
Assignment #2

1. Johnson's algorithm for All-pairs shortest paths

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```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define INF 1e9
#define NIL -1

int node, edge;
int adj[100][100];

void createGPrime(int source)
{
    for (int u = 0; u < node; u++)
    {
        adj[node][u] = 0;
    }
}

bool BellmanFord(int source, int h[], int pre_node[])
{
    int dist[node];
    for (int i = 0; i < node; i++)
    {
        dist[i] = INF;
    }
    dist[source] = 0;
    int v = 0;
    int u = 0;
    int weight = adj[u][v];
    for (int i = 0; i < node - 1; i++)
    {
        for (u = 0; u < node; u++)
        {
            for (v = 0; v < node; v++)
            {
                if (weight != 0 && dist[u] != INF && dist[v] > dist[u] + weight)
                {
                    dist[v] = dist[u] + weight;
                    pre_node[v] = u;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    if (weight != 0 && dist[u] != INF && dist[v] > dist[u] + weight)
    {
        return false;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < node; i++)
    {
        h[i] = dist[i];
    }

    return true;
}

```

```

void Dijkstra(int source, int weightPrime[], int dist[][100], int pre_node[])
{
    pair<int, int> pq[node * node];
    int pq_size = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < node; i++)
    {
        dist[source][i] = INF;
    }
    dist[source][source] = 0;
    pq[pq_size++] = make_pair(0, source);

    while (pq_size > 0)
    {
        int min_dist = INF, min_idx = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < pq_size; i++)
        {
            if (pq[i].first < min_dist)
            {
                min_dist = pq[i].first;
                min_idx = i;
            }
        }

        int u = pq[min_idx].second;
        swap(pq[min_idx], pq[--pq_size]);

        if (min_dist > dist[source][u]) continue;

        for (int v = 0; v < node; v++)
        {
            int weight = adj[u][v] + weightPrime[u] - weightPrime[v];
            if (weight != 0 && dist[source][v] > dist[source][u] + weight)
            {
                dist[source][v] = dist[source][u] + weight;
                pq[pq_size++] = make_pair(dist[source][v], v);
                pre_node[v] = u;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

void PrintPath(int source, int target, int pre_node[])
{
    if (source == target)
    {
        cout << source;
    }
    else if (pre_node[target] == NIL)
    {
        cout << "No path from " << source << " to " << target;
    }
}

```

```

else
{
    PrintPath(source, pre_node[target], pre_node);
    cout << " -> " << target;
}
}

void Johnson(int D[][100])
{
    createGPrime(node);

    int h[node], pre_node[node];
    for (int i = 0; i < node; i++)
    {
        h[i] = 0;
        pre_node[i] = NIL;
    }
    if (!BellmanFord(node, h, pre_node))
    {
        cout << "The input graph has a negative weight cycle" << endl;
        return;
    }

    for (int u = 0; u < node; u++)
    {
        for (int v = 0; v < node; v++)
        {
            int weight = adj[u][v];
            if (weight != 0)
            {
                adj[u][v] = weight + h[u] - h[v];
            }
        }
    }

    cout << "Shortest paths between all pairs of nodes:" << endl;
    for (int u = 0; u < node; u++)
    {
        Dijkstra(u, h, D, pre_node);
        for (int v = 0; v < node; v++)
        {
            if (D[u][v] == INF)
            {
                cout << u << "->" << v << ": No path" << endl;
            }
            else
            {
                cout << u << "->" << v << ": Cost = " << D[u][v] << ", Path: ";
                PrintPath(u, v, pre_node);
                cout << endl;
            }
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{
    //freopen("johnson algo.txt", "r", stdin);
    cout << "Enter the number of nodes & edges: ";
    cin >> node >> edge;

    for (int i = 0; i < node; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < node; j++)
        {
            adj[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }

    cout << "Enter edges with weights : " << endl;
    int from, to, weight;
    for (int i = 0; i < edge; i++)
    {
        cin >> from >> to >> weight;
        adj[from][to] = weight;
    }
    int shortestPaths[100][100];
    Johnson(shortestPaths);

    return 0;
}

```

```
/*
```

Sample Input & Output

```
Enter the number of nodes & edges: 5 10
```

```
Enter edges with weights :
```

```
0 1 6
```

```
0 3 7
```

```
1 2 5
```

```
1 3 8
```

```
1 4 -4
```

```
2 1 -2
```

```
3 2 -3
```

```
3 4 9
```

```
4 2 7
```

```
4 0 2
```

```
Shortest paths between all pairs of nodes:
```

```
0->0: Cost = 0, Path: 0
```

```
0->1: Cost = 2, Path: 0 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1
```

```
0->2: Cost = 4, Path: 0 -> 3 -> 2
```

```
0->3: Cost = 7, Path: 0 -> 3
```

```
0->4: Cost = -2, Path: 0 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 4
```

```
1->0: Cost = -2, Path: 1 -> 4 -> 0
```

```
1->1: Cost = 0, Path: 1
```

```
1->2: Cost = 2, Path: 1 -> 4 -> 0 -> 3 -> 2
```

```
1->3: Cost = 5, Path: 1 -> 4 -> 0 -> 3
```

```
1->4: Cost = -4, Path: 1 -> 4
```

```
2->0: Cost = -4, Path: 2 -> 1 -> 4 -> 0
```

```
2->1: Cost = -2, Path: 2 -> 1
```

```
2->2: Cost = 0, Path: 2
```

```
2->3: Cost = 3, Path: 2 -> 1 -> 4 -> 0 -> 3
```

```
2->4: Cost = -6, Path: 2 -> 1 -> 4
```

```
3->0: Cost = -7, Path: 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 4 -> 0
```

```
3->1: Cost = -5, Path: 3 -> 2 -> 1
```

```
3->2: Cost = -3, Path: 3 -> 2
```

```
3->3: Cost = 0, Path: 3
```

```
3->4: Cost = -9, Path: 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 4
```

```
4->0: Cost = 2, Path: 4 -> 0
```

```
4->1: Cost = 4, Path: 4 -> 0 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1
```

```
4->2: Cost = 6, Path: 4 -> 0 -> 3 -> 2
```

```
4->3: Cost = 9, Path: 4 -> 0 -> 3
```

```
4->4: Cost = 0, Path: 4
```

```
*/
```