

Prog 6. Develop a program to find the shortest path between vertices using the Bellman-Ford and path vector routing algorithm.

Bellman Ford Algorithm

```
#include <limits.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

// Define maximum number of vertices

#define MAX_VERTICES 1000

// Define infinity for initialization

#define INF INT_MAX

// Define Edge structure

typedef struct {

    int source;

    int destination;

    int weight;

} Edge;

// Define Bellman-Ford function

void bellmanFord(int graph[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES],

                int vertices, int edges, int source)

{

    // Declare distance array

    int distance[MAX_VERTICES];

    // Initialize distances from source to all vertices as

    // infinity

    for (int i = 0; i < vertices; ++i)

        distance[i] = INF;

    // Distance from source to itself is 0
```

```

distance[source] = 0;

// Relax edges V-1 times
for (int i = 0; i < vertices - 1; ++i) {
    // For each edge
    for (int j = 0; j < edges; ++j) {
        // If the edge exists and the new distance is
        // shorter
        if (graph[j][0] != -1
            && distance[graph[j][0]] != INF
            && distance[graph[j][1]]
                > distance[graph[j][0]]
                    + graph[j][2])
            // Update the distance
            distance[graph[j][1]]
                = distance[graph[j][0]] + graph[j][2];
    }
}

// Check for negative cycles
for (int i = 0; i < edges; ++i) {
    // If a shorter path is found, there is a negative
    // cycle
    if (graph[i][0] != -1
        && distance[graph[i][0]] != INF
        && distance[graph[i][1]]
            > distance[graph[i][0]] + graph[i][2]) {
        printf("Negative cycle detected\n");
    }
}

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        return;
    }
}

// Print shortest distances from source to all vertices
printf("Vertex   Distance from Source\n");
for (int i = 0; i < vertices; ++i)
    printf("%d \t\t %d\n", i, distance[i]);
}

// Define main function
int main()
{
    // Define number of vertices and edges
    int vertices = 6;
    int edges = 8;

    // Define graph as an array of edges
    int graph[MAX_VERTICES][MAX_VERTICES]
        = { { 0, 1, 5 }, { 0, 2, 7 }, { 1, 2, 3 },
            { 1, 3, 4 }, { 1, 4, 6 }, { 3, 4, -1 },
            { 3, 5, 2 }, { 4, 5, -3 } };

    // Call Bellman-Ford function with source vertex as 0
    bellmanFord(graph, vertices, edges, 0);

    return 0;
}

```

Path Vector Routing Algorithm

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX_NODES 10

```

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// Structure to represent a node in the network

typedef struct Node {

    int id;

    int routing_table[MAX_NODES][3]; // [destination, next_hop, cost]

    int num_neighbors;

    struct Node* neighbors[MAX_NODES];

} Node;

// Function to initialize a node

void initialize_node(Node* node, int id) {

    node->id = id;

    node->num_neighbors = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_NODES; i++) {

        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {

            node->routing_table[i][j] = -1;

        }

    }

}

// Function to add a neighbor to a node

void add_neighbor(Node* node, Node* neighbor) {

    if (node->num_neighbors < MAX_NODES) {

        node->neighbors[node->num_neighbors] = neighbor;

        node->num_neighbors++;

    }

}

// Function to update the routing table of a node

void update_routing_table(Node* node) {

    for (int i = 0; i < node->num_neighbors; i++) {

        Node* neighbor = node->neighbors[i];
    }
}

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for (int j = 0; j < MAX_NODES; j++) {
    if (neighbor->routing_table[j][0] != -1) {
        int destination = neighbor->routing_table[j][0];
        int cost = neighbor->routing_table[j][2];
        int total_cost = cost + 1; // Assuming a cost of 1 for each hop
        if (node->routing_table[destination][0] == -1 ||
            total_cost < node->routing_table[destination][2]) {
            // Update the routing table entry
            node->routing_table[destination][0] = destination;
            node->routing_table[destination][1] = neighbor->id;
            node->routing_table[destination][2] = total_cost;
        }
    }
}

// Function to print the routing table of a node
void print_routing_table(Node* node) {
    printf("Routing table of Node %d:\n", node->id);
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("| Destination | Next Hop | Cost |\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_NODES; i++) {
        if (node->routing_table[i][0] != -1) {
            printf("|   %2d   |   %2d   | %2d |\n", node->routing_table[i][0],
                node->routing_table[i][1], node->routing_table[i][2]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    printf("-----\n");
}

int main() {
    // Create nodes
    Node nodes[MAX_NODES];
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX_NODES; i++) {
        initialize_node(&nodes[i], i);
    }

    // Add neighbors
    add_neighbor(&nodes[0], &nodes[1]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[0], &nodes[2]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[1], &nodes[0]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[1], &nodes[3]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[2], &nodes[0]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[2], &nodes[3]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[3], &nodes[1]);
    add_neighbor(&nodes[3], &nodes[2]);

    // Run distance vector routing algorithm
    int convergence = 0;
    int iteration = 0;
    while (!convergence) {
        convergence = 1;
        printf("Iteration %d\n", iteration);
        for (int i = 0; i < MAX_NODES; i++) {
            update_routing_table(&nodes[i]);
        }

        // Check for convergence

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < MAX_NODES; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < MAX_NODES; j++) {
        if (nodes[i].routing_table[j][0] != -1 &&
            nodes[i].routing_table[j][2] != nodes[i].routing_table[j][2]) {
            convergence = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!convergence) {
        break;
    }
}

// Print routing tables
for (int i = 0; i < MAX_NODES; i++) {
    print_routing_table(&nodes[i]);
}

iteration++;

printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```