

Dijkstra's algorithm to compute shortest path through a graph

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
#define V5
```

```
int mindistance (int dist[], bool spt set [])
```

```
{
    int min = 9999, min_index;
```

```
for (int u=0; u<V; u++)
```

```
if ( spt set [u] == false && dist [u] < min)
```

```
    min = dist [u], min_index = u;
```

```
return min_index;
```

```
}
```

```
void printpath (int parent[], int j)
```

```
{
    if (parent [j] == -1)
```

```
        return;
```

```
    printpath (parent, parent [j]);
```

```
    cout << j << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
int printsolution (int dist[], int n, int parent [])
```

```
{
    int src = 0;
```

```
    cout << " vertex \t distance \t path" << endl;
```

```
    for (int i=1; i<V; i++)
```

```
    {
        cout << "\n" << src << " -> " << i << "\t\t"
            << dist [i] << "\t\t" << src << endl;
```

```

    } print path (parent, i);
}

void dijkstra (int graph[V][V], int src)
{
    int dist[V];
    bool spbset[V];
    int parent[V];

    for (int i=0; i<V; i++)
    {
        parent[i] = -1;
        dist[i] = 9999;
        spbset[i] = false;
    }

    dist[src] = 0;

```