

## 2) Graph traversal technique BFS (using queue)

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

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

```
#define MAX 100
```

```
#define initial 1
```

```
#define waiting 2
```

```
#define visited 3
```

```
int n; /*Number of vertices in the graph*/
```

```
int adj[MAX][MAX]; /*Adjacency Matrix*/
```

```
int state[MAX]; /*can be initial, waiting or visited*/
```

```
void create_graph();
```

```
void BF_Traversal();
```

```
void BFS(int v);
```

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

```
void insert_queue(int vertex);
```

```
int delete_queue();
```

```
int isEmpty_queue();
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    create_graph();
```

```
    BF_Traversal();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}/*End of main()*/
```

```
void BF_Traversal()
```

```
{
```

```
int v;
```

```
for(v=0; v<n; v++)
```

```
state[v] = initial;
```

```
printf("\nEnter starting vertex for Breadth First Search : ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &v);
```

```
BFS(v);
```

```
}/*End of BF_Traversal()*/
```

```
void BFS(int v)
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
insert_queue(v);
```

```
state[v] = waiting;
```

```
while(!isEmpty_queue())
```

```
{
```

```
v = delete_queue( );
```

```
printf("%d ",v);
```

```
state[v] = visited;
```

```

for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
/*Check for adjacent unvisited vertices */
if(adj[v][i] == 1 && state[i] == initial)
{
insert_queue(i);
state[i] = waiting;
}
}
}
printf("\n");
}/*End of BFS()*/

```

```

void insert_queue(int vertex)
{
if(rear == MAX-1)
printf("\nQueue Overflow\n");
else
{
if(front == -1) /*If queue is initially empty */
front = 0;
rear = rear+1;
queue[rear] = vertex ;
}
}/*End of insert_queue()*/

```

```

int isEmpty_queue()

```

```
{  
    if(front == -1 || front > rear)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 0;  
}/*End of isEmpty_queue()*/
```

```
int delete_queue()  
{  
    int del_item;  
    if(front == -1 || front > rear)  
    {  
        printf("\nQueue Underflow\n");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```
    del_item = queue[front];  
    front = front+1;  
    return del_item;  
}/*End of delete_queue() */
```

```
void create_graph()  
{  
    int i,max_edges,origin,destin;  
  
    printf("\nEnter number of vertices : ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    max_edges = n*(n-1);
```

```

for(i=1; i<=max_edges; i++)
{
printf("\nEnter edge %d( -1 -1 to quit ) : ",i);
scanf("%d %d",&origin,&destin);

if((origin == -1) && (destin == -1))
break;

if(origin>=n || destin>=n || origin<0 || destin<0)
{
printf("\nInvalid edge!\n");
i--;
}
else
{
adj[origin][destin] = 1;
}
}
}

```

Output:

```
input
Enter number of vertices : 5
Enter edge 1( -1 -1 to quit ) : 0 1
Enter edge 2( -1 -1 to quit ) : 0 2
Enter edge 3( -1 -1 to quit ) : 0 3
Enter edge 4( -1 -1 to quit ) : 1 3
Enter edge 5( -1 -1 to quit ) : 3 2
Enter edge 6( -1 -1 to quit ) : 4 4
Enter edge 7( -1 -1 to quit ) : -1 -1
Enter starting vertex for Breadth First Search : 0
0 1 2 3

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```