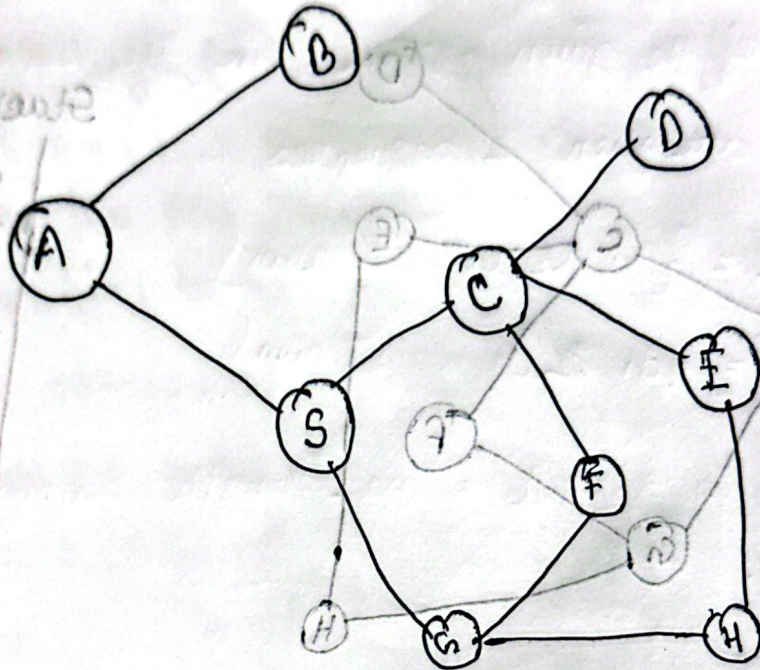


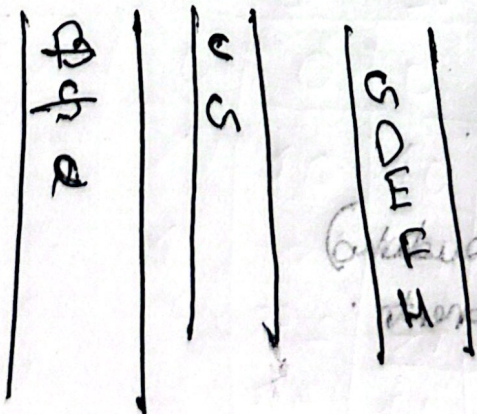
Breadth First Search

→ Queue



Output: A B C D E F G H I

Queue status



Output: A B C D E F G H I

Where BFS is used

- ① Finding the shortest path in unweighted graph.
- ② Solving puzzles (like 8 puzzle, Rubik's cube).
- ③ Finding connected components.
- ④ Web crawling
- ⑤ Network broadcasting.
- ⑥ Tree level-order traversal.

How BFS works

- ① Put starting node into a queue.
- ② Marking it as visited
- ③ While the queue is not empty
 - ① Remove first node from the queue.
 - ② Visit all unvisited neighbors of that node.
 - ③ Add those neighbors to the queue.