CN 1068 PRINTER

Dijkstra's algorithm to compute shortest path through a graph

-) class Network()

def __init__(self, nodes)

self. V = nodes self. graph = [[0 for column in range(nodes)] for row in range(nodes)]

def printToke(self, dist, src, poth):

print ("shortest Poth Toble of { y". format (chr(ord(A') + stc)))

for node in ronge(self.v):

print (" {O') tt {1}}) t {2}". format (ch + (ord (A) + rode)

dist[node], poth[node]))

det minoistance (self, dist, sptset).

min=575, morsize

for vin longe (self. V);

if dist[v] < min and sptset[v] = = Feise

min = distruT

min_index= v

return mn-inda

det dijkstra(6elf,510):

dist= [sys, maksize] A self. V

dist[sic]=0

spt set= [Folx] + self. V

poth= 1 %

for - in renge (selfor):

poth[-]=[]

Kilei

X.c.l

Por cout in ronge(scif.y):

u = self, min Olstonie (diet, sptset)

spiset[u] = True

for vin ronge(self.v).

if self. graph [u][v] >0 and sptset[v] == false and

dist[v] 7dist[v] + self. gr-pHu7[v]:

dist[v]= dist[v]+ self. groph[v][v].

if u== sic;

poth [v], oppend (chr God (A')+v))

else:

peth(v) oppend (chr(ord ('A')+u))

poth[i]. oppend (chi (oid (à') +v))

self, print Table (dist, suc, path).