Dijstra's Algo. -

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IBM18CS013

```
class Dijk
{
    static int No_parent = -1;

    static void dijkstra(int ar[][], int src)
    {
        int n = ar[0].length;
        int dist[] = new int[n];
        boolean v[] = new boolean[n];
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            dist[i] = Integer.MAX_Value;
        }
        dist[src] = 0;
        int parent[] = new int[n];
        parent[src] = No_parent;
        for(int i=1; i<n; i++)
        {   int c=-1;   int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
            for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
            {
```

```
if (! visited[j] && dist[j] < min)
{
    c = j;
    min = dist[j];
}
}
visited[c] = true;
for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
{
    int edgedist = arr[c][j];
    if (edgedist > 0 && (min+edgedist) < dist[j]))
    {
        ~~int~~ parent[j] = c;
        dist[j] = min + edgedist;
    }
}
}
void main ()
{
    Scanner x = new Scanner (System.in);
    int n = x.nextInt();
    int arr[][] = new int[n][n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    { ar[i][j] = x.nextInt();
    }
}
int b = x.nextInt();
dijstra(ar, b);
}
}.
```