## Contest of Big Data

China ICPC Winter Training Camp, Febraury 3, 2015

## Problem C. Nearest friend

| Input file: | stdin |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | stdout |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 megabytes |

In the country there are $n$ houses connected by $m$ bidirected roads. Distance between two houses is the length of shortest path between them.
There are $k$ bobo living in the houses. For each bobo, find another bobo living nearest to him.

## Input

The first line contains 3 integers $n, m, k(2 \leq n \leq 200000, n-1 \leq m \leq 200000,2 \leq k \leq n)$.
The houses are conveniently labeled by $1,2, \ldots, n$.
Each of the following $m$ lines contains 3 integers $a_{i}, b_{i}, c_{i}$, which denotes a road between houses $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$ with length $c_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n, 1 \leq c_{i} \leq 10000\right)$.

The last line contains $k$ integers $v_{1}, v_{2}, \ldots, v_{k}$, where $v_{i}$ denotes the house the $i$-th bobo lives in $\left(1 \leq v_{i} \leq n\right)$.
It is guaranteed that every two houses can reach each other, and no two bobo live in the same house.

## Output

For each bobo, a single integer denotes the house where the nearest bobo lives. If there are multiple such bobo, find the house with the smallest label.

## Sample input and output

|  | stdin |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 |

