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All text in this color will print as it is in the final PDF.
\expclass{abc}{mmfa}
To demonstrate this, we use a simple topology of three nodes with two directed edges:
\expline{abc}{the edge from A to B has a capacity of 1 unit}, and the
                                                                              Experiment class abc declared to extend empty root class mmfa.
\expline{abc}{the edge from B to C has a capacity of 1 unit}. 	←
                                                                              This can be done any time before adding explines / expincludes.
\expinstance{abc-one}{abc}
In the first experiment, we start the following flows:
                                                                              These two explines are added to expclass abc.
\expline{abc-one}{one from A to B} (path is A$\rightarrow$B),
                                                                              They parametrize the capacities of certain edges.
\expline{abc-one}{one from B to C} (path is B$\rightarrow$C), and
\expline{abc-one}{one from A to C} (path is A$\rightarrow$B$\rightarrow$C).
                                                                              We instantiate expclass abc to create its first experiment, abc-one.
This results in a max-min fair allocation of
\expincludetext{abc-one}{flow-allocation-A-B.txt},
                                                                              These three explines are added to abc-one.
\expincludetext{abc-one}{flow-allocation-B-C.txt} and 1
                                                                              Each of these specifies a flow added to the experiment.
\expincludetext{abc-one}{flow-allocation-A-C.txt} for each.
                                                                              We add three text-result placeholders.
                                                                              These will be filled in by reading files with the resulting flow allocation.
\expinstance{abc-vary}{abc}
However, say we increase the number of flows from A to B. What would happen to the flow from B to C? In the second experiment, as before, we start
\expline{abc-vary}{one flow from B to C} and
                                                                              We now set up our second experiment instance, abc-vary.
\expline{abc-vary}{one flow from A to C}. <
\expline{abc-vary}{We vary the number of flows from A to B between 1 and 4}.
The addition of extra flows from A to B results in the flow from A to C being bottlenecked there, resulting in the flow from B to C being allocated more.
                                                                              These three explines describe the new flow scenario.
\begin{center}
                                                                              The third expline parametrizes a range of the number of flows.
\expincludegraphics[width=4.7cm]{abc-vary}
{num-flows-A-B-vs-flow-allocation-B-C.pdf}
                                                                              This expinclude is a placeholder for a plot.
\end{center}
```

When the experiment finishes, the pdf file named will be available.