

The background of the slide features a large, light blue watermark of the Hanyang University logo. The logo is circular, with the text 'HANYANG UNIVERSITY' around the top and '한양' (Hanyang) in the center. Below the center, the year '1939' is visible. The logo is partially obscured by the title and a horizontal line.

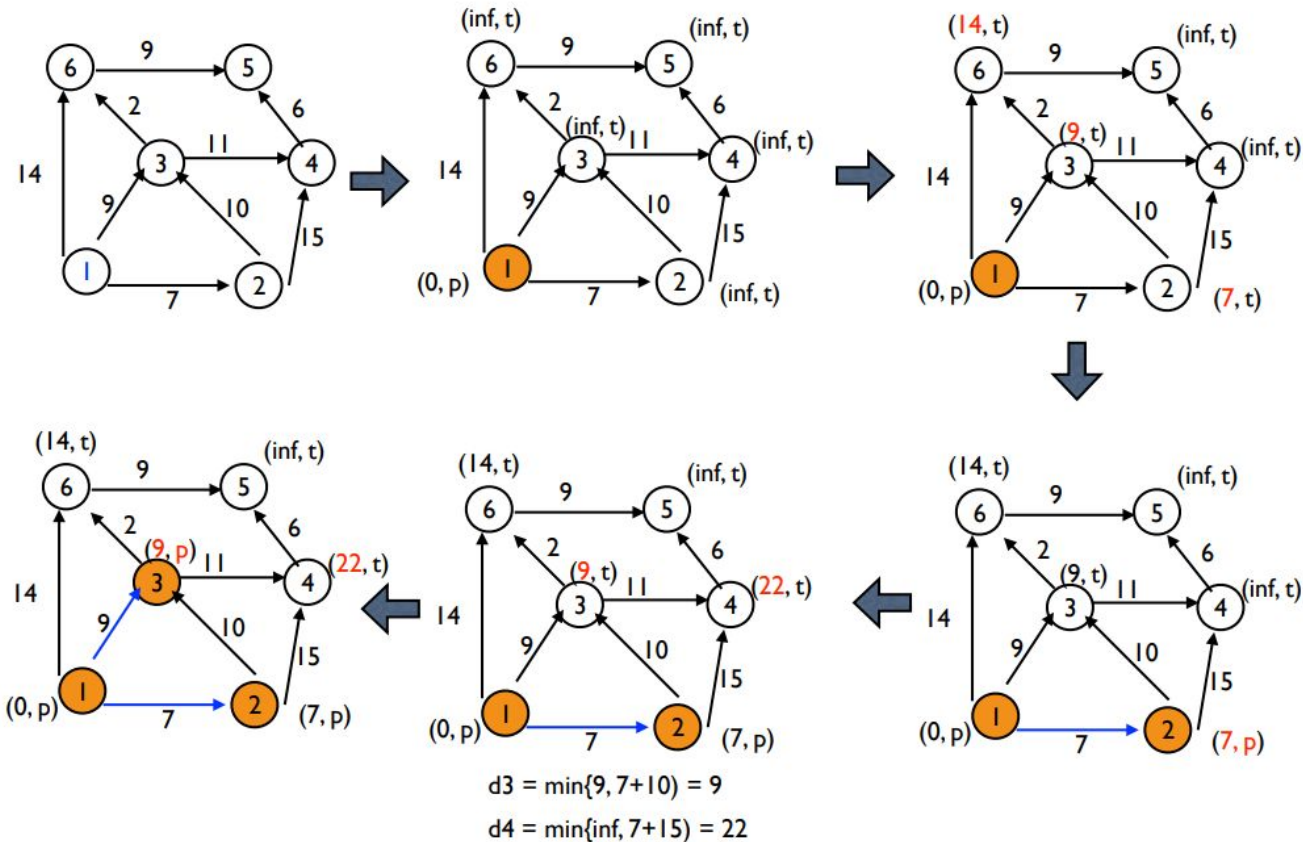
Lab 12: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Data Structure 2023

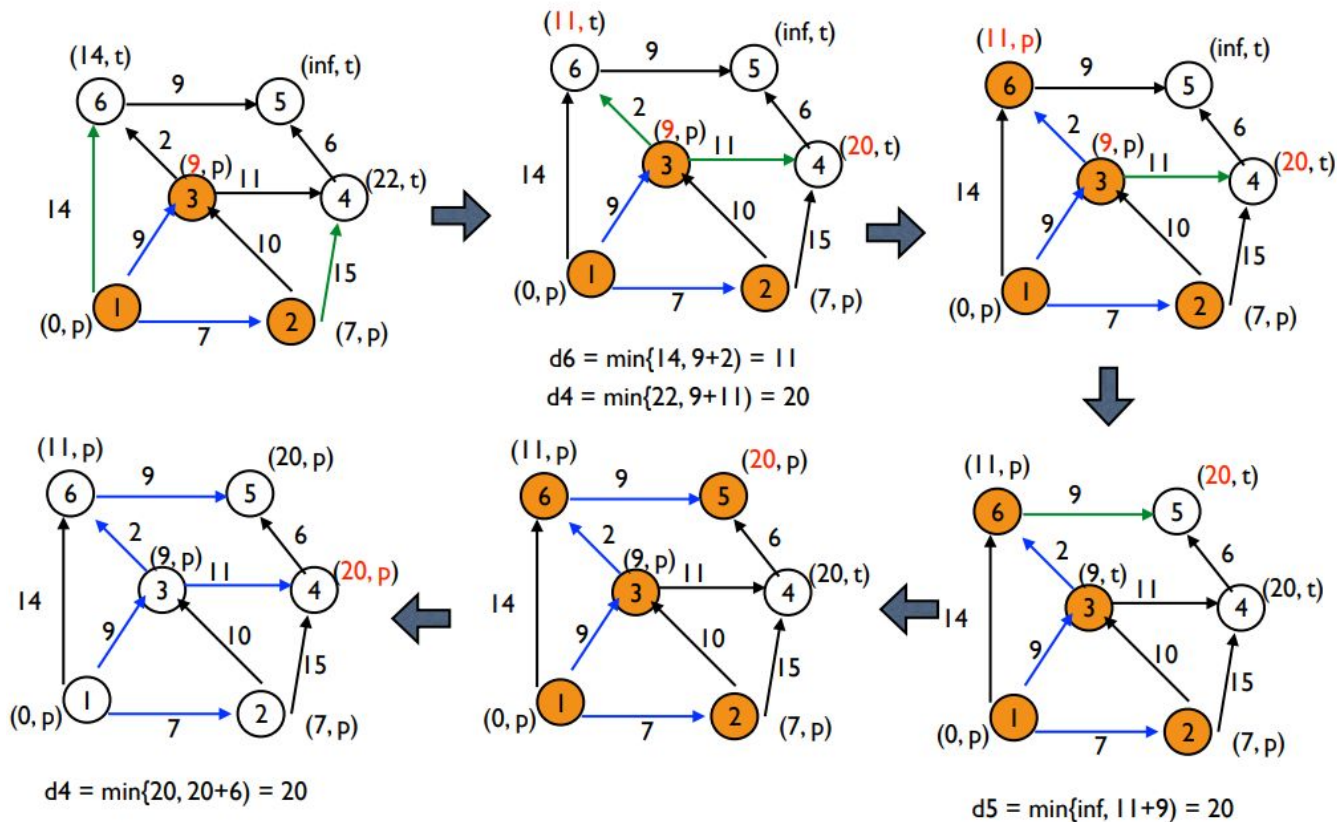
Dijkstra's Algorithm

- **Length of a path**: sum of edge weights along the path
- Finding **minimum length of the path** from u to v : $\delta(s, v)$
- Given a **directed graph with non-negative edge weights** $G = (V, E)$, and a special source vertex $s \in V$, **determine the distance from the source vertex to every vertex in G**
 - $d[v]$: shortest path from the source to v
 - $\text{pred}[v]$: previous vertex of v in the path
- each node is one of the status, **permanent or temporary**
 - the status of a node is permanent if its distance value is equal to the shortest distance from node s
 - otherwise, the status of a node is temporary

Dijkstra's Algorithm



Dijkstra's Algorithm



Dijkstra's Algorithm ADT

- **Graph* createGraph(int size)**
 - Create a graph with nodes.
- **void dijkstra(Graph* g)**
 - Process dijkstra algorithm.
- **int* shortestPath(Graph* g, int dest)**
 - Return the shortest path into the given destination.
- **Heap* createMinHeap(int heapSize)**
 - Create min heap.
- **void insertToMinHeap(Heap* minHeap, int vertex, int distance)**
 - Insert a new vertex to heap.
- **Node deleteMin(Heap* minHeap)**
 - Delete the smallest distance node for calculation.
- **void deleteGraph(Graph* g) & void deleteMinHeap(Heap* minHeap)**
 - Delete a graph and min heap.

Dijkstra's Algorithm ADT

Structure

```
typedef struct Node {  
    int vertex;  
    int dist;  
    int prev;  
}Node;
```

```
typedef struct Heap {  
    int Capacity;  
    int Size;  
    Node* Element;  
}Heap;
```

```
typedef struct Graph {  
    int size;  
    int** vertices;  
    Node* nodes;  
}Graph;
```

Function

```
Graph* createGraph(int size);  
void deleteGraph(Graph* g);  
void dijkstra(Graph* g);  
int* shortestPath(Graph* g, int dest);  
Heap* createMinHeap(int heapSize);  
void deleteMinHeap(Heap* minHeap);  
void insertToMinHeap(Heap* minHeap,  
                    int vertex, int distance);  
Node deleteMin(Heap* minHeap);
```

Input & Output Example

```
(base) oknkc8@DESKTOP-NT9MABE:~/CSE2010/lab12$ cat output1.txt
1→2 (cost: 3)
1→2→3 (cost: 5)
Cannot reach to node 4.
(base) oknkc8@DESKTOP-NT9MABE:~/CSE2010/lab12$ ./lab12_solution input1.txt output1.txt
(base) oknkc8@DESKTOP-NT9MABE:~/CSE2010/lab12$ cat output1.txt
1→2 (cost: 3)
1→2→3 (cost: 5)
Cannot reach to node 4.
```

Assignment

- Due
 - ~ **2023.06.07(수) 23:59**
 - Last Commit 기준
- 자세한 내용은 과제 명세 PDF 파일 참고