



CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF NGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



Submitted By: Vivek Kumar(21BC	Submitted To: Neha Dutta(E12830)
Subject Name	Design and Analysis of Algorithm Lab
Subject Code	20CSP-312
Branch	Computer Science and Engineering
Semester	5 th







Experiment - 9

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Branch: BE-CSE(LEET) Section/Group: 20BCS-WM-616/A Date of Performance: 07/11/2022

Subject Name: DAA Lab Subject Code: 20CSP-312

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Code and analyze to find the shortest paths in a graph with positive edge weights using Dijkstra's algorithm.

2. Task to be done/ Which logistics used:

Code and analyze to find the shortest paths in a graph with positive edge weights using Dijkstra's algorithm.

3. Requirements (For programming-based labs):

- Laptop or PC.
- Operation system (Mac, Windows, Linux, or any)
- Vs-Code with MinGw or any C++ Compiler

4. Steps for experiment/practical/Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
#define INFINITY 9999
#define max 5
void dijkstra(int G[max][max], int n, int startnode);
int main()
    int G[max][max] = \{\{0, 1, 0, 3, 10\}, \{1, 0, 5, 0, 0\}, \{0, 5, 0, 2, 1\}, \{3, 0, 2, 0, 6\},
{10, 0, 1, 6, 0}};
    int n = 5;
    int u = 0;
    dijkstra(G, n, u);
    return 0;
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 = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            if (G[i][j] == 0)
                cost[i][j] = INFINITY;
                cost[i][j] = G[i][j];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```







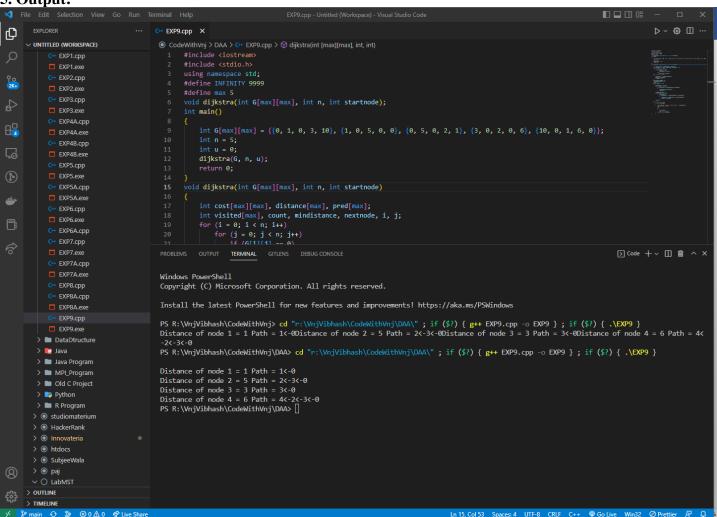
```
{
    distance[i] = cost[startnode][i];
    pred[i] = startnode;
    visited[i] = 0;
distance[startnode] = 0;
visited[startnode] = 1;
count = 1;
while (count < n - 1)
    mindistance = INFINITY;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (distance[i] < mindistance && !visited[i])</pre>
            mindistance = distance[i];
            nextnode = i;
    visited[nextnode] = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (!visited[i])
            if (mindistance + cost[nextnode][i] < distance[i])</pre>
                distance[i] = mindistance + cost[nextnode][i];
                pred[i] = nextnode;
    count++;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (i != startnode)
        cout <<endl<< "Distance of node "<<i<<" = "<<distance[i];</pre>
        cout << " Path = "<<i;</pre>
        j = i;
            j = pred[j];
            cout << "<-" << j;
        } while (j != startnode);
```







5. Output:



Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. How to solve the Dikstra algorithm using dynamic programming.

Evaluation Grid (To be created per the faculty's SOP and Assessment guidelines):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Worksheet completion including writing learning objectives/Outcomes. (To be submitted at the end of the day).		
2.	Post-Lab Quiz Result.		
3.	Student Engagement in Simulation/Demonstration/Performance and Controls/Pre-Lab Questions.		







Signature of Faculty (with Date):	Total Marks Obtained:	

