

185. Implement Floyd's Algorithm to find the shortest path between all pairs of cities. Display the distance matrix before and after applying the algorithm. Identify and print the shortest path

PROGRAM:

```
import sys

# Number of vertices in the graph

V = 6

# Define infinity as a large value

INF = sys.maxsize

# Function to implement Floyd's Algorithm

def floydWarshall(graph):

    dist = list(map(lambda i: list(map(lambda j: j, i)), graph))

    for k in range(V):

        for i in range(V):

            for j in range(V):

                dist[i][j] = min(dist[i][j], dist[i][k] + dist[k][j])

    return dist

# Define the graph with distances between routers

graph = [

    [0, 5, INF, 10, INF, INF],

    [INF, 0, 3, INF, INF, INF],

    [INF, INF, 0, 1, INF, INF],

    [INF, INF, INF, 0, 2, INF],
```

```
[INF, INF, INF, INF, 0, 4],  
[INF, INF, INF, INF, INF, 0]  
]
```

```
# Display the shortest path from Router A to Router F before link failure
```

```
distances = floydWarshall(graph)
```

```
print("Router A to Router F before link failure =", distances[0][5])
```

```
# Simulate link failure between Router B and Router D
```

```
graph[1][3] = INF
```

```
graph[3][1] = INF
```

```
# Update the distance matrix accordingly
```

```
distances = floydWarshall(graph)
```

```
# Display the shortest path from Router A to Router F after link failure
```

```
print("Router A to Router F after link failure =", distances[0][5])
```

```
OUTPUT:
```

```
Router A to Router F before link failure = -4  
Router A to Router F after link failure = -4
```

```
TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(N^3)$ 
```