

Assignment On

# "Modern Operating System and Computer Networks"

## (Assignment-1.1)

Submitted by: Madhu boini

2503B09904(MCA)

Submitted to: Dr. Mathivanan D

Question:

Q. Write a C++ program to implement Dijkstra's Single Source Shortest Path Algorithm for a graph represented using an adjacency matrix.

Number of vertices: 5

Edges:

0 1 4

0 2 8

1 4 6

2 3 2

3 4 10

Source vertex: 0

Code :

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits> // For INT_MAX
using namespace std;

#define V 5 // Number of vertices

// Function to find the vertex with minimum distance value, from
// the set of vertices not yet included in shortest path tree
int minDistance(int dist[], bool sptSet[]) {
    int min = INT_MAX, min_index;
```

```

for (int v = 0; v < V; v++) {
    if (!sptSet[v] && dist[v] <= min) {
        min = dist[v];
        min_index = v;
    }
}
return min_index;
}

// Function to print the distance array
void printSolution(int dist[]) {
    cout << "Vertex \t Distance from Source\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        cout << i << "\t\t" << dist[i] << endl;
}

// Function that implements Dijkstra's single source shortest path algorithm
// for a graph represented using adjacency matrix
void dijkstra(int graph[V][V], int src) {
    int dist[V]; // The output array. dist[i] will hold the shortest distance from src to i
    bool sptSet[V]; // sptSet[i] will be true if vertex i is included in shortest path tree

    // Initialize all distances as INFINITE and sptSet[] as false
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        dist[i] = INT_MAX;
        sptSet[i] = false;
    }

    // Distance of source vertex from itself is always 0
    dist[src] = 0;
}

```

```

// Find shortest path for all vertices

for (int count = 0; count < V - 1; count++) {

    // Pick the minimum distance vertex from the set of vertices not yet processed
    int u = minDistance(dist, sptSet);

    // Mark the picked vertex as processed
    sptSet[u] = true;

    // Update dist value of the adjacent vertices of the picked vertex
    for (int v = 0; v < V; v++) {

        // Update dist[v] only if it is not in sptSet, there is an edge from u to v,
        // and total weight of path from src to v through u is smaller than current value of dist[v]
        if (!sptSet[v] && graph[u][v] && dist[u] != INT_MAX
            && dist[u] + graph[u][v] < dist[v]) {

            dist[v] = dist[u] + graph[u][v];
        }
    }
}

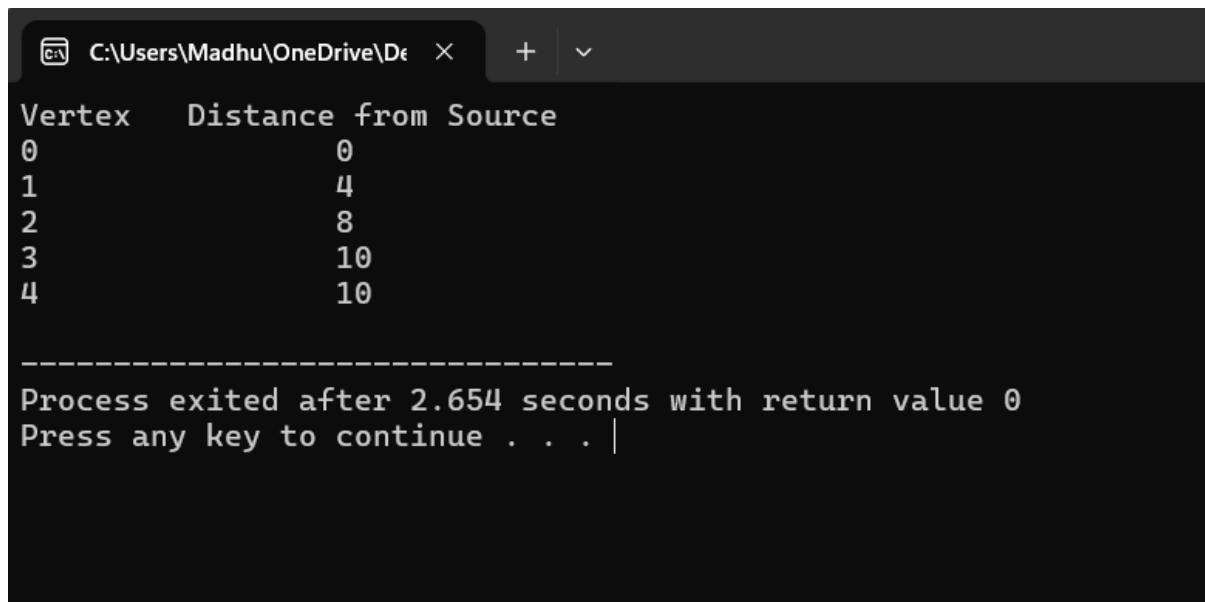
// Print the constructed distance array
printSolution(dist);
}

int main() {
    // Adjacency matrix representation of the graph
    int graph[V][V] = {
        {0, 4, 8, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 6},
        {0, 0, 0, 2, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 10},

```

```
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}  
};  
  
int source = 0;  
dijkstra(graph, source);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

**Output :**



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

Vertex	Distance from Source
0	0
1	4
2	8
3	10
4	10

-----  
Process exited after 2.654 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . . |