```
struct secondValueComp {
      constexpr bool operator()(
             std::pair<int, int> const& a,
             std::pair<int, int> const& b)
             const noexcept
      {
             return a.second > b.second;
      }
};
std::pair<std::map<int, int>, int> Graph::djikstra(int s, int t)
      if (this->nout.find(s) != this->nout.end() && this->nout.find(t) != this-
>nout.end()) // check if the two given vertices exist
      {
             std::priority_queue<std::pair<int, int>, std::vector<std::pair<int,
int>>, secondValueComp> q; // create a min heap priority queue,
             // sorted by the second element of the pair, which is the priority
             std::map<int, int> prev; // a map that associates, to each accessible
vertex, the cost of the minimum cost walk from s to it
             std::map<int, int> dist; // a map that maps each accessible vertex to
its predecessor on a path from s to it
             int x;
             q.push(std::make_pair(s, 0));
             dist[s] = 0;
             bool found = false;
             while (!q.empty() && !found)
                   x = q.top().first; // gets the element with minimum value of
priority
                   q.pop(); // then dequeues it
                   for (int y : this->parse_nout(x))
                          if (dist.find(y) == dist.end() || dist[x] + this-
>get_cost(x, y) < dist[y])
                                dist[y] = dist[x] + this->get_cost(x, y);
                                q.push(std::make_pair(y, dist[y]));
                                prev[y] = x;
                          }
                   if(x == t)
                          found = true;
             if (found == true) // check if there is a path between the two vertices
                   return std::make_pair(prev, dist[t]); // returns prev and the
the cost of the minimum cost walk from s to t
             else
                   throw "No path found";
      }
      else
      {
             throw "Invalid vertices";
      }
}
```