```
1 void Dijkstra(int start)
2 {
3
      init();
      dist[start] = 0;
 4
      while(true){
 5
          int min = INT_MAX;
          int min index = -1;
          for( int i = 1; i \le n; i++){
              if(min > dist[i] && !collected[i]){
10
                  min = dist[i];
                  min_index = i;
11
12
              }
13
           }
                      // 14-19行为找出最近的未被收录的点
          if(min_index == -1){ // 如果找不到, 跳出循环
14
15
              break;
          }
16
17
          collected[min index] = true; // 将该点收录,
          for( int i = 1; i \le n; i++){ // 遍历该点的邻接点
18
19
              if(map[min_index][i] != -1 && !collected[i]){
                  int temp = dist[min_index] + map[min_index][i];
20
                  if(temp < dist[i]){</pre>
21
22
                      dist[i] = temp;
23
                      path[i] = min_index;
24
                  }
25
           }
26
27
      }
28 }
```

## Dijkstra 算法演示

