

Aim:

Implement the Floyd-Warshall algorithm in C for finding the shortest distances between all pairs of vertices in a weighted directed graph. Prompt the user to input the number of vertices (N) and edges (E), and then accept edge information (source, destination, and weight) to build the adjacency matrix.

Source Code:**Warshall.c**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define INF 99999
#define MAX_N 20 // Maximum value for N

int main() {
    int dist[MAX_N][MAX_N];
    int n, e;
    int i, j, k;

    printf("Enter the number of vertices : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the number of edges : ");
    scanf("%d", &e);

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if(i == j)
                dist[i][j] = 0;
            else
                dist[i][j] = INF;
        }
    }
    for(i = 0; i < e; i++) {
        int u, v, w;
        printf("Enter source : ");
        scanf("%d", &u);
        printf("Enter destination : ");
        scanf("%d", &v);
        printf("Enter weight : ");
        scanf("%d", &w);
        dist[u - 1][v - 1] = w;
    }

    for(k = 0; k < n; k++) {
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                if(dist[i][k] != INF && dist[k][j] != INF &&
                    dist[i][j] > dist[i][k] + dist[k][j]) {
                    dist[i][j] = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }

    printf("The following matrix shows the shortest distances between all pairs of the
```

```

vertices.\n");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if(dist[i][j] == INF)
                printf("%5s", "INF");
            else
                printf("%5d", dist[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter the number of vertices : 4
Enter the number of edges : 5
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 10
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 6
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 5
Enter source : 3
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 2
The following matrix shows the shortest distances between all pairs of the vertices.
0 4 6 8
INF 0 INF 5
INF INF 0 2
INF INF INF 0

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter the number of vertices : 5
Enter the number of edges : 6
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 2
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 5
Enter weight : 3

Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 7
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 2
Enter source : 5
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 1
The following matrix shows the shortest distances between all pairs of the vertices.
0 2 6 4 3
INF 0 6 4 INF
INF INF 0 INF INF
INF INF 2 0 INF
INF INF 3 1 0

Test Case - 3
User Output
Enter the number of vertices : 4
Enter the number of edges : 5
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 3
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 5
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 1
Enter weight : 1
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 3
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 8
The following matrix shows the shortest distances between all pairs of the vertices.
0 4 INF INF
INF 0 INF INF
INF 5 0 INF
1 3 8 0

Test Case - 4
User Output
Enter the number of vertices : 4
Enter the number of edges : 6
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2

Enter weight : 1
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 3
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 6
Enter source : 3
Enter destination : 1
Enter weight : -2
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 5
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 10
The following matrix shows the shortest distances between all pairs of the vertices.
0 1 7 3
4 0 6 7
-2 -1 0 1
8 5 10 0