

# Assignment 9

Sayak Ghorai || BT21GCS004 || B2 || Design and Analysis of Algorithm

**Q:** Write a code to demonstrate Bellman-Ford Algorithm to find shortest path from source node to any other node.

**Answer:**

Approach: first make a graph with certain Edges and Vertecies and then add edges between Vertecies. That creates a Graph Structure. Now we can easily apply Bellman Ford's Algo in this structure.



```
1  class CreateGraph {  
2      3 usages  
3      class CreateEdge {  
4          9 usages  
5          int source, destination, weight;  
6  
7          1 usage  
8          CreateEdge() {  
9              source = destination = weight = 0;  
10         }  
11     }  
12  
13     2 usages  
14     int Vertex, Edge;  
15     26 usages  
16     CreateEdge[] edge;  
17     1 usage  
18     CreateGraph(int vertex, int e) {  
19         Vertex = vertex;  
20         Edge = e;  
21         edge = new CreateEdge[e];  
22         for (int i = 0; i < e; ++i)  
23             edge[i] = new CreateEdge();  
24     }  
25 }  
26
```

```

void BellmanFord(CreateGraph graph, int s) {
    int V = graph.Vertex, E = graph.Edge;
    int[] dist = new int[V];
    for (int i = 0; i < V; ++i)
        dist[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    dist[s] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < V; ++i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < E; ++j) {
            int u = graph.edge[j].source;
            int v = graph.edge[j].destination;
            int w = graph.edge[j].weight;
            if (dist[u] != Integer.MAX_VALUE && dist[u] + w < dist[v])
                dist[v] = dist[u] + w;
        }
    }
    for (int j = 0; j < E; ++j) {
        int u = graph.edge[j].source;
        int v = graph.edge[j].destination;
        int w = graph.edge[j].weight;
        if (dist[u] != Integer.MAX_VALUE && dist[u] + w < dist[v]) {
            System.out.println("CreateGraph contains negative w cycle");
            return;
        }
    }
    printSolution(dist, V, s);
}

```

1 usage

```

void printSolution(int[] dist, int V, int s) {
    System.out.println("Source\tVertex\tDistance");
    for (int i = 0; i < V; ++i)
        System.out.println("  +s+  ----> " + i + "      " + dist[i]);
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int V = 5;
    int E = 8;
    CreateGraph graph = new CreateGraph(V, E);
    // edge 0 --> 1
    graph.edge[0].source = 0;
    graph.edge[0].destination = 1;
    graph.edge[0].weight = 4;
    // edge 0 --> 2
    graph.edge[1].source = 0;
    graph.edge[1].destination = 2;
    graph.edge[1].weight = 3;
    // edge 1 --> 3
    graph.edge[2].source = 1;
    graph.edge[2].destination = 3;
    graph.edge[2].weight = 6;
    // edge 2 --> 1
    graph.edge[3].source = 2;
    graph.edge[3].destination = 1;
    graph.edge[3].weight = 5;
    // edge 3 --> 2
    graph.edge[4].source = 3;
    graph.edge[4].destination = 2;
    graph.edge[4].weight = 2;
    graph.edge[5].source = 3;
    graph.edge[5].destination = 4;
    graph.edge[5].weight = 2;
    graph.BellmanFord(graph, s: 0); // 0 is the source vertex
}
}

```

Output:

```
/Users/sayakghorai/Desktop/DAA\_Assignments/Assignment9/out/production/Assignment9 CreateGraph
```

```
Source  Vertex  Distance
```

```
0 -----> 0      0
```

```
0 -----> 1      4
```

```
0 -----> 2      3
```

```
0 -----> 3     10
```

```
0 -----> 4     12
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```