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Algorithm 1 d2dDistance(Source door d_s, destination door
d_t
 1: initialize a min-heap H
 2: for each door d_i \in \mathcal{S}_{door} do
 3:
        if d_i \neq d_s then
            dist[d_i] \leftarrow \infty
 4:
 5:
        else
 6:
            dist[d_i] \leftarrow 0
 7:
        enheap(H, \langle d_i, dist[d_i] \rangle)
 8:
        prev[d_i] \leftarrow null
     while H is not empty do
 9:
        \langle d_i, dist[d_i] \rangle \leftarrow \text{deheap}(H)
10:
        if d_i = d_t then
11:
12:
            return dist[d_i]
        mark door d_i as visited
13:
14:
        parts \leftarrow D2P_{\vdash}(d_i)
        for each partition v \in parts do
15:
16:
            for each unvisited door d_i \in P2D_{\square}(v) do
               if dist[d_i] + G_{dist} \cdot f_{d2d}(v, d_i, d_i) < dist[d_i] then
17:
18:
                   dist[d_i] \leftarrow dist[d_i] + G_{dist}.f_{d2d}(v, d_i, d_i)
                   replace d_i's element in H by \langle d_i, dist[d_i] \rangle
19:
                   prev[d_i] \leftarrow (v, d_i)
20:
```