

## //CODE FOR SERIAL EXECUTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

#define MAX 20
#define INFINITY 10000
int n;//Number of nodes
int **adj;//Will contain entire adjacency as read from the file

void define_input();
int breakup(int **,int,int);
int min_no(int *,int);

int main()
{
    int i,j;
    define_input();//function to read input from file
    //printf("define-input done\n");
    //printf("n=%d\n",n);
    int ans=calc(1,n);
    printf("The maximum flow is: %d\n",ans);
    return 0;
}

int calc(int start_index,int end_index)//Shall calculate max flow only for the adjacency matrix passed as argument
{
    int i,j=0;
    int temp_n;
    //Initialization and matrix loading
    temp_n=(end_index-start_index)+1;

    int **temp_adj,*temp_h;
    temp_adj=malloc(sizeof(int)*(temp_n+1));
    for(i=0;i<=temp_n;i++)
    {
        temp_adj[i]=malloc(sizeof(int)*(temp_n+1));
    }

    temp_h=malloc(sizeof(int)*(temp_n+1));

    for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=temp_n;j++)
        {
            temp_adj[i][j]=adj[start_index+i-1][start_index+j-1];
        }
    }

    for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
        temp_h[i]=breakup(temp_adj,i,temp_n);

    int k;//Scaling factor
    int delta;//for iterations of each scaling phase
    int f[temp_n+1][temp_n+1],res[temp_n+1][temp_n+1],e[temp_n+1]; //Adjacency,flow,residual,excess,height matrices
    int maxflow=0; //The final solution

    for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
    {
        e[i]=0;
    }
```

**//Initializing residual matrix**

```
for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
for(j=1;j<=temp_n;j++)
{
    res[i][j]=temp_adj[i][j]; //Initializing residual matrix to adjacency matrix
}
```

**//Preflow operation**

```
for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
{
    if(temp_adj[1][i]!=0)
    {
        f[1][i]=temp_adj[1][i];
        e[i]=temp_adj[1][i]; //Updation of excess
        e[1]=e[1]-temp_adj[1][i]; //updation of excess of source
        //Updation of residual matrix
        res[1][i]=temp_adj[1][i]-f[1][i];
        res[i][1]=f[1][i];
    }
}
```

//end of preflow operation

**//Calculation of k**

```
i=0;
while(1)
{
    if(pow(2,i)>temp_n)
    {
        k=i;
        break;
    }
    else
        i++;
}
```

**//.....WHILE LOOP BEGINS HERE.....**

```
int counter=0;
delta=pow(2,k); //Initializing delta
```

```
while(delta>0) //while loop for iterations on different scaling phases
{
    counter++;
}
```

```
int an=-1; //active node
int tn=-1; //Node to send the flow to(target node)
int minht=-1; //Needed for relabel operation
int minflow; //Stores the amount of flow to be pushed in each case
```

**//Selection of active node**

```
for(i=1;i<temp_n;i++)
{
    if(e[i]>delta/2)
    {
        if(an==-1)
            an=i;
        else
        {
            if(temp_h[i]<temp_h[an])
                an=i;
        }
    }
}
} //end of for loop
```

```

if(an==-1)//Go to next scaling phase
{
    //printf("Goes to condition an==-1");
    delta=delta/2;
    continue;
}

//Selection of active node complete
//printf("Active node is: %d \n",an);

//Selection of node to send flow to
for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
{
    if(res[an][i]!=0 && temp_h[an]==temp_h[i]+1)
    {
        tn=i;
        break;
    }
}

} //end of for loop

//if no such node exists, relabel

//...RELABEL OPERATION....
if(tn==-1)
{
    for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)//finding a neighbouring node of active node, with minimum height
    {
        if(res[an][i]!=0)
        {
            //printf("Edge [%d][%d] exists. \n",an,i);
            if(minht==-1)
            {
                minht=temp_h[i];
                tn=i;
            }
            else
            {
                if(temp_h[i]<minht)
                {
                    minht=temp_h[i];
                    tn=i;
                }
            }
        }
    }
} //end of for loop

temp_h[an]=minht+1;//Relabeling the height of active node
//printf("Height of node %d relabeled to : %d \n",an,temp_h[an]);

} //end of if

```

**//Relabel operation complete, height of active node increased and also 'tn' contains the node to push the flow to.**

```

//Determining the amt of flow to be pushed
minflow=e[an];
if(res[an][tn]<minflow && res[an][tn]>0)
    minflow=res[an][tn];
if((delta-e[tn])<minflow && (delta-e[tn])>0)
    minflow=delta-e[tn];

```

```

//Carrying out the flow and corresponding updations
f[an][tn]=f[an][tn]+minflow;

```

```

if(tn!=temp_n && tn!=1)
{
    e[tn]=e[tn]+minflow; //Increasing flow on dest
}
if(an!=temp_n && an!=1)
{
    e[an]=e[an]-minflow;
}
//printf("e[an] after update is   : %d \n",e[an]);

res[an][tn]=res[an][tn]-minflow;
res[tn][an]=res[tn][an]+minflow;

} //end of outermost while loop

//Finding the solution i.e maxflow from final residual matrix

for(i=1;i<=temp_n;i++)
{
    if(res[i][1]>0)
        maxflow=maxflow+res[i][1];
}

return maxflow;

} //end of calc().....

//.....READING INPUT FROM FILE.....

void define_input()
{
    const char delim[]=" ";
    FILE *fp;

    fp=fopen("Graph6","r");

    if(fp==NULL)
        printf("Error reading file");

    char ch[MAX];
    int numberofnodes,fromnode,tonode,capacity;
    int i=0,temp1=0;

    fgets(ch,10,fp);
    while(*(ch+i)!='\n')
    {
        i++;
    }
    char chnew1[i];
    strcpy(chnew1,ch);
    n=atoi(chnew1);

    //Creating an adjacency matrix using the pointer adj and initializing its size
    adj=malloc(sizeof (int *)*(n+1));
    for(temp1=0;temp1<=n;temp1++)
    {
        adj[temp1]=malloc(sizeof (int)*(n+1));
    }

    i=0; //Reinitialize variable i.
    while(fgets(ch,10,fp)!=NULL) //Loop for getting one line as one string for every iteration
    {

```

```

char chnew[MAX];
strcpy(chnew,ch);
//printf("%s\n",chnew);
i++;

```

//Tokenizing the string

```

char *t;
int j=0;
t= strtok(chnew,delim);
while(t!=NULL)
{
    j++;
    if(j==1)
    {fromnode=atoi(t);}
    else if(j==2)
    {tonode=atoi(t);}
    else
    {capacity=atoi(t);}
    t= strtok(NULL,delim);
}

```

adj[fromnode][tonode]=capacity; //presence of an edge in adjacency matrix is indicated by a non zero value, i.e its capacity

}//end of outer while loop

fclose(fp);

}//end of define\_input() function

**int breakup(int \*\*adj,int node\_no,int n)//to find heights of nodes based on the graph**

```

{
int i,t=0;
int temp[n+1];

if(node_no!=1 && node_no!=n)//sink
{
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(adj[node_no][i]!=0)
        {
            temp[i]=1+breakup(adj,i,n);
        }
        else
        temp[i]=INFINITY;
    }//end of for loop
return min_no(temp,n);
} //end of if
else if(node_no==n)
    return 0;
else
    return n;
}

```

}//end of breakup() function

**int min\_no(int \*temp,int n)**

```

{
int min,loc,c;
min=temp[1];
loc=1;
for(c=1;c<=n;c++)
{
    if(temp[c]<min)
    {
        min=temp[c];
        loc=c;
    }
}
return min;
} //end of min_no() function

```