DIJKSTA ALGORITHM

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#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define INFINITY 9999
#define MAX 10
void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode);
int main()
{
int G[MAX][MAX],i,j,n,u;
printf("Enter no. of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the adjacency matrix:\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
scanf("%d",&G[i][j]);
printf("\nEnter the starting node:");
scanf("%d",&u);
dijkstra(G,n,u);
return 0;
}
void dijkstra(int G[MAX][MAX],int n,int startnode)
{
int cost[MAX][MAX],distance[MAX],pred[MAX];
int visited[MAX],count,mindistance,nextnode,i,j;
//pred[] stores the predecessor of each node
//count gives the number of nodes seen so far
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//create the cost matrix
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
if(G[i][j]==0)
cost[i][j]=INFINITY;
else
cost[i][j]=G[i][j];
//initialize pred[],distance[] and visited[]
for(i=0;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;
//nextnode gives the node at minimum distance
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(distance[i]<mindistance&&!visited[i])
mindistance=distance[i];
nextnode=i;
//check if a better path exists through nextnode
visited[nextnode]=1;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
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if(!visited[i])
if(mindistance+cost[nextnode][i]<distance[i])</pre>
{
distance[i]=mindistance+cost[nextnode][i];
pred[i]=nextnode;
}
count++;
}
//print the path and distance of each node
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(i!=startnode)
{
printf("\nDistance of node%d=%d",i,distance[i]);
printf("\nPath=%d",i);
j=i;
do
{
j=pred[j];
printf("<-%d",j);</pre>
}while(j!=startnode);
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter no. of vertices:5
Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 3 2 1 99
3 0 99 99 5
2 99 0 99 6
1 99 99 0 7
99 5 6 7 0
Enter the starting node:1
Distance of node0=3
Path=0<-1
Distance of node2=5
Path=2<-0<-1
Distance of node3=4
Path=3<-0<-1
Distance of node4=5
Path=4<-1
```