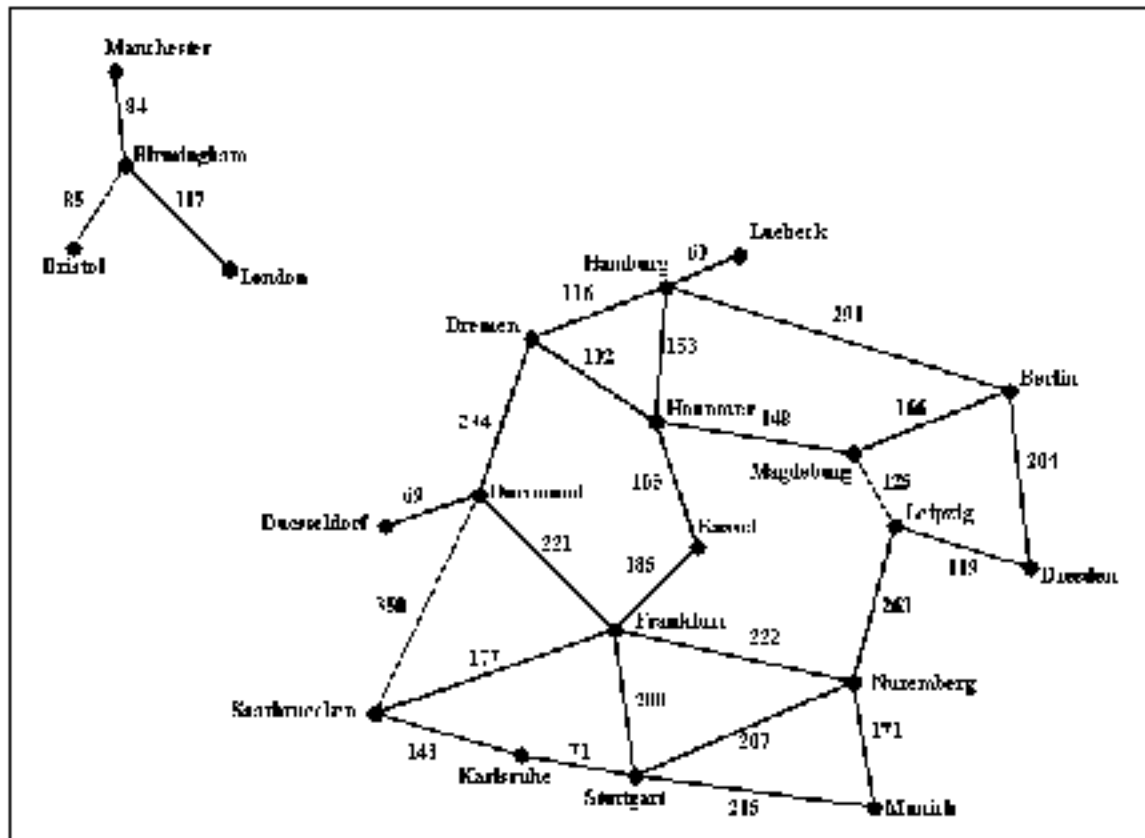


Overview:  
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Implement a search algorithm that can find a route between any two cities. Your program will be called `find_route`, and will take exactly three commandline arguments, as follows:

***find\_route input\_filename origin\_city destination\_city***

Argument `input_filename` is the name of a text file such as [input1.txt](#), that describes road connections between cities in some part of the world. For example, the road system described by file `input1.txt` can be visualized in Figure 1 shown above. You can assume that the input file is formatted in the same way as [input1.txt](#): each line contains three items. The last line contains the items "END OF INPUT", and that is how the program can detect that it has reached the end of the file. The other lines of the file contain, in this order, a source city, a destination city, and the length in kilometers of the road connecting directly those two cities. Each city name will be a single word (for example, we will use `New_York` instead of `New York`), consisting of upper and lowercase letters and possibly underscores.

Programming Language:

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Java

Instructions to compile & run the code:

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Compile: Execute following command to compile the code.

```
javac find_route.java
```

Run: Execute following command to run the program.

**SYNTAX : java find\_route input\_filename origin\_city destination\_city**

For e.g. : java find\_route input1.txt Luebeck Nuremberg

Output:

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distance: 455 km

route:

Bremen to Dortmund, 234 km

Dortmund to Frankfurt, 221 km

find\_route input1.txt London Frankfurt

should have the following output, when there is no path from London and Frankfurt.

distance: infinity

route:

none