DIJKSTRA'S ALGORITHM

```
#include <stdio.h>
int dist[10], cost[10][10], n, vis[10], src;
void dijkstra()
{
  int count, min, u;
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
     dist[i] = cost[src][i];
     vis[src] = 1;
  }
  count = 1;
  while (count < n)
  {
     min = 9999;
     for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
        if (dist[i] < min && vis[i] == 0)
           min = dist[i];
           u = i;
        }
     vis[u] = 1;
     for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
        if (dist[u] + cost[u][i] < dist[i] && vis[i] == 0)
        {
           dist[i] = dist[u] + cost[u][i];
     }
```

```
count++;
  }
}
void main()
  int m, u, v, val;
  printf("Enter the number of vertices\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the number of edges\n");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
  {
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++)
     {
        if (i == j)
        {
           cost[i][j] = 0;
        else
        {
           cost[i][j] = 9999;
        }
     }
  }
  printf("Enter the edge with weight\n");
  for (int i = 1; i \le m; i++)
  {
     scanf("%d%d%d", &u, &v,&val);
     cost[v][u] = cost[u][v] = val;
  }
  for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
     for (int j = 1; j \le n; j++)
```

```
{
    printf("%d\t", cost[i][j]);
}
    printf("\n");
}
printf("Enter the source\n");
scanf("%d", &src);
dijkstra();
for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    printf("The distance to %d is %d\n", i, dist[i]);
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the edge with weight
1 2 3
1 4 7
2 3 4
2 4 2
3 4 5
3 5 6
4 5 4
0
        3
                9999
                        7
                                 9999
3
        0
                4
                        2
                                 9999
9999
        4
                0
                        5
                                 6
        2
                5
                        0
                                 4
9999
        9999
                                 0
Enter the source
The distance to 2 is 3
The distance to 3 is 7
The distance to 4 is 5
The distance to 5 is 9
```