S.No: 7	Exp. Name: ***Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm***	Date:2025-08-28

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Aim:

Given a graph G and source vertex S, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm is used to find the shortest paths from source S to all vertices in the given graph.

The Dijkstra algorithm is also known as the single-source shortest path algorithm. It is based on the greedy technique. A little variation in the algorithm can find the shortest path from the source nodes to all the other nodes in the graph.

The function **void dijkstra(int** $G[MAX][MAX]$**, int** n**, int** $startnode$**)** computes and prints the shortest path distances and corresponding paths from the given source node to all other nodes in a weighted directed graph using Dijkstra's algorithm. It outputs the distance or "INF" if unreachable, along with the path or "NO PATH" for each node.

Note:

- Vertices are numbered from 1 through V.
- All input values are separated by spaces and/or newlines.

Sample Input and Output:

```
Enter the number of vertices : 4
Enter the number of edges : 5
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 10
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 6
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 5
Enter source : 3
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 2
Enter the source :1
Node    Distance        Path
  2         4   2<-1
  3         6   3<-1
  4         8   4<-3<-1
```

Source Code:

Dijkstras.c

```
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 20
int V, E;
int graph[MAX][MAX];
```

```
#define INFINITY 99999

void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX], int n, int startnode) {
   int cost[MAX][MAX],distance[MAX],pred[MAX];
   int visited[MAX], count, mindistance, nextnode, i , j;

   for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
      for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
         if(i==j)
            cost[i][j]=0;
         else if(G[i][j]==0)
            cost[i][j]=INFINITY;
         else
            cost[i][j]=G[i][j];
      }
   }

   for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
      distance[i]=cost[startnode][i];
      pred[i]=startnode;
      visited[i]=0;
   }

   distance[startnode]=0;
   visited[startnode]=1;
   count=1;

   while(count<n){
      mindistance=INFINITY;

      for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
         if(distance[i] < mindistance && !visited[i]){
            mindistance=distance[i];
            nextnode=i;
         }
      }
      visited[nextnode]=1;


      for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
         if(!visited[i] && mindistance + cost[nextnode][i] < distance[i]){
            distance[i] = mindistance + cost[nextnode][i];
            pred[i]=nextnode;
         }
      }
      count++;
   }
   printf("Node\tDistance\tPath\n");
   for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
      if(i != startnode){
         if(distance[i]==INFINITY){
            printf("   %d\t     INF\tNO PATH\n",i);
         }else{
            printf("   %d\t       %d\t",i,distance[i]);
            int path[MAX], pathIndex=0;
            j=i;
```

```
            while(j !=startnode){
               path[pathIndex++]=j;
               j=pred[j];
            }
            path[pathIndex++]=startnode;

            for(j=0; j<pathIndex; j++){
               printf("%d",path[j]);
               if(j < pathIndex-1)
                  printf("<-");
            }
            printf("\n");
         }
      }
   }
}
int main() {
   int s, d, w, i, j;
   printf("Enter the number of vertices : ");
   scanf("%d", &V);
   printf("Enter the number of edges : ");
   scanf("%d", &E);
   for(i = 1 ; i <= V; i++) {
      for(j = 1; j <= V; j++) {
         graph[i][i] = 0;
      }
   }
   for(i = 1; i <= E; i++) {
      printf("Enter source : ");
      scanf("%d", &s);
      printf("Enter destination : ");
      scanf("%d", &d);
      printf("Enter weight : ");
      scanf("%d", &w);
      if(s > V || d > V || s <= 0 || d <= 0) {
         printf("Invalid index. Try again.\n");
         i--;
         continue;
      } else {
         graph[s][d] = w;
      }
   }
   printf("Enter the source :");
   scanf("%d", &s);
   dijkstra(graph, V, s);
   return 0;
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter the number of vertices : 4
Enter the number of edges : 5

```
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 10
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 6
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 5
Enter source : 3
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 2
Enter the source :1
Node    Distance        Path
  2          4        2<-1
  3          6        3<-1
  4          8        4<-3<-1
```

Test Case - 2

User Output

```
Enter the number of vertices : 5
Enter the number of edges : 6
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 2
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 5
Enter weight : 3
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 2
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 7
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 2
Enter source : 5
Enter destination : 4
Enter weight : 1
Enter the source :2
Node    Distance        Path
  1         INF        NO PATH
  3           6        3<-4<-2
  4           4        4<-2
  5         INF        NO PATH
```

Test Case - 3

User Output
Enter the number of vertices : 4
Enter the number of edges : 5
Enter source : 1
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 4
Enter source : 3
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 5
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 1
Enter weight : 1
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 2
Enter weight : 3
Enter source : 4
Enter destination : 3
Enter weight : 8
Enter the source : 1
Node Distance Path
2 4 2<-1
3 INF NO PATH
4 INF NO PATH