
Algorithm 1: Algorithm of Edmonds and Karp

EDMONDS-KARP-MAXFLOW(G, u, s, t)

Input : A simple directed graph $G = (V, R)$, a non-negative capacity function $u: R \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, two nodes $s, t \in V$.

Output: A maximum (s, t) -flow f .

- 1 Set $f(r) := 0$ for all $r \in R$
 - 2 **while** *there exists a path from s to t in G_f* **do**
 - 3 Choose such a shortest path P
 - 4 Set $\Delta := \min\{u_f(\sigma r) : \sigma r \in P\}$ // residual capacity of path P
 - 5 Augment f along P by Δ units
 - 6 Update G_f
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