```
#include <iostream>A
     #include <vector>
     #include <stack>
     using namespace std;
     class Graph {
        int V; 井no· of ventex
       vector<int>* adj;# away of vectors
      `int time;
ພາງ້າ stack<int> Stack;
        vector<int> ids, low, inStack;
        void sccDFS(int v);
     public:
        Graph(int V);
       void scc();
     };
     Graph::Graph(int V) {
          this->V = V:
          adj = new vector<int>[V];
          ids = vector<int>(V, -1); — denote unvisited low = vector<int>(V, -1);
          inStack = vector<int>(V, 0); # bool type
          time = 0;
     }
     void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w) {
          adj[v].push_back(w);
      }
     void Graph::sccDFS(int u) {
          ids[u] = low[u] = time++;
          Stack.push(u);
                int v : adj[u]) {

f (ids[v] == -1) {

sccDFS(v); // backtrack from v's exploration of w is updated low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);

else if (inStack[v]) {
          inStack[u] = 1;
          for (int v : adj[u]) {
              if (ids[v] == -1) {
              } else if (inStack[v]) {
                   low[u] = min(low[u], ids[v]);
                                                           neighborn w is yet
                     v.lowlink := min(v.lowlink, w.index) is the correct +0 be
                                                                explaned
     way
                     to update v.lowlink if w is on stack. Because w is on
                     the stack already, (v, w) is a back-edge in the DFS \not\vdash \omega 'S
                                                              explaned, but doesn't
     tree
                     and therefore w is not in the subtree of v. Because belong to
                     v.lowlink takes into account nodes reachable only
                     through the nodes in the subtree of v we must stop at $\(\cup \cup \cup \)
```

```
*/
    } // for loop for LL value computation has ended here.
    // SCC computation begins
    // I am in DFS(u)
    int w = 0;
    // u is the start of an SCC
    // Print the SCC and remove them from the stack
                                           If wid = = w. lowerk

= all element above

— u are in same

SCC
    if (low[u] == ids[u]) {
        while (Stack.top() != u) {
            w = Stack.top();
             cout << w << " ";
             inStack[w] = 0;
             Stack.pop();
        }
        w = Stack.top();
        cout << w << "\n";
        inStack[w] = 0;
        Stack.pop();
    }
}
    // Convince yourself of the correctness iof this LL update
mechanism}
    // Find the loop invariants for the SCCDFS computation
void Graph::scc() {
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++) {
        if (ids[i] == -1) {
             sccDFS(i);
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    // Example usage:
    Graph g(5);
    g.addEdge(1, 0);
    g.addEdge(0, 2);
    g.addEdge(2, 1);
    g.addEdge(0, 3);
    g.addEdge(3, 4);
    g.scc();
    return 0;
}
```