

### Breadth First Search(BFS)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX 100

int queue[MAX], front = -1, rear = -1;
int visited[MAX];

void enqueue(int vertex) {
    if (rear == MAX - 1) {
        printf("Queue overflow!\n");
        return;
    }
    if (front == -1)
        front = 0;
    queue[++rear] = vertex;
}

int dequeue() {
    if (front == -1 || front > rear) {
        return -1;      // queue empty
    }
    return queue[front++];
}

void bfs(int adj[MAX][MAX], int n, int start) {
    int i, current;
    // initialize visited array
```

```

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    visited[i] = 0;
}

// reset queue pointers
front = rear = -1;

enqueue(start);
visited[start] = 1;

printf("BFS Traversal starting from vertex %d: ", start);

// correct condition: assign first, then compare with -1
while ((current = dequeue()) != -1) {
    printf("%d ", current);

    // check all neighbours of 'current'
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        // correct adjacency check
        if (adj[current][i] == 1 && !visited[i]) {
            enqueue(i);
            visited[i] = 1;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    int n, i, j, start;
}

```

```

int adj[MAX][MAX];

printf("Enter no. of vertices: ");
scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter adjacency matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &adj[i][j]);
    }
}

printf("Enter starting vertex (0 to %d): ", n - 1);
scanf("%d", &start);

bfs(adj, n, start);

return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

```

Enter no. of vertices: 4
Enter adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 0
1 0 0 1
1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0
Enter starting vertex (0 to 3): 0
BFS Traversal starting from vertex 0: 0 1 2 3

```