```
public class DijkstraShortestPath {
  private static final int MAX NODES = 8;
  private static final int INFINITY = 1000000000;
  private static int n = 8;
  private static int[][] graph = {
       {0, 2, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 6, INFINITY},
       {2, 0, 7, INFINITY, 2, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY},
       {INFINITY, 7, 0, 3, INFINITY, 3, INFINITY, INFINITY},
       {INFINITY, INFINITY, 3, 0, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 2},
       {INFINITY, 2, INFINITY, INFINITY, 0, 2, 1, INFINITY},
       {INFINITY, INFINITY, 3, INFINITY, 2, 0, INFINITY, 4},
       {6, INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 1, INFINITY, 0, 4},
       {INFINITY, INFINITY, INFINITY, 2, INFINITY, 2, 4, 0}
  };
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int source = 0;
    int destination = 3;
    int[] path = new int[MAX NODES];
    int[] mincost = new int[1];
    shortestPath(source, destination, path, mincost);
    System.out.print("Shortest Path from " + source + " to " + destination + ": ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       System.out.print(path[i] + " ");
       if(path[i]==destination){
         break;
      }
    }
    System.out.println("\nMinimum Cost: " + mincost[0]);
  }
  private static void shortestPath(int s, int t, int[] path, int[] mincost) {
    class State {
       int predecessor;
       int length;
       boolean label; // true for permanent, false for tentative
```

```
}
State[] state = new State[MAX_NODES];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  state[i] = new State();
  state[i].predecessor = -1;
  state[i].length = INFINITY;
  state[i].label = false;
}
state[t].length = 0;
state[t].label = true;
int k = t;
do {
  // Update tentative distances
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (graph[k][i] != 0 && !state[i].label) {
       if (state[k].length + graph[k][i] < state[i].length) {</pre>
         state[i].predecessor = k;
         state[i].length = state[k].length + graph[k][i];
       }
    }
  }
  // Find the tentatively labeled node with the smallest label
  k = 0;
  int min = INFINITY;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (!state[i].label && state[i].length < min) {
       min = state[i].length;
       k = i;
    }
  }
  // Mark the node as permanent
  state[k].label = true;
} while (k != s);
// Copy the path into the output array
int i = 0;
k = s;
do {
  path[i++] = k;
  k = state[k].predecessor;
```

```
} while (k >= 0);
// Calculate and return the minimum cost
mincost[0] = state[s].length;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
PS C:\Users\DHANANJAY\OneDrive\Desktop\RCOEM\V sem\CN> & 'C:\Program Files 807f93fb7c71a7f82ba755f\redhat.java\jdt_ws\CN_ab5ac0a6\bin' 'DijkstraShorte Shortest Path from 0 to 3: 0 1 4 5 7 3
Minimum Cost: 10
PS C:\Users\DHANANJAY\OneDrive\Desktop\RCOEM\V sem\CN>
```



