/*C Program to implement Floyd's Algorithm

Input: 1. No. of vertices in the graph

- 2. No. of edges in the graph
- 3. End vertices of each edge along with its weight

Output: 1. Shortest paths

2. Distance Matrix

```
*/
#include<stdio.h>
int min(int,int);
void floyds(int p[10][10],int n)
{
int i,j,k;
for(k=1;k\leq n;k++)
 for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
 for(i=1;i <= n;i++)
  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);
}
int 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:");
scanf("%d",&e);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j \le 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;
                    =N5/N==17/N51/N=N1(0);;
printf("\n Weight Matrix :\n\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
printf(" ");
for(j=1;j <=n;j++)
{
  if(i==j)
 printf("0 \t");
 else
 printf("%d \t",p[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
floyds(p,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]);
 }
 printf("\n\n----");
 printf("\n Distance Matrix\n\n");
 printf("----\n");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  {
    printf(" ");
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
    printf("%d\t",p[i][j]);JDY SMARTER, SCORE BETTER
  printf("\n");
  }
}
```

Sample Input and Output:



