



Explanation	Stack
Mark A as visited and put it onto the stack. Explore any unvisited adjacent node from A. We have three nodes B ,D, E and we can pick any of them. For this example, we shall take the node in an alphabetical order	A
Mark B as visited and put it onto the stack. Explore any unvisited adjacent node from B. C and A are adjacent to B .But we are concerned for unvisited nodes only.	A,B
Visit C and mark it as visited and put onto the stack. Here, we have B , D and E nodes, which are adjacent to C.But we are concerned for unvisited nodes only. However, we shall again choose in an alphabetical order.	A,B,C
Visit D and mark it as visited and put onto the stack.Here, we have A and C nodes, which are adjacent to D and both are visited. So, we pop D from the stack	A,B,C,D
We check the stack top to return to the previous node and check if it has any unvisited nodes. Here, we find C to be on the top of the stack.	A,B,C
Only unvisited adjacent node from C is E now. So we visit E, mark it as visited and put it onto the stack.	A,B,C,E
As E does not have any unvisited adjacent node , we keep popping the stack until we find a node that has an unvisited adjacent node. In this case, there's none and we keep popping until the stack is empty	Empty