```
1 using System.Collections;
 2 using System.Collections.Generic;
 3
 4
 5
 6 This class should only provide API functionality so therefore no instance of
   Algorithm
 7 class ever need to be created. All methods within the class are static
 9 public class Algorithm
10 {
11
12
       The algorithm takes a graph and a starting point as input and return a record
   of corresponding Node with both
13
       its shortest distane and ancestor
       */
14
15
       public static Record dijkstra(Graph graph, Node source) {
16
           // a constant for infinity value
17
           const int INF = int.MaxValue;
18
           // create a new Record
19
           Record record = new Record();
20
           // The first step is to initialise the record
21
           foreach(Node v in graph.getVertices()) {
22
               // initalise all distances of nodes to 0;
23
               record.shortestDistanceEstimate.Add(v, INF);
24
               record.parent.Add(v,null);
25
           }
           // set source's distance to 0
26
27
           record.shortestDistanceEstimate[source] = 0;
28
           // create a new queue
           PriorityQueue q = new PriorityQueue();
29
30
           // Add all vertices to the queue
31
           foreach(Node v in graph.getVertices()) {
               q.enqueue(v, record.shortestDistanceEstimate[v]);
32
33
34
           while(!q.isEmpty()) {
35
               // current is the currently processing node
36
               Node current = q.dequeue().Item1;
37
               // loop through each of current's neighbor
38
               foreach(var v in current.getNeighbor()) {
                   // assign the key to a variable neighbor
39
40
                   Node neighbor = v.Key;
41
                   int currentEdgeWeight = v.Value;
42
                   // perform relax operation on the each edge outgoing from current
43
                   if(record.shortestDistanceEstimate[current] + currentEdgeWeight <</pre>
   record.shortestDistanceEstimate[neighbor]) {
44
                       // update shortestDistanceEstimate
                       record.shortestDistanceEstimate[neighbor] =
45
   record.shortestDistanceEstimate[current] + currentEdgeWeight;
46
                       // update the parent
                       record.parent[neighbor] = current;
47
48
                       // update the priority of neighbor in the priority queue
                       q.updateKey(neighbor, record.shortestDistanceEstimate[current]
49
   + currentEdgeWeight);
50
51
               }
52
53
           return record;
54
       }
55
```

15/04/2021 Algorithm.cs public static List<Node> findShortestPath(Graph graph, Node source, Node 56 destination) { 57 // call dijkstra's algorithm and save the result in a variable Record result = dijkstra(graph, source); 58 59 // list to return the final path List<Node> shortestPath = new List<Node>(); 60 // starting from destination node and work backward 61 Node current = destination; 62 while(current != null) { 63 // add to the list backward from end to beginning 64 65 shortestPath.Insert(0,current); // traverse from destination to source iteratively 66 67 current = result.parent[current]; 68 69 return shortestPath; 70 } 71 72 73 74 }

75

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