
Algorithm 1 The Bellman-Kalaba algorithm

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1: procedure BELLMANKALABA( $G, u, l, p$ )
2:   for all  $v \in V(G)$  do
3:      $l(v) \leftarrow \infty$ 
4:   end for
5:    $l(u) \leftarrow 0$ 
6:   repeat
7:     for  $i \leftarrow 1, n$  do
8:        $min \leftarrow l(v_i)$ 
9:       for  $j \leftarrow 1, n$  do
10:        if  $min > e(v_i, v_j) + l(v_j)$  then
11:           $min \leftarrow e(v_i, v_j) + l(v_j)$ 
12:           $p(i) \leftarrow v_j$ 
13:        end if
14:      end for
15:       $l(i) \leftarrow min$ 
16:    end for
17:     $changed \leftarrow l \neq l$ 
18:     $l \leftarrow l$ 
19:  until  $\neg changed$ 
20: end procedure

21: procedure FINDPATHBK( $v, u, p$ )
22:   if  $v = u$  then
23:     Write  $v$ 
24:   else
25:      $w \leftarrow v$ 
26:     while  $w \neq u$  do
27:       Write  $w$ 
28:        $w \leftarrow p(w)$ 
29:     end while
30:   end if
31: end procedure
```
