

```
/*
                                ASSIGNMENT NO.8
NAME- ABRAR SHAIKH                                ROLL NO. - 23570
                                TOPIC- Dijkstra's Algorithm
*/

#include <iostream>
#include <limits.h> // For INT_MAX
#define INF 9999 // Define a large number to represent infinity
#define MAX 5    // Maximum number of landmarks

using namespace std;

class Graph {
    private:
        int adjMatrix[MAX][MAX]; // Adjacency matrix to store
        distances
        bool visited[MAX];        // Track visited nodes
        int distance[MAX];        // Store the shortest distance from
        source

    public:
        Graph() {
            for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j < MAX; j++) {
                    adjMatrix[i][j] = (i == j) ? 0 : INF; // 0 for
                    same node, INF for no connection
                }
                visited[i] = false;
                distance[i] = INF;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
// Function to add an edge between two landmarks with
distance

void addEdge(int u, int v, int dist) {
    adjMatrix[u][v] = dist;
    adjMatrix[v][u] = dist; // For an undirected graph
}

// Dijkstra's Algorithm to find shortest path from source
void dijkstra(int source) {
    distance[source] = 0;

    for (int count = 0; count < MAX - 1; count++) {
        int u = minDistance(); // Get the unvisited node
        with the smallest distance

        visited[u] = true; // Mark the node as visited

        for (int v = 0; v < MAX; v++) {
            // If v is unvisited and there's a direct edge
            from u to v
            if (!visited[v] && adjMatrix[u][v] != INF &&
            distance[u] != INF
            && distance[u] + adjMatrix[u][v] <
            distance[v]) {
                distance[v] = distance[u] + adjMatrix[u][v];
            }
        }
    }

    // Print the shortest path from source to all nodes
    printSolution(source);
}
```

```
// Helper function to find the node with the minimum
distance that hasn't been visited

int minDistance() {
    int min = INF, min_index;

    for (int v = 0; v < MAX; v++) {
        if (!visited[v] && distance[v] <= min) {
            min = distance[v];
            min_index = v;
        }
    }
    return min_index;
}

// Print the result of Dijkstra's Algorithm
void printSolution(int source) {
    cout << "Landmark\tDistance from Source (" << source <<
"\n)\n";

    for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
        cout << i << "\t\t" << distance[i] << endl;
    }
}

};

int main() {
    Graph g;

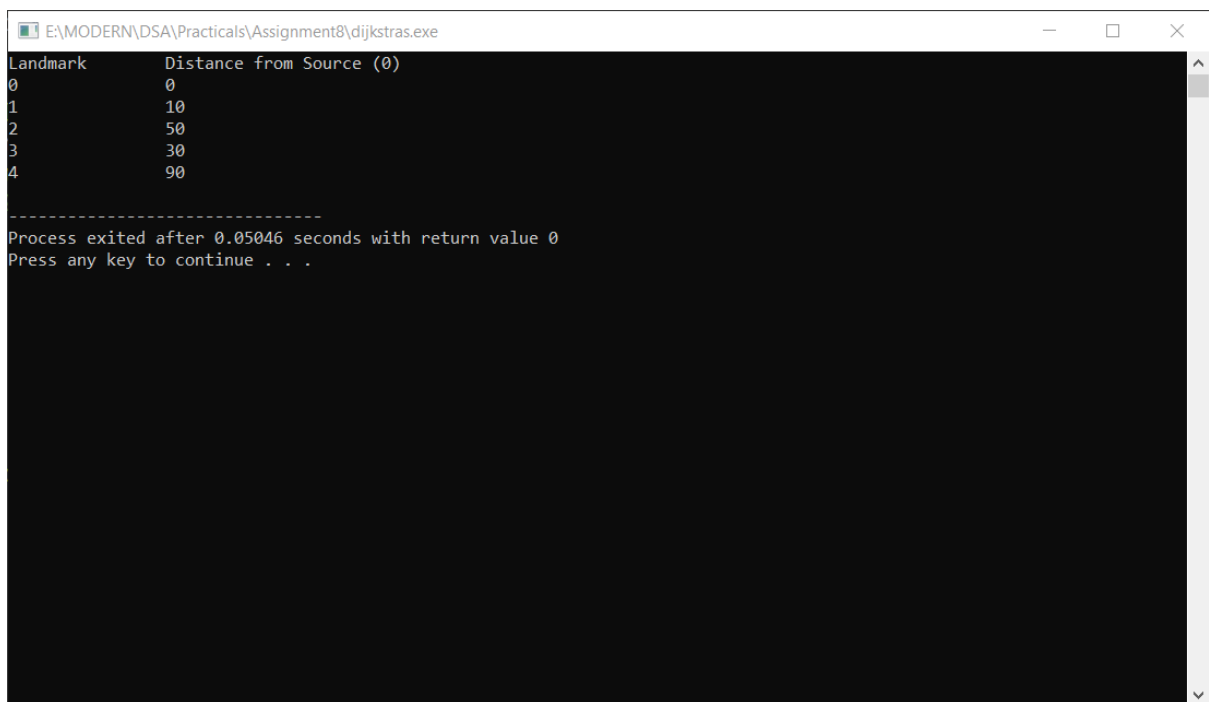
    // Adding edges with distances between landmarks
    g.addEdge(0, 1, 10);
    g.addEdge(0, 3, 30);
```

```
g.addEdge(0, 4, 100);
g.addEdge(1, 2, 50);
g.addEdge(2, 3, 20);
g.addEdge(3, 4, 60);

int source = 0;

g.dijkstra(source); // Find the shortest path from landmark 0 to
all other landmarks

return 0;
}
```



```
E:\MODERN\DSA\Practicals\Assignment8\dijkstras.exe
Landmark      Distance from Source (0)
0              0
1             10
2             50
3             30
4             90

-----
Process exited after 0.05046 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

GitHub Repository- <https://github.com/abssha/DSA.git>