# An O(m+nK) implementation of Dijkstra's algorithm

# Single Source Shortest Path

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<map>
#include<fstream>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
#define SIZE 25
struct edge
    int i,j;
    edge *next;
};
struct ets
    struct edge *curr;
};
void insert(ets *e,int i,int j)
    struct edge *d=(struct edge*) malloc(sizeof(edge));
    d->i=i;
    d \rightarrow j = j;
    d->next=NULL;
    if (e->curr==NULL)
        e->curr=d;
        return;
    edge *t=e->curr;
    while (t->next!=NULL)
        t=t->next;
    t->next=d;
int argmin(int f[],int k)
    int i, m=0;
    for (i=1; i<k; i++)</pre>
        if(f[i]<f[m])
```

```
m=i;
    return m;
void print(int d[],int pred[],int V)
   ofstream mf;
   mf.open("output1.txt");
   mf<<"Vertex Distance from Source Parent\n";</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
      mf<<i<" \t\t "<<d[i]<<" \t\t\t "<<pre>"";
    mf.close();
}
void New Dijkstra(int g[][SIZE],int src,map <int,int> l,int V)
    //initialize
    int d[V],pred[V];
    bool s[V];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
        d[i]=INT MAX;pred[i]=-1;s[i]=false;
    d[src]=0;s[src]=true;
    int k=1.size();
    int f[k];
    ets e[k];
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        e[i].curr=NULL;
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
        if(g[src][v])
             insert(&e[l[g[src][v]]],src,v);
    for(int i=0; i<k; i++)
        edge *t=e[i].curr;
        if (t!=NULL) {
            if(!s[t->j])
                 f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
```

```
continue;
        while (s[t->j] &&t->next!=NULL)
             t=t->next;
             e[i].curr=t;
         if(!s[t->j])
             f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
        else
             e[i].curr=NULL;
             f[i]=INT MAX;
    else
         f[i]=INT MAX;
for (int count=0; count<V-1; count++)</pre>
    int r=argmin(f,k);
    edge *t=e[r].curr;
    d[t->j]=d[t->i]+q[t->i][t->j];
    pred[t->j]=t->i;
    s[t->j]=true;
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
         if(g[t->j][v])
             insert(&e[l[g[t->j][v]]],t->j,v);
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        edge *t=e[i].curr;
         if (t!=NULL) {
             if(!s[t->j])
                  f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                  continue;
             while (s[t->j] \&\&t->next!=NULL)
```

```
t=t->next;
                      e[i].curr=t;
                 if(!s[t->j])
                      f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                 else
                      e[i].curr=NULL;
                      f[i]=INT MAX;
    print(d, pred, V);
int main() {
    int V, E;
    std::fstream dfile("input1.txt", std::ios base::in);
    dfile>>V>>E;
    int k;
    dfile>>k;
    int g[SIZE][SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
        for (int j=0; j<V; j++)</pre>
             dfile>>g[i][j];
    map <int, int> 1;
    int t;
    for(int i=0; i<k; i++)
        dfile>>t;
        1[t]=i;
    auto start=high resolution clock::now();
    New Dijkstra(g,0,1,V);
    auto end = high resolution clock::now();
    duration<double> diff = end-start;
    cout<< diff.count() << " s\n";</pre>
    dfile.close();
    return 0;
}
```

### **All Pair Shortest Path**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<map>
#include<fstream>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
#define SIZE 25
struct edge
    int i,j;
    edge *next;
};
struct ets
    struct edge *curr;
};
void insert(ets *e,int i,int j)
    struct edge *d=(struct edge*)malloc(sizeof(edge));
    d->i=i;
    d \rightarrow j = j;
    d->next=NULL;
    if (e->curr==NULL)
        e->curr=d;
        return;
    edge *t=e->curr;
    while (t->next!=NULL)
        t=t->next;
    t->next=d;
int argmin(int f[],int k)
    int i, m=0;
    for (i=1; i<k; i++)</pre>
        if(f[i]<f[m])
            m=i;
```

```
return m;
void print(int d[],int pred[],int V,int src)
   ofstream mf;
   mf.open("o1.txt", std::ios base::app);
   mf<<"From "<<src<<":\n";</pre>
   mf<<"Vertex Distance from Source Parent\n";</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
      mf<<i<" \t\t "<<d[i]<<" \t\t\t "<<pre>"";
    mf.close();
}
void New Dijkstra(int g[][SIZE],int src,map <int,int> l,int V)
    int d[V],pred[V];
    bool s[V];
    for (int i=0;i<V;i++)</pre>
        d[i]=INT MAX; pred[i]=-1; s[i]=false;
    d[src]=0;s[src]=true;
    int k=1.size();
    int f[k];
    ets e[k];
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        e[i].curr=NULL;
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
        if(g[src][v])
             insert(&e[l[g[src][v]]], src, v);
    }
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        edge *t=e[i].curr;
        if (t!=NULL) {
             if(!s[t->j])
                 f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                 continue;
```

```
while (s[t->j] \&\&t->next!=NULL)
             t=t->next;
             e[i].curr=t;
         if(!s[t->j])
             f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
        else
             e[i].curr=NULL;
             f[i] = INT MAX;
    else
         f[i]=INT MAX;
for (int count=0; count<V-1; count++)</pre>
    int r=argmin(f,k);
    edge *t=e[r].curr;
    d[t->j]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
    pred[t->j]=t->i;
    s[t->j]=true;
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
        if(g[t->j][v])
             insert(&e[l[g[t->j][v]]],t->j,v);
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        edge *t=e[i].curr;
        if (t!=NULL) {
             if(!s[t->j])
                 f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                 continue;
             while (s[t->j] &&t->next!=NULL)
```

```
t=t->next;
                      e[i].curr=t;
                  if(!s[t->j])
                      f[i]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                  else
                      e[i].curr=NULL;
                      f[i]=INT MAX;
    print(d, pred, V, src);
int main() {
    int V, E, k;
    std::fstream dfile("input1.txt", std::ios_base::in);
    dfile>>V>>E>>k;
    int g[SIZE] [SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
         for (int j=0; j<V; j++)</pre>
             dfile>>g[i][j];
    map <int, int> 1;
    int t;
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
         dfile>>t;
         1[t]=i;
    auto start=high resolution clock::now();
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
         New Dijkstra(g,i,l,V);
    auto end = high resolution clock::now();
    duration<double> diff = end-start;
    cout<< diff.count() << " s\n";</pre>
    dfile.close();
    return 0;
```

# A faster algorithm if K is permitted to grow with problem size Single Source Shortest Path

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<map>
#include<queue>
#include<fstream>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
#define SIZE 25
struct edge
    int i,j;
    edge *next;
};
struct ets
    struct edge *curr;
};
struct dl
    int i,f;
};
struct compare
 bool operator() (dl& lhs, dl& rhs)
     return lhs.f>rhs.f;
};
void insert(ets *e,int i,int j)
    struct edge *d=(struct edge*)malloc(sizeof(edge));
    d->i=i;
    d \rightarrow j = j;
    d->next=NULL;
    if (e->curr==NULL)
        e->curr=d;
        return;
    edge *t=e->curr;
```

```
while (t->next!=NULL)
        t=t->next;
    t->next=d;
int argmin(priority queue<dl, vector<dl>, compare > m[], int
g[][SIZE],bool s[],ets e[],int d[],int h,int b[][SIZE])
    int i, min;
    for (int c=0; c<h; c++)</pre>
        if(m[c].empty())
             continue;
        dl x=m[c].top();
        while (s[e[x.i].curr->j])
             m[c].pop();
             int i=x.i;
             edge *t=e[i].curr;
             if (t!=NULL) {
                 while (s[t->j] &&t->next!=NULL)
                     t=t->next;
                     e[i].curr=t;
                 if(!s[t->j])
                     dl a;
                     a.f=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                     a.i=i;
                     m[c].push(a);
                     b[t->i][t->j]=1;
                 else
                     e[i].curr=NULL;
             if(m[c].empty()) break;
             x=m[c].top();
    for (i=0; i<h; i++)</pre>
        if(!m[i].empty())
```

```
min=i;
             break;
    for (i=0; i<h; i++)
        if ((!m[i].empty()) && (m[i].top().f<m[min].top().f))</pre>
             min=i;
    return m[min].top().i;
void print(int d[],int pred[],int V)
   ofstream mf;
   mf.open("output2.txt");
   mf<<"Vertex Distance from Source Parent\n";</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
      mf<<i<" \t\t "<<d[i]<<" \t\t\t "<<pre>"";
    mf.close();
void New Dijkstra1 (int q[][SIZE],int src,map <int,int> l,int
V, int E)
    int d[V],pred[V];
    bool s[V];
    int b[SIZE] [SIZE] = { { 0 } };
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
        d[i]=INT MAX;pred[i]=-1;s[i]=false;
    d[src]=0;s[src]=true;
    int k=1.size();
    int q=V*k/E;
    int h=k/q;
    ets e[k];
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        e[i].curr=NULL;
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
        if(g[src][v])
             insert(&e[l[g[src][v]]], src, v);
    priority queue<dl, vector<dl>, compare > m[h];
```

```
for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
         edge *t=e[i].curr;
         if (t!=NULL) {
             dl a;
             a.f=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
             m[i/q].push(a);
             b[t->i][t->j]=1;
    for (int count=0; count<V-1; count++)</pre>
         int r=argmin(m, q, s, e, d, h, b);
         edge *t=e[r].curr;
         d[t->j]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
         pred[t->j]=t->i;
         s[t->j]=true;
         for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
             if(q[t->j][v])
                  insert(&e[l[g[t->j][v]]],t->j,v);
         for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
             edge *t=e[i].curr;
             if(t!=NULL&&!b[t->i][t->j])
                  dl a;
                  a.f=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                  a.i=i;
                  m[i/q].push(a);
                  b[t->i][t->j]=1;
    print(d, pred, V);
int main() {
    int V, E;
    std::fstream dfile("input2.txt", std::ios base::in);
    dfile>>V>>E;
    int k;
    dfile>>k;
    int q=V*k/E;
    if (k % q! = 0)
```

```
printf("k should be divisible by V*k/E");
        return 0;
    int q[SIZE][SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
        for (int j=0; j < V; j++)</pre>
             dfile>>g[i][j];
    map <int, int> 1;
    int t;
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
        dfile>>t;
        1[t]=i;
    auto start=high resolution clock::now();
    New Dijkstra1(g,0,1,V,E);
    auto end = high resolution clock::now();
    duration<double> diff = end-start;
    cout<< diff.count() << " s\n";</pre>
    dfile.close();
    return 0;
}
```

### **All Pair Shortest Path**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<map>
#include<queue>
#include<fstream>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
#define SIZE 25
struct edge
    int i, j;
    edge *next;
};
struct ets
    struct edge *curr;
};
struct dl
    int i,f;
};
struct compare
  bool operator() (dl& lhs, dl& rhs)
     return lhs.f>rhs.f;
};
void insert(ets *e,int i,int j)
    struct edge *d=(struct edge*)malloc(sizeof(edge));
    d->i=i;
    d \rightarrow j = j;
    d->next=NULL;
    if (e->curr==NULL)
        e->curr=d;
        return;
    edge *t=e->curr;
    while (t->next!=NULL)
```

```
t=t->next;
    t->next=d;
int argmin(priority queue<dl, vector<dl>, compare > m[], int
q[][SIZE],bool s[],ets e[],int d[],int h,int b[][SIZE])
    int i, min;
    for (int c=0; c<h; c++)</pre>
        if (m[c].empty())
             continue;
        dl x=m[c].top();
        while (s[e[x.i].curr->j])
             m[c].pop();
             int i=x.i;
             edge *t=e[i].curr;
             if (t!=NULL) {
                 while (s[t->j] \&\&t->next!=NULL)
                      t=t->next;
                      e[i].curr=t;
                 if(!s[t->j])
                      a.f=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                      a.i=i;
                     m[c].push(a);
                     b[t->i][t->j]=1;
                 else
                      e[i].curr=NULL;
             if(m[c].empty()) break;
             x=m[c].top();
    for (i=0; i<h; i++)</pre>
        if(!m[i].empty())
             min=i;
             break;
```

```
for (i=0; i<h; i++)
         if((!m[i].empty()) && (m[i].top().f<m[min].top().f))</pre>
             min=i;
    return m[min].top().i;
void print(int d[],int pred[],int V,int src)
   ofstream mf;
   mf.open("o2.txt", std::ios base::app);
   mf<<"From "<<src<<":\n";</pre>
   mf<<"Vertex Distance from Source Parent\n";
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
      mf<<i<" \t\t "<<d[i]<<" \t\t\t "<<pre>"[i]<<"\n";</pre>
    mf.close();
void New Dijkstral(int g[][SIZE],int src,map <int,int> l,int
V, int E)
    int d[V],pred[V];
    bool s[V];
    int b[SIZE] [SIZE] = { { 0 } };
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
         d[i]=INT MAX;pred[i]=-1;s[i]=false;
    d[src]=0;s[src]=true;
    int k=1.size();
    int q=V*k/E;
    int h=k/q;
    ets e[k];
    for(int i=0; i<k; i++)
         e[i].curr=NULL;
    for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
         if(q[src][v])
             insert(&e[l[g[src][v]]], src, v);
    priority queue<dl, vector<dl>, compare > m[h];
    for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
```

```
edge *t=e[i].curr;
        if (t!=NULL) {
             dl a;
             a.f=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
             a.i=i;
             m[i/q].push(a);
             b[t->i][t->j]=1;
    for (int count=0; count<V-1; count++)</pre>
        int r=argmin(m,g,s,e,d,h,b);
        edge *t=e[r].curr;
        d[t->j]=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
        pred[t->j]=t->i;
        s[t->j]=true;
        for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
             if(g[t->j][v])
                 insert(&e[l[g[t->j][v]]],t->j,v);
        for (int i=0; i < k; i++)</pre>
             edge *t=e[i].curr;
             if (t!=NULL&&!b[t->i][t->j]) {
                 a.f=d[t->i]+g[t->i][t->j];
                 a.i=i;
                 m[i/q].push(a);
                 b[t->i][t->j]=1;
    print(d, pred, V, src);
int main() {
    int V, E;
    std::fstream dfile("input2.txt", std::ios base::in);
    dfile>>V>>E;
    int k;
    dfile>>k;
    int q=V*k/E;
    if (k q! = 0)
```

```
printf("k should be divisible by V*k/E");
    return 0;
int g[SIZE] [SIZE];
for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
    for (int j=0; j<V; j++)</pre>
         dfile>>g[i][j];
map <int, int> 1;
int t;
for (int i=0; i<k; i++)</pre>
    dfile>>t;
    l[t]=i;
auto start=high resolution clock::now();
for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
    New Dijkstra1(g,i,l,V,E);
auto end = high resolution clock::now();
duration<double> diff = end-start;
cout<< diff.count() << " s\n";</pre>
dfile.close();
return 0;
```

### Single Source Shortest Path

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
#define SIZE 25
#include<fstream>
#include<iostream>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
using namespace std;
int findmin(int d[],bool s[],int V)
   int min=INT MAX, min index;
   for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
     if(s[v] == false \& \& d[v] <= min)
         min=d[v];
         min index=v;
   return min index;
void print(int d[],int pred[],int V)
   ofstream mf;
   mf.open("op2.txt");
   mf<<"Vertex Distance from Source Parent\n";</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
      mf<<i<" \t\t "<<d[i]<<" \t\t\t
                                            "<<pre>"<"\n";</pre>
    mf.close();
void Dijkstra(int g[][SIZE], int src,int V)
     int d[V];
     bool s[V];
     int pred[V];
     for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
     {
          d[i]=INT MAX;
         pred[i]=-1;
          s[i]=false;
     d[src]=0;
     for (int count=0; count<V-1; count++)</pre>
       int u=findmin(d,s,V);
```

```
s[u]=true;
       for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
          if(!s[v]&&g[u][v]&&d[u]!=INT MAX&&d[u]+g[u][v]<d[v])
              d[v]=d[u]+g[u][v];
              pred[v]=u;
     print(d,pred,V);
int main()
    int V, E;
    std::fstream file("input1.txt", std::ios base::in);
    file>>V>>E;
    int k;
    file>>k;
    int g[SIZE][SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
        for (int j=0; j<V; j++)</pre>
             file>>g[i][j];
    auto start=high resolution clock::now();
    Dijkstra(q, 0, V);
    auto end = high resolution clock::now();
    duration<double> diff = end-start;
    cout<< diff.count() << " s\n";</pre>
    file.close();
    return 0;
}
```

#### **All Pair Shortest Path**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
#define SIZE 25
#include<fstream>
#include<iostream>
#include<chrono>
using namespace std::chrono;
using namespace std;
int findmin(int d[],bool s[],int V)
   int min=INT MAX, min index;
   for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
     if(s[v] == false \& \& d[v] <= min)
         min=d[v];
          min index=v;
   return min index;
void print(int d[],int pred[],int V,int src)
   ofstream mf;
   mf.open("op1.txt", std::ios base::app);
   mf<<"From "<<src<<":\n";</pre>
   mf<<"Vertex Distance from Source Parent\n";</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)</pre>
      mf<<i<" \t\t "<<d[i]<<" \t\t\t "<<pre>"pred[i]<<"\n";</pre>
    mf.close();
void Dijkstra(int g[][SIZE], int src,int V)
     int d[V];
     bool s[V];
     int pred[V];
     for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
          d[i]=INT MAX;
          pred[i]=-1;
          s[i]=false;
     d[src]=0;
     for (int count=0; count<V-1; count++)</pre>
       int u=findmin(d,s,V);
       s[u]=true;
```

```
for (int v=0; v<V; v++)</pre>
          if(!s[v]&&g[u][v]&&d[u]!=INT MAX&&d[u]+g[u][v]<d[v])
              d[v]=d[u]+g[u][v];
              pred[v]=u;
     print(d, pred, V, src);
int main()
    int V, E, k;
    std::fstream file("input1.txt", std::ios base::in);
    file>>V>>E>>k;
    int g[SIZE] [SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
         for (int j=0; j < V; j++)</pre>
             file>>g[i][j];
    auto start=high resolution clock::now();
    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)</pre>
         Dijkstra(q,i,V);
    auto end = high resolution clock::now();
    duration<double> diff = end-start;
    cout<< diff.count() << " s\n";</pre>
    file.close();
    return 0;
}
```