

```

1  #include "MGraph.h"
2
3  #define pathMatrix bool
4  #define ShortPathTable int
5
6  bool finl[MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
7  ShortPathTable D[MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
8  pathMatrix p[MAX_VERTEX_NUM][MAX_VERTEX_NUM];
9
10 //用Dijkstra算法求又向网G的v0顶点到其余顶点v的最短路径p[v];及其带权长度D[v]
11 void ShortestPath_DIJ(MGraph G, int v0) {
12     //p[v][w]==true 则w是从v0到v当前求得最短路径上的顶点
13     //finl[v]==true 当且仅当v属于s集即已经求得v0到v的最短路径
14
15     //初始化
16     for(int v=0; v<G.vexnum; v++){
17         finl[v] = false;
18         D[v] = G.arcs[v0][v].adj;
19         for(int w=0; w<G.vexnum; ++w) //设置空路径
20             p[v][w] = false;
21         if(D[v]<INFINITY){
22             p[v][v0] = true;
23             p[v][v] = true;
24         }
25     } //for
26
27     //初始化, v0顶点属于s集
28     D[v0] = 0; finl[v0] = true;
29     int min;
30     int v = v0; //用v标识当前离v0最近的顶点
31     //开始主循环, 每次求得v0到某个v顶点的最短路径, 并将其添加到s集
32     for(int i=1; i<G.vexnum; i++){ //其余G.vexnum-1个顶点
33         min = INFINITY; //当前所知距离v0的最短路径
34         for(int w=0; w<G.vexnum; ++w)
35             if(!finl[w]) //w在v-s集中
36                 if(D[w]<min){ //w离v0顶点更近
37                     v=w; min=D[w];}
38         finl[v] = true; //离v0最近的顶点v添加到s
39         for(int w=0; w<G.vexnum; w++){ //更新当前最短路径及距离
40             if(!finl[w] && (min+G.arcs[v][w].adj < D[w])){ //修改D[w]和p[w], w属于v-s
41                 D[w] = min + G.arcs[v][w].adj;
42                 p[w] = p[v] + p[w]
43                 for(int j=0; j<G.vexnum; j++)
44                     p[w][j] = p[v][j];
45                 p[w][w] = true;
46             } //if
47         } //for
48     } //ShortestPath_DIJ
49
50 void demo_DIJ(MGraph G) {
51     VertexType v;
52     cout << "请输入要查询的顶点:\t";
53     cin >> v;
54     cout << endl;
55     ShortestPath_DIJ(G, LocateVex(G, v));
56     cout << "从 " << v << " 出发到达图中个顶点的路径是: " << endl;
57     for(int i=0; i<G.vexnum; i++){
58         for(int j=0; j<G.vexnum; j++)
59             cout << p[i][j] << " ";
60         cout << "\t\t" << D[i] << endl;
61     }
62 }
63
64 int main() {
65     MGraph G;
66     CreateGraph(G);
67
68     PrintAdjMatrix(G);
69
70     demo_DIJ(G);
71
72     return 0;
73 }
74

```