I. Basic Shortest Path Problem

Time Limited: 1 seconds

Problem description

In graph theory, the shortest path problem is the problem of finding a path between two vertices (or nodes) in a graph such that the sum of the weights of its constituent edges is minimized. This problem applied in many fields such as transportation, navigation, telecommunication...

This is your task: You are asked to define a mixed graph in the form of the adjacency matrix. The system displays the shortest path between 2 any given vertices that given by the users using Dijkstra's algorithm.

Input:

Example of the input

```
0
2
0, 6, 0, 0, 3
0, 0, 0, 2, 0
0, 0, 0, 0, 0
0, 0, 5, 0, 0
0, 0, 8, 4, 0
```

0 is the source and 2 is the destination

Output:

0 4 2