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Artificial Intelligence (CS13217)

Lab Report

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Lab Report #: 05
Dated: 16-04-2018
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Experiment # 5

Implementing Dijkstra's Algorithm

Objective

To understand and implement the Dijkstra's Algorithm

Software Tool

1. OS: Windows
2. IDE: Pycharm
3. Language: Python

1 Theory

Dijkstras algorithm is very similar to Prim's algorithm for minimum spanning tree. Like Prim's MST, we generate a SPT (shortest path tree) with given source as root. We maintain two sets, one set contains vertices included in shortest path tree, other set includes vertices not yet included in shortest path tree. At every step of the algorithm, we find a vertex which is in the other set (set of not yet included) and has minimum distance from source.

Below are the detailed steps used in Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from a single source vertex to all other vertices in the given graph.

Algorithm

- 1) Create a set sptSet (shortest path tree set) that keeps track of vertices included in shortest path tree, i.e., whose minimum distance from source is calculated and finalized. Initially, this set is empty.
- 2) Assign a distance value to all vertices in the input graph. Initialize all distance values as INFINITE. Assign distance value as 0 for the source vertex so that it is picked first.
- 3) While sptSet doesn't include all vertices
 - a) Pick a vertex u which is not there in sptSet and has minimum distance value.
 - b) Include u to sptSet.
 - c) Update distance value of all adjacent vertices of u. To update the distance values, iterate through all adjacent vertices. For every adjacent vertex v, if sum of distance value of u (from source) and weight of edge u-v, is less

than the distance value of v , then update the distance value of v .

2 Code

```
from collections import defaultdict
from heapq import *

def dijkstra(edges, f, t):
    g = defaultdict(list)
    for l, r, c in edges:
        g[l].append((c, r))

    q, seen = [(0, f, ())], set()
    while q:
        (cost, v1, path) = heappop(q)
        if v1 not in seen:
            seen.add(v1)
            path = (v1, path)
            if v1 == t: return (cost, path)

            for c, v2 in g.get(v1, ()):
                if v2 not in seen:
                    heappush(q, (cost+c, v2, path))

    return float("inf")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    edges = [
        ("A", "B", 2),
        ("A", "G", 6),
        ("B", "C", 7),
        ("B", "E", 2),
        ("B", "A", 2),
        ("C", "F", 3),
        ("C", "D", 3),
        ("E", "F", 2),
        ("E", "G", 1),
```

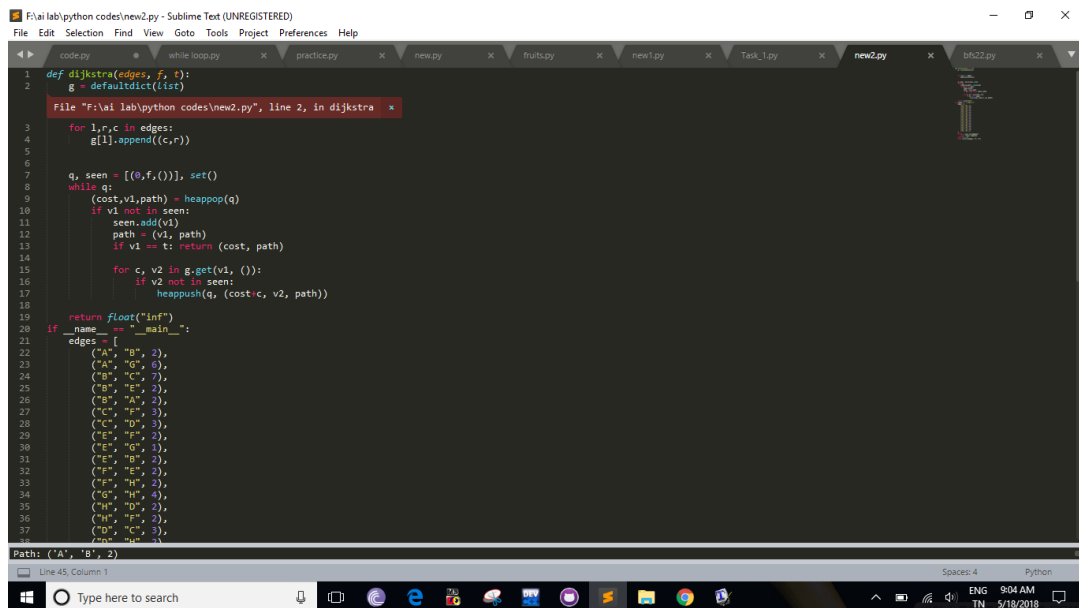
```

        ("E", "B", 2),
        ("F", "E", 2),
        ("F", "H", 2),
        ("G", "H", 4),
        ("H", "D", 2),
        ("H", "F", 2),
        ("D", "C", 3),
        ("D", "H", 2)
    ]
    for x in range (len(edges)):
        print "Path:" , edges[x]
    print "A->D:"
    print dijkstra(edges, "A", "D")

}

```

3 Implement Dijkstra's in Python language:



```

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1 def dijkstra(edges, f, t):
2     g = defaultdict(list)
3     for l,r,c in edges:
4         g[l].append((c,r))
5
6
7     q, seen = [(f,0)], set()
8     while q:
9         (cost,v1,path) = heappop(q)
10        if v1 not in seen:
11            seen.add(v1)
12            path = (v1, path)
13            if v1 == t: return (cost, path)
14
15        for c, v2 in g.get(v1, ()):
16            if v2 not in seen:
17                heappush(q, (cost+c, v2, path))
18
19    return float("inf")
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     edges = [
22         ("A", "B", 2),
23         ("A", "G", 2),
24         ("B", "C", 2),
25         ("B", "E", 2),
26         ("B", "A", 2),
27         ("C", "F", 3),
28         ("C", "D", 3),
29         ("E", "F", 2),
30         ("E", "G", 1),
31         ("F", "B", 2),
32         ("F", "H", 2),
33         ("G", "H", 4),
34         ("H", "D", 2),
35         ("H", "F", 2),
36         ("D", "C", 3),
37         ("D", "H", 2)
38     ]
39     print dijkstra(edges, "A", "B")
40
Path: ('A', 'B', 2)
Line 45, Column 1
Type here to search
Windows Taskbar

```

```
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9 (cost,v1,patn) = neappop(q)
10 if v1 not in seen:
11     seen.add(v1)
12     path = (v1, path)
13     if v1 == t: return (cost, path)
14
15     for c, v2 in g.get(v1, {}):
16         if v2 not in seen:
17             heappush(q, (cost+c, v2, path))
18
19 return float("inf")
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     edges = [
22         ('A', 'B', 2),
23         ('A', 'G', 6),
24         ('B', 'C', 7),
25         ('B', 'E', 2),
26         ('C', 'A', 2),
27         ('C', 'F', 3),
28         ('C', 'D', 3),
29         ('E', 'A', 2),
30         ('E', 'B', 2),
31         ('F', 'E', 2),
32         ('F', 'H', 2),
33         ('G', 'H', 4),
34         ('H', 'D', 2),
35         ('H', 'F', 2),
36         ('D', 'C', 3),
37         ('D', 'H', 2)
38     ]
39
40 for x in range(len(edges)):
41     print "Path:", edges[x]
42     print dijkstra(edges, "A", "D")
43
44
45
Path: ('A', 'B', 2)
Line 34, Column 23
Type here to search
```

```
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9 (cost,v1,patn) = neappop(q)
10 if v1 not in seen:
11     seen.add(v1)
12     path = (v1, path)
13     if v1 == t: return (cost, path)
14
15     for c, v2 in g.get(v1, {}):
16         if v2 not in seen:
17             heappush(q, (cost+c, v2, path))
18
19 return float("inf")
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     edges = [
22         ('A', 'B', 2),
23         ('A', 'G', 6),
24         ('B', 'C', 7),
25         ('B', 'E', 2),
26         ('C', 'A', 2),
27         ('C', 'F', 3),
28         ('C', 'D', 3),
29         ('E', 'A', 2),
30         ('E', 'B', 2),
31         ('F', 'E', 2),
32         ('F', 'H', 2),
33         ('G', 'H', 4),
34         ('H', 'D', 2),
35         ('H', 'F', 2),
36         ('D', 'C', 3),
37         ('D', 'H', 2)
38     ]
39
40 for x in range(len(edges)):
41     print "Path:", edges[x]
42     print dijkstra(edges, "A", "D")
43
44
45
Path: ('A', 'B', 2)
Path: ('A', 'G', 6)
Path: ('B', 'C', 7)
Path: ('B', 'E', 2)
Path: ('C', 'A', 2)
Path: ('C', 'F', 3)
Path: ('C', 'D', 3)
Path: ('E', 'A', 2)
Path: ('E', 'B', 2)
Path: ('F', 'E', 2)
Path: ('F', 'H', 2)
Path: ('G', 'H', 4)
Path: ('H', 'D', 2)
Path: ('H', 'F', 2)
Path:Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "F:\ai lab\python codes\new2.py", line 43, in <module>
    print dijkstra(edges, "A", "D")
  File "F:\ai lab\python codes\new2.py", line 2, in dijkstra
    ('D', 'C', 3)
Path: ('D', 'H', 2)
A -> D:
g = defaultdict(list)
NameError: global name 'defaultdict' is not defined
[finished in 0.1s with exit code 1]
[shell ends python -u "F:\ai lab\python codes\new2.py"]
[dir: F:\ai lab\python codes]
[path: C:\ProgramData\Oracle\Java\javapath;C:\Program Files (x86)\Intel\iCLS Client\;C:\Program Files\Intel\iCLS Client\;C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS\system32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;C:\Program Files (x86)\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\DAL;C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\DAL;C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\IPT;C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\IPT;C:\Program Files\Intel\WiFi\bin\;C:\Program Files\Common Files\Intel\WirelessCommon\;C:\Program Files (x86)\WiKTeX 2.9\wiktex\bin\;C:\Python27\;C:\Users\Hp\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\;C:\Users\Hp\AppData\Local\GitHubDesktop\bin]
```

Output:

4 Conclusion:

shortest path is calculated.