

# Report

## Objective:

To obtain the shortest path from the source node to each of the other nodes in the network.

## Algorithm:

Step 1: Obtain the data from the input file line by line in the string format.

Step 2: Arrange the input data in a structure graph that contains number of nodes, number of edges and structure edge as the attributes. Edge structure contains source, destination and edge cost as the attributes.

```
typedef struct edges {  
int src;  
int dest;  
int weight;  
} Edge;
```

```
typedef struct graphs {  
int num_vert;  
int num_edge;  
Edge *edge;  
} Graph;
```

Step 3: Using the structure values, apply Bellman Ford algorithm to the graph.

Step 4: In Bellman Ford function, the shortest distance to each of the node is updated. Distance update takes place inside two loops. Outer loop runs  $V - 1$  times where  $V$  is the number of nodes. Inner loop runs  $E$  times where  $E$  represents total number of edges.

Step 5: Also, maintain a preceding array that contains the previous node for each of the node. It represents the shortest path to that node.

```
if (distance[graph->edge[j].src] != INT_MAX && distance[graph->edge[j].src] +  
graph->edge[j].weight < distance[graph->edge[j].dest])  
{  
distance[graph->edge[j].dest] = distance[graph->edge[j].src] + graph->  
edge[j].weight;  
preceding[graph->edge[j].dest] = graph->edge[j].src;  
stop_iter = 0;  
}
```

Step 6: Terminate early if there is no change in distance array. This is done using the stop\_iter flag.

Step 7: Print the distance array into the output file.

Step 8: Using the preceding array, print the shortest path to each of the node in the graph starting from the source node.

### **Input and Output:**

N7:

7

0,\*,100,10,\*,32,\*

4,0,\*,\*,17,\*,5

5,\*,0,30,\*,42,\*

\*,23,3,0,14,\*,\*

\*,10,\*,26,0,2,\*

\*,\*,9,13,3,0,\*

\*,6,\*,\*,12,12,0

output-N7 file:

0,33,13,10,24,26,38

0

0->3->1

0->3->2

0->3

0->3->4

0->3->4->5

0->3->1->6

N10:

10

0,\*,3,\*,2,\*,\*,1,\*,\*

4,0,3,\*,\*,3,8,\*,2,\*

2,\*,0,\*,5,\*,4,8,\*,\*

5,\*,\*,0,\*,4,\*,\*,7,4  
\*,3,8,\*,0,\*,\*,3,\*,\*  
\*,1,\*,\*,4,0,\*,\*,\*,\*  
\*,\*,5,3,\*,\*,0,\*,\*,1  
\*,\*,7,\*,2,\*,\*,0,\*,\*  
\*,2,\*,\*,\*,6,7,1,0,\*  
\*,\*,4,\*,\*,3,1,2,\*,0

output-N10:

0,5,3,10,2,8,7,1,7,8  
0  
0->4->1  
0->2  
0->2->6->3  
0->4  
0->4->1->5  
0->2->6  
0->7  
0->4->1->8  
0->2->6->9

N20:

20

0,6,9,\*,6,4,\*,\*,9,7,\*,\*,\*,\*,3,\*,\*,4,\*  
\*,0,2,9,5,\*,\*,\*,9,3,9,\*,\*,\*,\*,2,\*,8,2  
\*,\*,0,2,\*,\*,\*,\*,8,\*,\*,\*,\*,5,1,\*,\*,7,2,5  
\*,6,\*,0,\*,4,\*,6,\*,6,8,4,\*,\*,\*,\*,9,\*,2  
4,\*,\*,4,0,7,5,7,\*,1,\*,4,\*,2,8,6,\*,2,7,9  
8,\*,\*,6,\*,0,\*,3,\*,\*,8,9,\*,\*,1,5,\*,4,4,1  
\*,\*,\*,9,\*,4,0,\*,\*,5,\*,\*,\*,\*,\*,\*,\*,5,\*  
\*,7,1,\*,1,\*,3,0,\*,9,\*,\*,\*,\*,4,\*,\*,7,\*,4  
4,\*,2,\*,\*,5,\*,\*,0,\*,8,\*,1,\*,3,9,4,\*,\*,2  
\*,3,7,\*,8,\*,\*,\*,3,0,5,7,\*,\*,5,5,8,3,\*,7

\*,\*,\*,\*,6,\*,\*,\*,0,\*,\*,3,\*,\*,\*  
8,\*,\*,1,\*,\*,2,8,\*,0,\*,4,2,1,\*,3,3  
4,\*,9,\*,\*,4,\*,\*,\*,7,3,0,\*,1,3,\*,\*,\*  
9,6,\*,\*,9,6,8,\*,\*,\*,3,\*,0,\*,3,7,\*,\*,7  
\*,\*,5,\*,2,\*,\*,9,9,\*,\*,1,0,4,6,6,\*,6  
3,1,\*,\*,\*,9,\*,\*,1,\*,\*,5,3,\*,0,7,9,4,2  
\*,9,\*,6,7,\*,\*,5,8,7,\*,4,\*,\*,\*,0,\*,\*,6  
5,7,7,\*,\*,\*,3,\*,9,4,\*,\*,\*,2,\*,0,6,1  
8,4,3,\*,\*,9,6,3,\*,6,\*,3,\*,\*,\*,1,\*,0,\*  
\*,4,\*,2,1,\*,\*,2,\*,4,\*,2,\*,5,9,\*,\*,3,5,0

output-N20:

0,4,6,7,6,4,10,7,7,4,9,7,8,6,5,3,5,7,4,5  
0  
0->15->1  
0->15->1->2  
0->5->19->3  
0->4  
0->5  
0->5->7->6  
0->5->7  
0->15->9->8  
0->15->9  
0->15->9->10  
0->18->11  
0->15->12  
0->5->14->13  
0->5->14  
0->15  
0->18->16  
0->15->9->17  
0->18  
0->5->19

**Output file format:**

Line 1 contains the shortest path distance from source node to each node in the graph.

Line 2 to end of the file describes the shortest path from source node.