```
clc, clearvars,
% Change these parameter (lines 5-35) as per your problem.
Nodes = 1:6; % This creates an array of nodes.
Source = 1;
              % Source node
% Adjacency matrix denotes whether there two nodes are adjacent or not,
% i.e., whether they are connected by a directed edge or not. The i-th row
% and j-th column element of this matrix denotes whether there is a
% directed edge from i-th node to the j-th node. (1 means edge, o means no
% edge)
Adjacency_matrix = [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0;
                    0 0 0 1 0 1;
                    0 1 0 0 1 0;
                    0 0 0 0 0 1;
                    0 0 0 0 0 1;
                    0 0 1 0 0 0;];
Weight_matrix =[inf 5 1
                                 7 inf;
                inf inf inf 1 inf 5;
                inf 1 inf inf 2 inf;
                inf inf inf inf 5;
                inf inf inf inf 6;
                inf inf 3 inf inf inf;];
Open = Nodes;
Closed = [];
C(Nodes) = inf;
C(1) = 0;
parent(Nodes) = NaN;
%% You should not need to change the following code
while ~isempty(Open)
    [\sim, m] = min(C(Open));
    n = Open(m);
    Closed = [Closed, n];
    Open(m) = [];
    neighborOf_n = find(Adjacency_matrix(n,:) == 1);
    for n_prime = neighbor0f_n
        if C(n_{prime}) > C(n) + Weight_matrix(n, n_{prime})
            C(n_{prime}) = C(n) + Weight_matrix(n, n_{prime});
            parent(n_prime) = n;
                                   % this extra line to store the parent node. This
will help in printing the optimal path.
        end
    end
end
```

% Optimal paths are stored in the Path variable below.

```
for node = Nodes
    p = node;
    n = node;
    while n ~=Source
        p = [parent(n), p];
        n = parent(n);
    end
    Path{node} = p;
end
```