

## Problem Pattern

We use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from our source to all targets. This is a textbook algorithm, refer to [this link](#) for more details.

## Problem Approach

1. Put all delay into a delay map -> `Map<Integer, Map<Integer, Integer>>`  
// source node : `Map<destination node, delay>`
2. Keep a visited array.
3. init a min priority queue PQ -> each object in PQ should be a pair with  
top.first = current delay  
top.second = current source city  
PQ compares each object by total delay so far
4. add original source nodes to PQ with delay = 0
5. while exists nodes to explore
  - get min object then remove it from PQ
  - get the current total delay, current source city
  - mark the current node as visited
  - reduce the count of nodes by one
  - update the max delay to the current total delay
  - for all connected nodes for the current node: if the node is not visited then add the {currentTotaldelay + delay} to PQ
6. If N == 0 return max delay else return -1.