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# Shortest Path Algorithm Djikstra's Method

Code Id 20
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Title Shortest path algorithm ❖ Djikstra❖s methd

Description

This is a program of shortest path between two node in graph using Djikstra algor

### **Codes Snippet**

```
#include
#define MAX 10
#define TEMP 0
#define PERM 1
#define infinity 9999
struct node
{
         int predecessor;
        int dist; /*minimum distance of node from source*/
        int status;
};
int adj[MAX][MAX];
int n;
void main()
        int i,j;
        int source, dest;
        int path[MAX];
        int shortdist, count;
        create_graph();
printf("The adjacency matrix is :n");
        display();
        while(1)
         {
                 printf("Enter source node(0 to quit) : ");
                 scanf("%d",&source);
printf("Enter destination node(0 to quit) : ");
                 scanf("%d",&dest);
                 if(source==0 || dest==0)
                          exit(1);
                 count = findpath(source,dest,path,&shortdist);
                 if(shortdist!=0)
                          printf("Shortest distance is : %dn", shortdist);
printf("Shortest Path is : ");
                           for(i=count;i>1;i--)
                                   printf("%d->",path[i]);
                          printf("%d",path[i]);
                          printf("n");
                 else
                          printf("There is no path from source to destination noden
        }/*End of while*/
}/*End of main()*/
create_graph()
        int i,max_edges,origin,destin,wt;
        printf("Enter number of vertices : ");
         scanf("%d",&n);
        \max_{edges=n*(n-1)};
```

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for(i=1;i<=max\_edges;i++)</pre>

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                  else
                          adj[origin][destin]=wt;
         }/*End of for*/
 }/*End of create_graph()*/
 display()
         int i,j;
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                  for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                          printf("%3d",adj[i][j]);
                  printf("n");
 }/*End of display()*/
 int findpath(int s,int d,int path[MAX],int *sdist)
         struct node state[MAX];
         int i,min,count=0,current,newdist,u,v;
         *sdist=0;
         /* Make all nodes temporary */
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
         {
                  state[i].predecessor=0;
                  state[i].dist = infinity;
                  state[i].status = TEMP;
         }
         /*Source node should be permanent*/
         state[s].predecessor=0;
         state[s].dist = 0;
         state[s].status = PERM;
         /*Starting from source node until destination is found*/
         current=s;
         while(current!=d)
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                          /*Checks for adjacent temporary nodes */
                          if ( adj[current][i] > 0 && state[i].status == TEMP )
                                  newdist=state[current].dist + adj[current][i];
                                  /*Checks for Relabeling*/
                                  if( newdist < state[i].dist )</pre>
                                           state[i].predecessor = current;
                                           state[i].dist = newdist;
                                  }
                  }/*End of for*/
                  /*Search for temporary node with minimum distand make it current
                  min=infinity;
                  current=0;
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                          if(state[i].status == TEMP && state[i].dist < min)</pre>
                                  min = state[i].dist;
                                  current=i;
                  }/*End of for*/
                  if(current==0) /*If Source or Sink node is isolated*/
                          return 0;
                  state[current].status=PERM;
         }/*End of while*/
         /st Getting full path in array from destination to source
         while( current!=0 )
         {
                  count++;
                  path[count]=current;
                  current=state[current].predecessor;
```

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