Name Rehan khan

Sec E

Batch E-4

Roll 59

Branch: AIML

Course Computer network Lab

Practical 9

Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path thru a graph Take an

example subnet graph with weights indicating delay between nodes, now obtain Routing

table for each node using distance vector routing algorithm, Take subnet of hosts as an

example. Obtain broadcast tree for It

Programme

```
10 #define INFINITY 9999
11 #define MAX 10
void Dijkstra(int Graph[MAX][MAX], int n, int start);
15 void Dijkstra(int Graph[MAX][MAX], int n, int start) {
      int cost[MAX][MAX], distance[MAX], pred[MAX];
      int visited[MAX], count, mindistance, nextnode, i, j;
      // Creating cost matrix
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
if (Graph[i][j] == 0)</pre>
            cost[i][j] = INFINITY;
            cost[i][j] = Graph[i][j];
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        distance[i] = cost[start][i];
        pred[i] = start;
        visited[i] = 0;
      distance[start] = 0;
      visited[start] = 1;
      count = 1;
     while (count < n - 1) {
        mindistance = INFINITY;
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

🔺 🛂 😩 input

```
online compiler and debugger for c/c++
                                                             for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
    if (Graph[i][j] == 0)
      cost[i][j] = INFINITY;</pre>
      code. compile. run. debug. share.
                     IDE
                 My Projects
               Classroom new
                                                                      cost[i][j] = Graph[i][j];
             Learn Programming
                                                             for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    distance[i] = cost[start][i];
    pred[i] = start;</pre>
           Programming Questions
                    Sign Up
                                                                visited[i] = 0;
                    Login
                                                             distance[start] = 0;
                                                             visited[start] = 1;
                                                             count = 1;
                                                             while (count < n - 1) {
                                                               mindistance = INFINITY;
                                                               for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  if (distance[i] < mindistance && !visited[i]) {
    mindistance = distance[i];</pre>
                                                                     nextnode = i;
                                                                visited[nextnode] = 1;
                                                                for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  if (!visited[i])</pre>
                                                                          (mindistance + cost[nextnode][i] < distance[i]) {</pre>
                                                                         distance[i] = mindistance + cost[nextnode][i];
About • FAQ • Blog • Terms of Use • Contact Us • GDB
                                                                         pred[i] = nextnode;
```

```
62 - int main() {
                      int Graph[MAX][MAX], i, j, n, u;
                     Graph[0][0] = 0;
Graph[0][1] = 0;
Graph[0][2] = 1;
Graph[0][3] = 2;
Graph[0][4] = 0;
Graph[0][5] = 0;
Graph[0][6] = 0;
                     Graph[1][0] = 0;
Graph[1][1] = 0;
Graph[1][2] = 2;
Graph[1][3] = 0;
Graph[1][4] = 0;
Graph[1][5] = 3;
Graph[1][6] = 0;
                     Graph[2][0] = 1;
Graph[2][1] = 2;
Graph[2][2] = 0;
Graph[2][3] = 1;
Graph[2][4] = 3;
Graph[2][5] = 0;
Graph[2][6] = 0;
                      Graph[3][0] = 2;
Graph[3][1] = 0;
Graph[3][2] = 1;
Graph[3][3] = 0;
```

```
online compiler and debugger for c/c++
                                                                                                      Graph[2][5] = 0;
Graph[2][6] = 0;
           code. compile. run. debug. share.
                                                                                                     Graph[3][0] = 2;
Graph[3][1] = 0;
Graph[3][2] = 1;
Graph[3][3] = 0;
Graph[3][4] = 0;
Graph[3][5] = 0;
Graph[3][6] = 1;
                             My Projects
                         Classroom new
                      Learn Programming
                   Programming Questions
                                                                                                     Graph[4][0] = 0;
Graph[4][1] = 0;
Graph[4][2] = 3;
Graph[4][3] = 0;
Graph[4][4] = 0;
Graph[4][5] = 2;
Graph[4][6] = 0;
                                 Sign Up
                                  Login
                                                                                     102
103
104
105
                                                                                                     Graph[5][0] = 0;
Graph[5][1] = 3;
Graph[5][2] = 0;
Graph[5][3] = 0;
Graph[5][4] = 2;
Graph[5][5] = 0;
Graph[5][6] = 1;
                                                                                                     u = 0;
Dijkstra(Graph, n, u);
About • FAQ • Blog • Terms of Use • Contact Us • GDB
                 Tutorial • Credits • Privacy
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               input
                                                                                   A / A
```

Output:

