WRITEUP

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Pijikstras algorithm

Pyriketra's algorithm is used to find the shortest parts from a starture node to a target node in a weighted graph

Program:

class bragh ():

det __init__ (self, vertices);

self. V= vertices

Self.graph = [[0 for column in range (vertices)]

Soo low in range (vertices 1)

print_solution (self, dist):

Irint (" Vertix Lt pistonice from Sourc")

for node in range (self. V);

grint (node, "t", dist[node])

min-distance (self, dist, sptset) de f

min = 9999

for son v in range (sels. v):

, f dist [v) < min on d spt Set [v)

z=falst.

min = dist(v) min index = V

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return min index

des iddelder (sels, such dist, wiight). Self.grash [src] [dest] = self.gragh [dest][src]

= Weight

Let dijkstra (self, sec);

1.5t = [9997] self. V

dist[svc] =0 SptSet = [False] & self. V

Sor cout in vange (self. V):

v= self.min. distance (dist, sytset)

Spt Set [u] = True

for v in range (sc (5. V);

; S self groph [u][v]> 0

and spt Set [w] = False and 1557[V] > d: st [u] + 50 If gray 6 [u][v]

distern = distent sels graphen

self printisolution (list)

ge oxaph lint lingut (" Enter number of nades in the topology: ")))

c= int(input (" Enter number of edges ")

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Sor i in range (c):

svc, dest, cost = [int(-) for - in

input (" Entire [SKC] [PEST) [WEIGHT].")

g. dijstra (sx)