.

```
0 3 4 5 6 7 7
3 0 2 1 3 4 4
4 2 0 1 3 2 3
5 1 1 0 2 3 3
6 3 3 2 0 2 1
7 4 2 3 2 0 1
7 4 3 3 1 1 0
```

Algorithm

floydWarshal(cost)

Input – The cost matrix of given Graph.

Output – Matrix to for shortest path between any vertex to any vertex.

```

Begin
  for k := 0 to n, do
    for i := 0 to n, do
      for j := 0 to n, do
        if cost[i,k] + cost[k,j] < cost[i,j], then
          cost[i,j] := cost[i,k] + cost[k,j]
        done
      done
    done
  display the current cost matrix
End

```

Example

```

#include<iostream>
#include<iomanip>
#define NODE 7
#define INF 999
using namespace std;
//Cost matrix of the graph
int costMat[NODE][NODE] = {
  {0, 3, 6, INF, INF, INF, INF},
  {3, 0, 2, 1, INF, INF, INF},
  {6, 2, 0, 1, 4, 2, INF},
  {INF, 1, 1, 0, 2, INF, 4},
  {INF, INF, 4, 2, 0, 2, 1},
  {INF, INF, 2, INF, 2, 0, 1},
  {INF, INF, INF, 4, 1, 1, 0}
};
void floydWarshal(){
  int cost[NODE][NODE]; //defind to store shortest distance from any node to any
  for(int i = 0; i<NODE; i++)
    for(int j = 0; j<NODE; j++)
      cost[i][j] = costMat[i][j]; //copy costMatrix to new matrix
  for(int k = 0; k<NODE; k++){
    for(int i = 0; i<NODE; i++)
      for(int j = 0; j<NODE; j++)
        if(cost[i][k]+cost[k][j] < cost[i][j])
          cost[i][j] = cost[i][k]+cost[k][j];
  }
  cout << "The matrix:" << endl;
  for(int i = 0; i<NODE; i++){
    for(int j = 0; j<NODE; j++)
      cout << setw(3) << cost[i][j];
  }
}

```

```
        cout << endl;
    }
}
int main(){
    floydWarshal();
}
```

Output

The matrix:

```
0 3 5 4 6 7 7
3 0 2 1 3 4 4
5 2 0 1 3 2 3
4 1 1 0 2 3 3
6 3 3 2 0 2 1
7 4 2 3 2 0 1
7 4 3 3 1 1 0
```