# Lab 12

#### Lab12 (due on the day before the next Lab Session)

1. Do p12.c

#### Evaluation criteria

Category	Evaluation	
p12	100	
Total	100	

- Use GCC 4.8 version or GCC 5.4 version.
- No score will be given if the gcc version is different.

#### Lab12 – Dijkstra's algorithm

- Dijkstra's algorithm for finding the shortest path. Use a priority queue (heap) to find the node
  with the smallest distance from the source node
- For p12 you can submit on portal site (assignment)
- Folder name: Lab12
- code name: p12
- No score, if the folder, code names are wrong.
- No score, if it does not use FILE I/O
- Each code will be tested by 5 different input files.
- 20 score for each input, if you don't get the answer you get 0 score.

#### Lab12 – Dijkstra's algorithm

**Graph createGraph(int size)** Create a graph with nodes.

void printShortestPath(Graph g) Print the shortest path for the given path

Heap\* createMinHeap(int heapSize) Create min heap

Void insertToMinHeap(Heap\* minheap, int vertex, int distance) insert a new vertex to heap

Node deleteMin(Heap\* minHeap) delete the smallest distance node for calculation

## Lab12 - Dijkstra's algorithm - file input

- Line1: number of vertices
- Line2: edge information
- The result is the shortest path (and cost) from vertex 1 to every other vertices

#### Lab12 – Dijkstra's algorithm

#### Structure

```
struct Graph{
   int size;
   int** vertices;
   Node* nodes
}Graph;
```

```
Struct Node{
   int vertex;
   int dist; //distance
   int prev;
}
```

```
Struct Heap {
  int Capacity;
  int Size;
  Node* Element;
} Heap;
```

### Lab12. Dijkstra's Algorithm

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < stdlib.h >
#include < string.h >
typedef struct Node{
           int vertex;
           int dist; //distance
           int prev;
}Node;
typedef struct Graph{
           int size:
           int** vertices:
           Node* nodes:
}Graph;
typedef struct Heap{
           int Capacity;
           int Size:
           Node* Element:
}Heap;
Graph CreateGraph(int size);
void printShortestPath(Graph q);
```

```
Heap* createMinHeap(int heapSize);
void insertToMinHeap(Heap* minHeap, int vertex, int distance);
Node deleteMin(Heap* minHeap);
void main(int argc, char* argv[])
          FILE *fi = fopen(argv[1], "r");
          Graph q;
          int size:
          fscanf(fi, "%d₩n",&size);
          g = CreateGraph(size+1);
          char temp = 0;
          while( temp != '\n' )
                     int node1, node2, weight;
                    fscanf(fi,"%d-%d-%d",&node1,&node2,&weight);
                     g.vertices[node1][node2] = weight;
                    temp = fgetc(fi);
          printShortestPath(q);
```

### Lab12. Dijkstra's Algorithm

- program name : p12.c
- input : A file containing information about the number of vertex, edges connecting vertices, edge weights
- output: the all vertices' shortest path and cost.

#### Lab12. Dijkstra's Algorithm

• input file : Lab12\_input.txt

```
6
1-2-7 1-3-9 1-6-14 2-4-15 2-3-10 3-6-2 3-4-11 6-5-9 4-5-6
```

#### Result

```
1->2 (cost: 7)
1->3 (cost: 9)
1->3->4 (cost: 20)
1->3->6->5 (cost: 20)
1->3->6 (cost: 11)
```