

*Algorithm simulation activity*

# Dijkstra's alg

SingleSourceShortestPath (**directed graph G, vertex v**)

Distance is the best-known distance from v to each vertex.

Set  $\text{Distance} = \infty$  for each vertex, except

$\text{Distance}(v) = 0$

**Repeat until** all vertices done

Take the vertex with the shortest distance  
(first will be v)

Mark that it's done

See if there are any shorter routes to vertices that have edges from v.

If so, update them with the shorter route

# Dijkstra's alg - code

```
SingleSourceShortestPath (directed graph G, vertex v)  
  set of nodes U  
  foreach vertex v in G  
    Distance(v) =  $\infty$   
    insert(U,v)  
  endfor  
  Distance(S) = 0  
  { Distance could be implemented using a heap }  
  repeat |G| times  
    v = vertex with smallest Distance(v)  
    delete(U,v)  
    foreach neighbor w of v do  
      if member(U,w) then  
        Distance(w)=min(Distance(w),  
          Distance(v)+Cost(v,w)  
      endif  
    endfor  
  endrepeat
```