

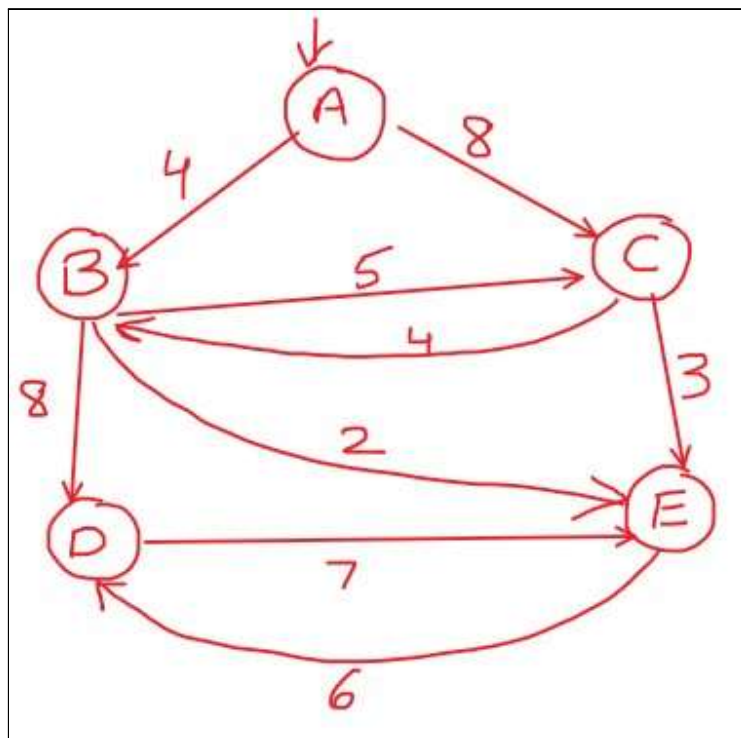
EXPERIMENT 5

Aim: Write a program to find **Single Source Shortest Path** for a directed graph using **Greedy Technique**

Problem statement:

Write a program to solve the Single Source shortest path problem using Dijkstras algorithm.

Input: Graph as a cost adjacency matrix for the below graph, with source as node A.



Output:

Display the final cost of travelling to all the other nodes.

Also display the path to each node from A.

(Paste your code and output below)

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h> #define INF 1000 void
dijk(int s,int n,int cost[10][10],int dist[10])
{
    int i,u,count,v,visited[10],min;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        visited[i]=0,dist[i]=cost[s][i];
    } count=2;
    while(count<=n
    )
    { min=99;
        for(v=1;v<=n;v++
        )
        { if(dist[v]<min && !visited[v])
            { min=dist[v],u=v; }
            visited[u]=1;
            count++;
            for(v=1;v<=n;v++
            )
            {
                if(dist[u]+cost[u][v]<dist[v] && !visited[v])
                {
                    dist[v]=dist[u]+cost[u][v];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int v,n,s,cost[10][10],i,dist[10],j;
    printf("Enter no. of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d",&n); printf("Enter
Adjacency matrix: \n");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
        { scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
            if(cost[i][j]==0)
            cost[i][j]=INF;
        }
    }
    printf("Enter Starting Node: \n");
    scanf("%d",&s);
```

```
    dijk(s,n,cost,dist);  
    printf("Shortest path: \n");  
    for(v=1;v<=n;v++)  
    {        if(v!=s)  
        {    printf("%c->%c=%d\n",64+s,64+v,dist[v]);  
        }  
    }  
    getch();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
Enter no. of nodes: 5  
Enter Adjacency matrix:  
0 4 8 12 11  
4 0 5 8 2  
8 5 0 12 3  
12 8 12 0 7  
11 2 3 7 0  
Enter Starting Node:  
1  
Shortest path:  
A->B=4  
A->C=8  
A->D=12  
A->E=6
```