

Program: Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path through a graph.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits>
using namespace std;
int a[30][30], n;
int minimum (int visited[], int dist[])
{
    int mindis = 10000, mini;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (!visited[i] && dist[i] < mindis)
        {
            mindis = dist[i];
            mini = i;
        }
    }
    return mini;
}
```

```
void dijkstra (int src)
{
    int dist[n], visited[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        dist[i] = 10000;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }
}
```



dist[src] = 0;

for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++)

{

int u = minimum(visited, dist);

visited[u] = 1;

for (int v=0; v<n; v++)

{

if (!visited[v] && a[u][v] != 10000 && dist[u] != 10000  
&& (dist[u] + a[u][v] < dist[v]))

dist[v] = dist[u] + a[u][v];

}

}

cout << "Shortest paths to all other vertices from entered  
source is \n" << endl;

cout << "Vertices \t Distance from source \n" << endl;

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)

{

if (i != src)

cout << i << " " << dist[i] << endl;

}

}

int main()

{

cout << "Enter the no. of vertices" << endl;

cin >> n;

cout << "Enter the weighted adjacency

matrix (enter 1000 if there is no edge)" << endl;

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)

{  
for (int j=0; j<n; j++)

~~cin~~  
cin >> a[i][j];

}

int src;

cout << "Enter the source vertex" << endl;

cin >> src;

dijkstra (src);

return 0;

}

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