
Shortest-Path(G, s, t)

n = number of nodes in G

Array $M[0 \dots n-1, V]$

Define $M[0, t] = 0$ and $M[0, v] = \infty$ for all other $v \in V$

For $i = 1, \dots, n-1$

 For $v \in V$ in any order

 Compute $M[i, v]$ using the recurrence (6.23)

 Endfor

Endfor

Return $M[n-1, s]$
