

★ Franks BFS code (To find degrees between 2 super heroes)

• BFS in spark →

repeat: flat map → expand Greedy frontier → reduce by key merge updates
→ check accumulator → stop when target found → one BFS level.
(every iteration)

Pseudo Code →

```
start, target
hitCounter = sc.accumulator(0)

def connectToBfs(hid):
    return (heroId, (connections, distance, color))

def createStartingRdd():
    return file.map(connectToBfs)

def bfsMap(node):
    if Target found → hitCounter → 1
    return (charId, (connection, distance, color))

def bfsReduce(data1, data2):
    return (edges, distance, color)

for i in range(0, 10):
    mapped = rdd.flatMap(bfsMap)
    if (hitCounter.value > 0):
        break
    rdd = mapped.reduceByKey(bfsReduce)
```

Core node → (character id, (edges-list, distance, color))

- E • edges list = neighbour (non-empty only in original record)
- D • distance = 0 (start), 9999 (unknown), or actual distance
- C • color = white (unseen) < GRAY (Frontier) < Black (done)

★ Mapper (bfsMap) —

- if Node is GRAY →
 - emit (neighbour, ([], distance+1, GRAY)) for each neighbour (discovery Tuple — no edges).
 - emit the original Node as BLACK : (id, (edges, distance, BLACK))
 - if neighbour == Target → HitCounter.add(1)
- if Node is WHITE/BLACK : re-emit the node unchanged.

why [] for edges? To avoid copying neighbour list for every discovery, Reducer restores edges from the original record.

★ Reducer (bfsReducer) — more logic

when you get multiple Tuples for same id:

- Edges : keep non-empty lists (original edges wins)
- Distance : keep (min(...)) (9999 acts as ∞)
- Colour : pick the darkest : BLACK > GRAY > WHITE

★ Loop & Stop Condition →

mapped.Count()

if HitCounter.value > 0 : break

add = map.ReduceByKey (bfsReducer)

→ This is required because worker side hitCounter.add() actually execute.

- placing if before ReduceByKey, avoids unnecessary Shuffle, (performance wins)

So,

- This is iterative flatmap expansion of GRAY nodes emitting discovery Tuples [] with edges.
- Then ReduceByKey to merge & choose min(distance) & 'darkest' colour.
- used an accumulator to signal discovery of Target to driver;
- degree = iteration index. (or lookup)