

```
1  /*
2   | Dinitz's Max Flow algorithm |
3   Desc: Calculating Max flow in  $O(V^2 \cdot E)$ .
4   Source: KawakiMeido
5   State: Untested lmao (But that one problem in ECNA practice works sooooo
6 */
7
8  struct Node{
9      int u,v,flow,cap;
10     Node(int _u, int _v, int _cap): u(_u), v(_v), cap(_cap){
11         flow = 0;
12     }
13 };
14
15 int s,t,edgecnt;
16 vector<Node> edge;
17 vector<int> adj[N];
18 int level[N],ptr[N];
19
20 void AddEdge(int u, int v, int cap){
21     edge.emplace_back(u,v,cap);
22     edge.emplace_back(v,u,0);
23     adj[u].push_back(edgecnt);
24     adj[v].push_back(edgecnt+1);
25     edgecnt+=2;
26 }
27
28 bool BFS(){
29     queue<int> q;
30     memset(level,-1,sizeof(level));
31     level[s] = 0;
32     q.push(0);
33
34     while (!q.empty()){
35         int u = q.front();
36         q.pop();
37
38         for (auto id:adj[u]){
39             int v = edge[id].v;
40             if (level[v] == -1 && edge[id].flow!=edge[id].cap){
41                 level[v] = level[u]+1;
42                 q.push(v);
43             }
44         }
45     }
46
47     return (level[t]!=-1);
48 }
49 }
```

```
50 int DFS(int u, int pushed){
51     if (pushed == 0) return 0;
52     if (u==t) return pushed;
53
54     int res = 0;
55
56     for (int &pos = ptr[u]; pos<(int)adj[u].size(); pos++){
57         int id = adj[u][pos];
58         int v = edge[id].v;
59         if (level[v] == level[u]+1 && edge[id].flow!=edge[id].cap){
60             if ((res = DFS(v,min(pushed,edge[id].cap-edge[id].flow)))){
61                 edge[id].flow+=res;
62                 edge[id^1].flow-=res;
63                 return res;
64             }
65         }
66     }
67
68     return 0;
69 }
70
71 int Dinitz(){
72     int max_flow = 0;
73     while (BFS()){
74         memset(ptr,0,sizeof(ptr));
75         int flow;
76         while ((flow = DFS(s,INF))){
77             max_flow+=flow;
78         }
79     }
80     return max_flow;
81 }
```