

Dijkstra.java

```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class Dijkstra {
4     private int distances[];
5     private Set<Integer> settled;
6     private PriorityQueue<Node> priorityQueue;
7     private int numNodes;
8     private int matrix[][]; //adjacency matrix
9
10    public Dijkstra(int number_of_nodes) {
11        this.numNodes = number_of_nodes;
12        distances = new int[numNodes + 1];
13        settled = new HashSet<Integer>();
14        priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<Node>(numNodes, new
Node());
15        matrix = new int[numNodes + 1][numNodes + 1];
16    }
17
18    public void dijkstra_algorithm(int adjacency_matrix[], int
source) {
19        int evaluationNode;
20        for (int i = 1; i <= numNodes; i++)
21            for (int j = 1; j <= numNodes; j++)
22                matrix[i][j] = adjacency_matrix[i][j];
23
24        for (int i = 1; i <= numNodes; i++) {
25            distances[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
26        }
27
28        priorityQueue.add(new Node(source, 0));
29        distances[source] = 0;
30        while (!priorityQueue.isEmpty()) {
31            evaluationNode =
getNodeWithMinimumDistanceFromPriorityQueue();
32            settled.add(evaluationNode);
33            evaluateNeighbours(evaluationNode);
34        }
35    }
36
37    private int getNodeWithMinimumDistanceFromPriorityQueue() {
38        int node = priorityQueue.remove().node;
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39     return node;
40 }
41
42 private void evaluateNeighbours(int eNode) { //evaluationNode
43     int edgeDistance = -1;
44     int newDistance = -1;
45
46     for (int dNode = 1; dNode <= numNodes; dNode++) {
47         if (!settled.contains(dNode)) {
48             if (matrix[eNode][dNode] != Integer.MAX_VALUE) {
49                 edgeDistance = matrix[eNode][dNode];
50                 newDistance = distances[eNode] + edgeDistance;
51                 if (newDistance < distances[dNode]) {
52                     distances[dNode] = newDistance;
53                 }
54                 priorityQueue.add(new
Node(dNode, distances[dNode]));
55             }
56         }
57     }
58 }
59
60 public static void main(String... arg) {
61     int adjacency_matrix[][];
62     int numVertices;
63     int source = 0;
64     Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
65     try {
66         System.out.println("Enter the number of vertices");
67         numVertices = scan.nextInt();
68         adjacency_matrix = new int[numVertices + 1][numVertices
+ 1];
69
70         System.out.println("Enter the Weighted Matrix for the
graph");
71         for (int i = 1; i <= numVertices; i++) {
72             for (int j = 1; j <= numVertices; j++) {
73                 adjacency_matrix[i][j] = scan.nextInt();
74                 if (i == j) {
75                     adjacency_matrix[i][j] = 0;
76                     continue;
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77         }
78         if (adjacency_matrix[i][j] == 0) {
79             adjacency_matrix[i][j] =
Integer.MAX_VALUE;
80         }
81     }
82 }
83 System.out.println("Enter the source ");
84 source = scan.nextInt();
85 Dijkstra dPQueue = new Dijkstra(numVertices);
86 dPQueue.dijkstra_algorithm(adjacency_matrix, source);
87 System.out.println("Shortest paths:");
88 for (int i = 1; i <= dPQueue.distances.length - 1; i++)
{
89     System.out.println(source + " to " + i + " is " +
dPQueue.distances[i]);
90 }
91 } catch (InputMismatchException inputMismatch) {
92     System.out.println("Wrong Input Format");
93 }
94 }
95 }
96
97 class Node implements Comparator<Node> {
98     public int node;
99     public int cost;
100     public Node() {}
101     public Node(int node, int cost) {
102         this.node = node;
103         this.cost = cost;
104     }
105
106     public int compare(Node node1, Node node2) {
107         if (node1.cost < node2.cost)
108             return -1;
109         if (node1.cost > node2.cost)
110             return 1;
111         return 0;
112     }
113 }
```