

Homework 9, Due Date*: 10:00am 4/23/2015, Cutoff Date: 10:00am 04/26/2015****Submission: Upload all source code (.java) files to Blackboard,****and java programs to EC2 instances (optional if you are using standard jdk; required if you are using anything special)*****Late penalty will apply for past-due late submission; ** Submission will NOT be accepted after the cutoff deadline**

Write a program to build up the forwarding table at **source router V1** using the Dijkstra's algorithm.

- The routers in the network are labeled as **V1, V2, V3, ...**, etc (for display, such labels are **required** to use, please do NOT use V0, V1, ... etc, or 1, 2, 3, ... etc. However, it is perfectly okay for you to use indices 0, 1, ..., and $n - 1$ internally in your program.)
- Your routing program needs to
 1. Display a prompt message to ask the user to input the total number of routers, n , in the network. Validate n to make sure that it is greater than or equal to 2.
 2. Display a prompt message to ask the user to input the name of a txt file that contains costs of all links. Each line in this file provides the cost between a pair of routers as below, where tab ('`\t`') is used to separate the numbers in each line.


```

          <# of one router>      <# of the other router>      <link cost between these two routers>
          ...                  ...                          ...
          
```

 where the first and the second numbers in each row need to be validated to be between 1 and n , the third number needs to be validated to be positive. This txt file can locate in the same directory where this program runs such that a path is not needed. Display a message saying that in which row the first invalid number is detected, close the txt file, and KEEP asking for the name of the cost input file until all numbers are checked to be valid. Record the cost information in the Cost matrix.
 3. Implement the Dijkstra's algorithm to build up the shortest-path tree rooted at source router V_1 . As the intermediate results, at the end of **Initialization** and each iteration of the **Loop**, display


```

          The set N'
          The set Y'
          D(i) for each i between 2 and n
          p(i) for each i between 2 and n
          
```
 4. Use the shortest-path tree resulted from the Dijkstra's algorithm to build up the forwarding table for router V_1 . Display the forwarding table in the following format:

Destination	Link
V2	(V1, ...)
V3	(V1, ...)
...	
Vn	(V1, ...)