

# Understanding Dijkstra's Algorithm

1

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
-							
Next							

2

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
Next	B	C	D				

3

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
AB	2	4	4	-	-	-	
Next	B	C	B				

4

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
AB	2	4	4	6	-	9	
Next	B	C	B	B		B	

5

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
AB	2	4	4	6	-	9	
ABC	2	4	4	6	7	9	
Next	B	C	B	B	C	B	

6

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
AB	2	4	4	6	-	9	
ABC	2	4	4	6	7	9	
ABCD	2	4	4	5	7	9	
Next	B	C	B	B	C	B	

7

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
AB	2	4	4	6	-	9	
ABC	2	4	4	6	7	9	
ABCD	2	4	4	5	7	9	
ABCDE	2	4	4	5	7	7	
Next	B	C	B	B	C	B	

	Node						
Visited	B	C	D	E	F	G	
A	2	4	5	-	-	-	
AB	2	4	4	6	-	9	
ABC	2	4	4	6	7	9	
ABCD	2	4	4	5	7	9	
ABCDE	2	4	4	5	7	7	
ABCDEFG	2	4	4	5	7	7	
Next	B	C	B	B	C	B	

A → C → F → G

A → F → G via C

NO CHANGE!

→ needs to be repeated with each possible node as starting point. (Fig 16-2 P 325) SLIDE # 33

Figure 10.17  
 Network subnet with  
 costs associated with  
 each link

