

FordFulkerson.java

```
1 import java.util.LinkedList;
4
5 public class FordFulkerson {
6     private int[] parent;
7     private Queue<Integer> queue;
8     private int numVertices;
9     private boolean[] visited;
10
11     public FordFulkerson(int numVertices) {
12         this.numVertices = numVertices;
13         this.queue = new LinkedList<Integer>();
14         parent = new int[numVertices + 1];
15         visited = new boolean[numVertices + 1];
16     }
17
18     public boolean bfs(int s, int goal, int graph[][]) {
19         boolean pathFound = false;
20         int d, element;
21
22         for(int vertex = 1; vertex <= numVertices; vertex++) {
23             parent[vertex] = -1;
24             visited[vertex] = false;
25         }
26         queue.add(s);
27         parent[s] = -1;
28         visited[s] = true;
29
30         while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
31             element = queue.remove();
32             d = 1;
33
34             while (d <= numVertices) {
35                 if (graph[element][d] > 0 && !visited[d]) {
36                     parent[d] = element;
37                     queue.add(d);
38                     visited[d] = true;
39                 }
40                 d++;
41             }
42         }
43         if(visited[goal]) {
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44         pathFound = true;
45     }
46     return pathFound;
47 }
48
49 public int fordFulkerson(int graph[][], int s, int d) {
50     int u, v;
51     int maxFlow = 0;
52     int pathFlow;
53
54     int[][] residualGraph = new int[numVertices + 1]
55 [numVertices + 1];
56     for (int sVertex = 1; sVertex <= numVertices; sVertex++) {
57         for (int dVertex = 1; dVertex <= numVertices; dVertex+
58 +) {
59             residualGraph[sVertex][dVertex] = graph[sVertex]
60 [dVertex];
61         }
62     }
63
64     while (bfs(s ,d, residualGraph)) {
65         pathFlow = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
66         for (v = d; v != s; v = parent[v]) {
67             u = parent[v];
68             pathFlow = Math.min(pathFlow, residualGraph[u][v]);
69         }
70         for (v = d; v != s; v = parent[v]) {
71             u = parent[v];
72             residualGraph[u][v] -= pathFlow;
73             residualGraph[v][u] += pathFlow;
74         }
75         maxFlow += pathFlow;
76     }
77     return maxFlow;
78 }
79
80 public static void main(String...arg) {
81     int[][] graph;
82     int numNodes;
83     int source;
84     int sink;

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82     int maxFlow;
83
84     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
85     System.out.println("Enter the number of nodes");
86     numNodes = scanner.nextInt();
87     graph = new int[numNodes + 1][numNodes + 1];
88
89     System.out.println("Enter the graph matrix");
90     for (int sVertex = 1; sVertex <= numNodes; sVertex++) {
91         for (int dVertex = 1; dVertex <= numNodes; dVertex++) {
92             graph[sVertex][dVertex] = scanner.nextInt();
93         }
94     }
95     System.out.println("Source:");
96     source= scanner.nextInt();
97     System.out.println("Sink:");
98     sink = scanner.nextInt();
99     FordFulkerson fordFulkerson = new FordFulkerson(numNodes);
100    maxFlow = fordFulkerson.fordFulkerson(graph, source, sink);
101    System.out.println("The Max Flow is " + maxFlow);
102    scanner.close();
103 }
104 }
```