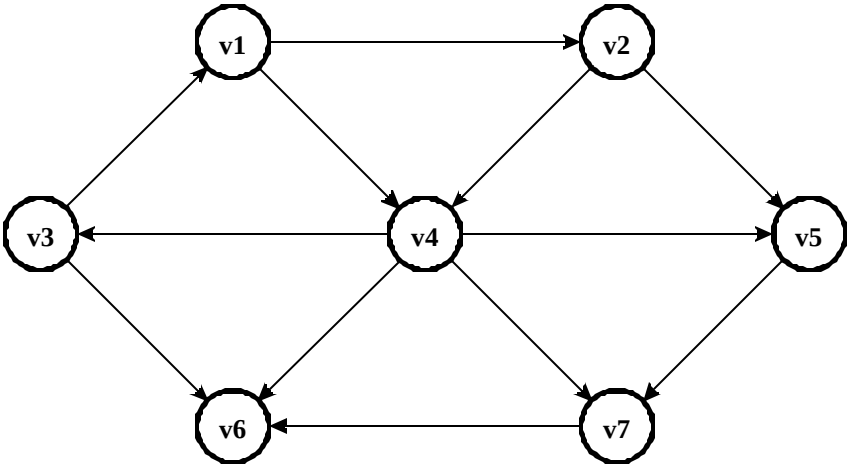

Figure 1. An unweighted directed graph G

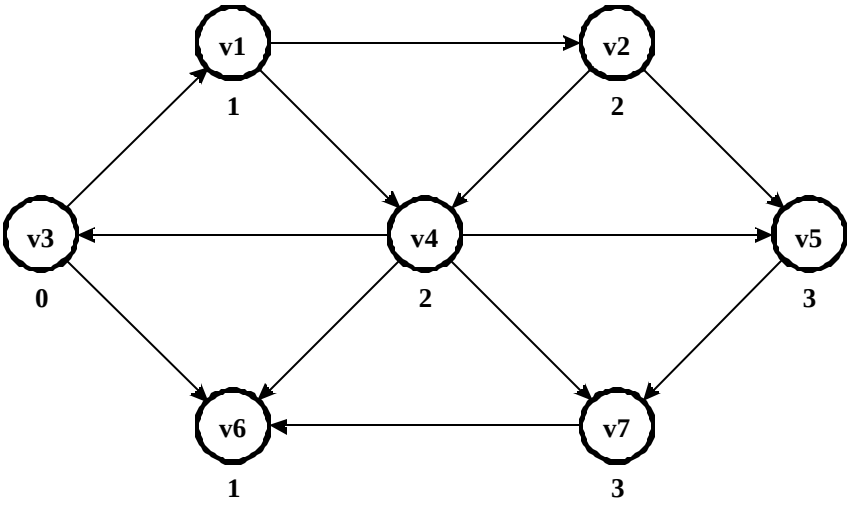

Figure 2. Final shortest paths from vertex v_3 to every other vertex

	After initialization			v_3 dequeued			v_1 dequeued		
v	**known**	**dist**	**path**	**known**	**dist**	**path**	**known**	**dist**	**path**
v_1	no	BIG	-	no	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3
v_2	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-	no	2	v_1
v_3	no	0	-	yes	0	0	yes	0	0
v_4	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-	no	2	v_1
v_5	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-
v_6	no	BIG	-	no	1	v_3	no	1	v_3
v_7	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-
q	v_3			v_1 v_6			v_6 v_2 v_4		
	v_6 **dequeued**			v_2 **dequeued**			v_4 **dequeued**		
v	**known**	**dist**	**path**	**known**	**dist**	**path**	**known**	**dist**	**path**
v_1	yes	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3
v_2	no	2	v_1	yes	2	v_1	yes	2	v_1
v_3	yes	0	0	yes	0	0	yes	0	0
v_4	no	2	v_1	no	2	v_1	yes	2	v_1
v_5	no	BIG	-	no	3	v_2	no	3	v_2
v_6	yes	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3
v_7	no	BIG	-	no	BIG	-	no	3	v_4
q	v_2 v_4			v_4 v_5			v_5 v_7		
	v_5 **dequeued**			v_7 **dequeued**					
v	**known**	**dist**	**path**	**known**	**dist**	**path**			
v_1	yes	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3			
v_2	yes	2	v_1	yes	2	v_1			
v_3	yes	0	0	yes	0	0			
v_4	yes	2	v_1	yes	2	v_1			
v_5	yes	3	v_2	yes	3	v_2			
v_6	yes	1	v_3	yes	1	v_3			
v_7	no	3	v_4	yes	3	v_4			
q	v_7			**empty**					

Unweighted shortest path algorithm:

1. Create queue *Q*, allocating as many entries in the queue as there are vertices in the graph.
2. Initialize table *T* making the input vertex *V* the origin.
3. Insert origin vertex V_o into the queue.
4. **While** queue *Q* is not empty
   - 4.1. Remove vertex *V* from the queue.
   - 4.2. Mark vertex *V* as "known."
   - 4.3. For each vertex *W* adjacent to *V* do
     - 4.3.1. **If** the distance to vertex *W* is undefined (*BIG*) then
       - 4.3.1.1. Add one to the distance to vertex *V* and assign that value to vertex *W* in table *T*.
       - 4.3.1.2. Assign vertex *V* to the path to vertex *W*.
       - 4.3.1.3. Insert vertex *W* into the queue.
5. **end while**