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1: //
                                               Assignment no-8
 2: // Name- Prerana Rajesh Gajare Class-SEIT
                                                           RollNo-SI41
 3: /*PROBLEM STATEMENT:-
        Represent a graph of the city using an adjacency matrix /adjacency
    list. Nodes should represent the various
 5:
        landmarks and links should represent the distance between them. Find
    the shortest path using Dijkstra's
 6:
        algorithm from a single source to all destinations.
 7: */
 8: //Source Code:-
 9: #include <iostream>
10: using namespace std;
11:
12: //Class graph
13: class graph
14: {
15:
        //declaring variables
        int source.dest,weight,v,e;
16:
17:
        int mat[20][20];
18:
19:
        public:
20:
            //declaring meathod
21:
            void getdata();
            void display matrix();
22:
23:
            void display(int [],int [],int);
24:
            int min_key(int [],bool []);
25:
            void dijkstra();
26: };
27:
28: //To accept input using getdata function
29: void graph::getdata()
30: {
31:
        //Accepting the number of vertices and edges in the graph
32:
        cout<<"Enter the total no. of vertices : ";</pre>
33:
        cin>>v:
34:
        cout<<"Enter the total no. of edges : ";</pre>
35:
        //Creating a matrix of vertices and initialise all element as 0
36:
37:
        for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
38:
39:
            for(int j=0;j<v;j++)</pre>
40:
41:
            mat[i][j]=0;
42:
            }
43:
         //Accepting input
44:
45:
        for(int i=0;i<e;i++)</pre>
46:
            cout<<"\nEnter the source vertex :";</pre>
47:
48:
            cin>>source;
```

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49:
             cout<<"Enter the destination vertex :";</pre>
50:
             cin>>dest;
             cout<<"Enter the weight of edge :";</pre>
51:
52:
             cin>>weight;
             mat[source][dest]=weight;
53:
54:
             mat[dest][source]=weight;
55:
         }
56: }
57:
58: //To display the vetex, distance from vertex and path
59: void graph ::display(int dist[],int parent[],int src)
60: {
61:
         int nodes[v]={0},n,e;
62:
         cout<<"\nVertex\t\tDistance\tPath\n";</pre>
63:
64:
         for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
65:
             cout<<i<<"\t\t"<<dist[i]<<"\t\t";</pre>
66:
67:
             e=i;
68:
             n=0;
69:
             while(e!=src)
70:
71:
                  nodes[n]=e;
72:
                  e=parent[e];
73:
                  n++;
74:
             }
75:
             nodes[n]=e;
76:
             for(int j=n;j>0;j--)
77:
             {
78:
                  cout<<nodes[j]<<"-";</pre>
79:
80:
             cout<<nodes[0];</pre>
81:
             cout<<"\n";
82:
         }
83: }
84:
85: //to print the adjancy matrix
86: void graph ::display_matrix()
87: {
88:
         cout<<"Adjancy matrix is :";</pre>
         cout<<"\n";
89:
         for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
90:
91:
92:
93:
             for(int j=0;j<v;j++)</pre>
94:
             {
95:
                  cout<<"\t"<<mat[i][j];</pre>
96:
            cout<<"\n";
97:
98:
         }
```

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99: }
100:
101: //To find the vertex with minimum key value, from the visit array of
     vertices not yet included in MST
102: int graph ::min key(int a[],bool b[])
103: {
104:
         int min index=0;
105:
         int max=999;
         for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
106:
107:
              if(b[i]==false && a[i]<max)</pre>
108:
109:
110:
                  max=a[i];
111:
                  min_index=i;
112:
113:
114:
         return min_index;
115: }
116:
117: //To dijkstra algorithm
118: void graph ::dijkstra()
119: {
120:
121:
         int parent[v],dist[v],s;//parent array to store parent of each node and
     distance array to store distance of node from parent node
122:
         bool visit[v]; //to store the status of each node if it is visited or
     not
123:
         for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
124:
125:
              parent[i]=i;//initialise each node as vertex of itself
126:
              dist[i]=999;//initialise all nodes as infinity/999
127:
             visit[i]=false;//and visit of all nodes as false
128:
129:
         //Accepting source of MST
         cout<<"\nEnter the Start vertex :";</pre>
130:
131:
         cin>>s;
132:
         source=s;
133:
         dist[s]=0;
         for(int i=0;i<v;i++)</pre>
134:
135:
136:
              s=min key(dist, visit);//find minimum distance from neighbouring
     nodes of source
             visit[s]=true;//and mark its index as visited(true) in visited array
137:
138:
              for(int j=0;j<v;j++)</pre>
139:
140:
                  if(mat[s][j]!=0 && visit[j]==false && dist[s]+mat[s][j]<dist[j])</pre>
141:
                  {
                      dist[j]=dist[s]+mat[s][j];
142:
143:
                      parent[j]=s;
144:
                  }
```

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145:
             }
146:
         display(dist,parent,source);//Calling display function
147:
148: }
149:
150: int main()
151: {
         graph g;//object of class graph
152:
153:
         g.getdata();//Calling getdata function
         g.display_matrix();//Calling display_matrix function
154:
155:
         g.dijkstra();//Calling diskstar function
156:
         return 0;
157: }
158:
```

Enter the destination vertex :4

Enter the source vertex :3 Enter the destination vertex :4 Enter the weight of edge :4

Adjancy matrix is :

2 0 2 0 10 0 0 10 0 0

Enter the Start vertex :0

Vertex	Distance	Path
0	0	0
1	2	0-1
2	9	0-2
3	12	0-1-3
4	14	0-2-4

Process exited after 54.97 seconds with return value 0 Press any key to continue . . .































