Aim: Implement Dijkstres algorithm to bind shortest path for given topology

include < stdio. h 7

include < conio. h 7

define INFINITY 999

define MAX 10

void dij kstra int Cr [MAX][MAX], int n, int start node); int node (){

int G(MAX7[MAX], i.i.n. u;

printf ("Enta no. of vertices");

scang ("i.d", &n);

printf ("In Enter adjacency matrix: In");

for (i=0: 1<n; i++)

scang (" xd,&G[i];];

print("Enta standing node:");
scanf ("/.d", &n);
dijkstha (G,n,u);
seturn o;

}

```
void disketha (int a Maxter Ax), I int or, int start node);
   int cost [MAX] [MAX] distance [MAX], pred [MAX];
    int visited [MAX], count, mindistence, rextnode, i,i;
     102 (i=0; ixn; i++)
       for (100; icn; jat)
             ( == [ [ ( ( ( ) ( ) ) ] )
                  Cost (D() INFINTY;
               elee
                    cost (i) (j) = coli)(i);
         for (i=0; ixn; i++) {
            distance (i) = cost ( stout node ) [i];
             Pred(i] = start node;
             visited (i] =0;
       distance [startnode] =0;
         visited Esteet node ] = 1;
         Count =1;
         while ( count < n-1) }
         mindistance = INFINITY;
         for (1:0; ixn, i++) {
            if (distance [i] comindistance & visited[i]) &
               mindistance = distance (#);
               next node = i;
           visited [next node ]=1;
          for (i=o; icn; it)
                 if ([visited (i]) }
                   if (mindistance next node (i)) of distance (i) ) {
                   distance (i)= mindistance + cost Crextnode [1];
                    pred (i) = nox +node;
```

```
Count ++;
 * to (i=0; ixn; i+1)
       if E! = startnode) E
        paintil " In distance of node Y.d = 1.d", distance
                 - [ [ [ [ ] [ ] ] ]
        do &
               TO 67 10 100
        j = pred(: ];
         print ( " 1.d" ( ));
        while (j != startnode);
Output:
   Enter no. of vertices: 4
      Enter adjacency matrix
           1 3 PELE SELES Telefor
     . 0 1 ( )
   2 1 1 0 1
    1010
    Enter starting nock :
    Distance of 0 =1
    Path = 0 € 1
    Distance of 2=1
    path = 2 < 1
    Orstane 0/ 3=2
    post = 3000
```

FINAL OUTPUT