

Dijkstra's Algorithm to compute shortest path.

```
class Dijkstra
{
    void main ()
    {
        print ("Enter the no. of vertices ")
        n = scanf
        arr [][ ] ;
        print ("Enter adjacency matrix ")
        for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
            for (int j=0 ; j<n ; j++)
                arr [i][j] = scanf
                if (arr [i][j] == 0)
                    arr [i][j] = 999
        print ("Enter source vertex ")
        start = scanf
        dijkstra (n, arr, start)
    }

    void dijkstra ( int n , int arr [][ ] , int start )
    {
        visited [ ] , parent = new int [n] ,
        parent [ ] ,
        distance [ ]
        int count = 0
        distance [start] = 0
        for (int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
            visited [i] = start 0
            parent [i] = start
            if (i != start)
                distance [i] = arr [start][i] ;
        parent [start] = -1
        visited [start] = 1
    }
}
```

```
while (count < n-1)
```

```
int min = 999, index = 0, i;
```

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

```
if (visited[i] != 1 && distance[i] < min)
```

```
min = dist[i]
```

```
index = i;
```

```
visited[index] = 1;
```

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

```
if (visited[j] != 1 && arr[index][j] != 999
```

```
&& (distance[index] + arr[index][j] < distance[j])
```

```
distance[j] = distance[index] + arr[index][j];
```

```
parent[j] = index;
```

```
count++
```

```
print ("Distance & path :")
```

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

```
print (i + ":" + distance[i] + " " +
```

```
start + " — ");
```

```
print Path (parent, i);
```

```
print ("\n")
```

```
void printPath (int parent[], int j)
```

```
if (parent[j] == -1)
```

```
return;
```

```
printPath (parent, parent[j])
```

```
print (j + " — ");
```