

Implementation :

Dijkstra's Algorithm in Python

import sys

Providing the graph

vertices = [[0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],

[0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0],

[1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],

[1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1],

[0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0],

[0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]]

edges = [[0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0],

[0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0],

[1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0],

[2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1],

[0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0],

[0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1],

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]]

Find which vertex is to be visited next

def to_be_visited():

global visited_and_distance

v = -10

for index in range(num_of_vertices):

if visited_and_distance[index][0] == 0 \

and (v < 0 or visited_and_distance[index][1] <=

visited_and_distance[v][1]):

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        v = index
    return v

num_of_vertices = len(vertices[0])

visited_and_distance = [[0, 0]]
for i in range(num_of_vertices-1):
    visited_and_distance.append([0, sys.maxsize])

for vertex in range(num_of_vertices):

    # Find next vertex to be visited
    to_visit = to_be_visited()
    for neighbor_index in range(num_of_vertices):

        # Updating new distances
        if vertices[to_visit][neighbor_index] == 1 and \
            visited_and_distance[neighbor_index][0] == 0:
            new_distance = visited_and_distance[to_visit][1] \
                + edges[to_visit][neighbor_index]
            if visited_and_distance[neighbor_index][1] > new_distance:
                visited_and_distance[neighbor_index][1] = new_distance

        visited_and_distance[to_visit][0] = 1

i = 0

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# Printing the distance
for distance in visited_and_distance:
    print("Distance of ", chr(ord('a') + i),
          " from source vertex: ", distance[1])
    i = i + 1
```

Output:

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Distance of a from source vertex: 0
Distance of b from source vertex: 3
Distance of c from source vertex: 1
Distance of d from source vertex: 2
Distance of e from source vertex: 4
Distance of f from source vertex: 4
Distance of g from source vertex: 3
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