Exercise - 4(BFS & DFS)

Team

Ritesh Rai(333)
Harshil Agaral(325)
Puneet Sharma(331)
Prakhar Vijay(337)
Vivek Burugadda(316)

BFS source code

from collections import defaultdict

```
# This class represents a directed graph # using adjacency list representation class Graph:
```

```
# Constructor
def __init__(self):

# default dictionary to store graph
self.graph = defaultdict(list)

# function to add an edge to graph
def addEdge(self,u,v):
    self.graph[u].append(v)

# Function to print a BFS of graph
def BFS(self, s):

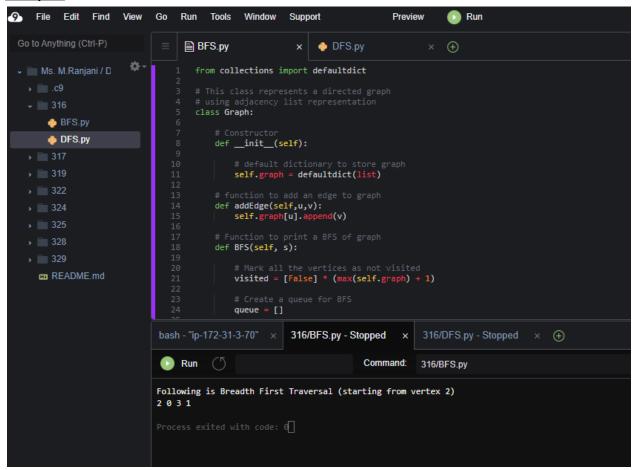
# Mark all the vertices as not visited
visited = [False] * (max(self.graph) + 1)

# Create a queue for BFS
queue = []
```

```
# Mark the source node as
     # visited and enqueue it
     queue.append(s)
     visited[s] = True
     while queue:
       # Dequeue a vertex from
       # queue and print it
       s = queue.pop(0)
       print (s, end = " ")
       # Get all adjacent vertices of the
       # dequeued vertex s. If a adjacent
       # has not been visited, then mark it
       # visited and enqueue it
       for i in self.graph[s]:
          if visited[i] == False:
            queue.append(i)
            visited[i] = True
# Driver code
# Create a graph given in
# the above diagram
g = Graph()
g.addEdge(0, 1)
g.addEdge(0, 2)
g.addEdge(1, 2)
g.addEdge(2, 0)
g.addEdge(2, 3)
g.addEdge(3, 3)
print ("Following is Breadth First Traversal"
           " (starting from vertex 2)")
```

g.BFS(2)

Output



DFS source code

from collections import defaultdict

This class represents a directed graph using # adjacency list representation

class Graph:

```
# Constructor def __init__(self):
```

```
# default dictionary to store graph
  self.graph = defaultdict(list)
# function to add an edge to graph
def addEdge(self, u, v):
  self.graph[u].append(v)
# A function used by DFS
def DFSUtil(self, v, visited):
  # Mark the current node as visited
  # and print it
  visited.add(v)
  print(v, end=' ')
  # Recur for all the vertices
  # adjacent to this vertex
  for neighbour in self.graph[v]:
     if neighbour not in visited:
        self.DFSUtil(neighbour, visited)
# The function to do DFS traversal. It uses
# recursive DFSUtil()
def DFS(self, v):
  # Create a set to store visited vertices
  visited = set()
  # Call the recursive helper function
  # to print DFS traversal
  self.DFSUtil(v, visited)
```

Driver code

```
# Create a graph given
# in the above diagram
g = Graph()
g.addEdge(0, 1)
g.addEdge(0, 2)
g.addEdge(1, 2)
g.addEdge(2, 0)
g.addEdge(2, 3)
g.addEdge(3, 3)
```

print("Following is DFS from (starting from vertex 2)") g.DFS(2)

Output

