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Name
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Title: Represent a given graph using adjacency matrix /adjacency list and find the shortest
path using Dijkstra's algorithm
#include<iostream>
#define Infinity 9999
#define MAX 30
using namespace std;
class graph
      public:
            int G[MAX][MAX],n;
            graph()
                   n=0;
            void create();
            void display();
            void dijikstra(int startnode);
};
void graph::create()
                                      //to create the graph
      int i,k;
      cout<<"\n\tEnter The No. of vertices : ";</pre>
      cin>>n;
      cout<<"\n\tEnter the adjacency Matrix : ";</pre>
      for(i=0; i<n; i++)
            for(k=0; k<n; k++)
```

//to display the node of graph

cin>>G[i][k];

}

void graph::display()

int i,k;

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for(i=0; i<n; i++)
               cout << "\n";
               for(k=0; k<n; k++)
                      cout<<" "<<G[i][k];
}
int main()
       graph g;
       int s;
       g.create();
       cout<<"\n\tEnter the starting Node : ";</pre>
       cin>>s;
       g.dijikstra(s);
}
void graph::dijikstra(int startnode)
       int cost[MAX][MAX],distance[MAX],pred[MAX],visited[MAX],count,mindistance,
       nextnode,I k;
       //pred[] stores the predecessor of each node
       //count gives the number of nodes seen so far
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
                                             //create the cost matrix
               for(k=0; k<n; k++)
                      if(G[i][k]==0)
                              cost[i][k]=Infinity;
                      else
                              cost[i][k]=G[i][k];
                                             //initilize pred[],distance[] & visited[]
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
               distance[i]=cost[startnode][i];
               pred[i]=startnode;
               visited[i]=0;
        }
       distance[startnode]=0;
       visited[startnode]=1;
       count=1;
```

```
while(count < n-1)
       mindistance=Infinity;
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
                                      //nextnode gives the node at minimum distance
               if(distance[i] < mindistance && !visited[i])
                       mindistance=distance[i];
                       nextnode=i;
       visited[nextnode]=1;
                                      //check if a better path exists through nexxtnode
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
               if(!visited[i])
                       if((mindistance + cost[nextnode][i]) < distance[i])</pre>
                              distance[i]=mindistance+cost[nextnode][i];
                              pred[i]=nextnode;
       count++;
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
                                      //Print the path & distance of each node
       if(i!=startnode)
               cout<<"\n\tDistance of node "<<i<<" = "<<distance[i];</pre>
               cout << ``\n\t Path = "<< i;
               k=i;
               do
                       k=pred[k];
                       cout<<"<-"<<k;
               }while(k!=startnode);
cout << "\n\n";
```

Output:

```
ubntu@ubuntu: ~/resham/dsf
ubntu@ubuntu:~/resham/dsf$ g++ ass8.cpp
ubntu@ubuntu:~/resham/dsf$ ./a.out
        Enter The No. of vertices : 8
        Enter the adjacency Matrix :
        0 2 0 3 0 1 0 0
        2 0 2 2 4 0 0 0
        0 2 0 0 5 0 0 1
        3 2 0 0 4 3 0 0
        0 4 5 4 0 3 7 6
        1 0 0 3 3 0 5 0
        0 0 0 0 7 5 0 0
        0 0 1 0 6 0 0 0
        Enter the starting Node : 0
        Distance of node 1 = 2
        Path = 1<-0
        Distance of node 2 = 4
        Path = 2<-1<-0
        Distance of node 3 = 3
        Path = 3<-0
        Distance of node 4 = 4
        Path = 4<-5<-0
        Distance of node 5 = 1
        Path = 5<-0
        Distance of node 6 = 6
        Path = 6 < -5 < -0
        Distance of node 7 = 5
        Path = 7<-2<-1<-0
ubntu@ubuntu:~/resham/dsf$
```