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//Dijkastras Shortest path algorithm: Given a graph G and source vertex S, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm is used to find shortest paths from
source S to all vertices in the given graph.
#include inits.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 20
int V,E;
int graph[MAX][MAX];
#define INFINITY 99999
void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode) {
       int cost[MAX][MAX];
       int distance[10],pred[10],visited[10],count,mindistance,nextnode,i,j;
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
              for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                      if(G[i][j]==0){
                             cost[i][j]=INFINITY;
                      }else{
                             cost[i][j] = G[i][j];
       for(i=1;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=1;i<=n;i++)
                      if(distance[i]<mindistance && visited[i]==0){
                             mindistance = distance[i];
                             nextnode =i;
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visited[nextnode] = 1;
               for(i=1;i<=n;i++){}^{i}
                       if(visited[i]==0){
                               if(mindistance+cost[nextnode][i] < distance[i]){
                                       distance[i] = mindistance + cost[nextnode][i];
                                       pred[i] = nextnode;
               count++;
        printf("Node\tDistance\tPath\n");
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
               if(i!=startnode){
                       if(distance[i]==INFINITY){
                               printf("%4d",i);
                               printf("\t");
                               printf("%8s","INF");
                               printf("\t");
                               printf("NO PATH");
                               printf("\n");
                       }else{
                               printf("%4d",i);
                               printf("\t");
                               printf("%8d\t",distance[i]);
                               printf("%d",i);
                               j=i;
                               do{
                                       j = pred[j];
                                       printf("<-");
                                       printf("%d",j);
                               }while(j!=startnode);
                               printf("\n");
int main() {
       int s,d,w,i,j;
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printf("Enter the number of vertices : ");
scanf("%d",&V);
printf("Enter the number of edges : ");
scanf("%d",&E);
for(i = 1; i \le V; i++) {
       for(j=1; j \le V; j++) {
                graph[i][i] = 0;
for(i=1;i<=E;i++) {
        printf("Enter source: ");
        scanf("%d",&s);
        printf("Enter destination : ");
        scanf("%d",&d);
        printf("Enter weight : ");
       scanf("%d",&w);
       if(s > V \parallel d > V \parallel s <= 0 \parallel d <= 0) {
                printf("Invalid index. Try again.\n");
                continue;
       } else {
                graph[s][d] = w;
printf("Enter the source :");
scanf("%d",&s);
dijkstra(graph, V,s);
return 0;
```