Lab Exercise: Graph Class with BFS, DFS, and Graph Properties

Objective:

- Implement a graph using a class with an adjacency list.
- Perform Breadth-First Search (BFS) and Depth-First Search (DFS).
- Compute degrees, adjacent vertices, in-degree and out-degree.
- Handle both directed and undirected graphs.

Tasks:

- 1. Write a Graph class with the following members:
- 2. Constructor with number of vertices and a directed/undirected flag.
- 3. add_edge(int u, int v): Adds an edge from u to v. If undirected, also add reverse edge.
- 4. dfs(int v, vector<bool>& visited): Performs DFS from vertex v.
- 5. full_dfs(): Calls DFS from all unvisited vertices to handle disconnected graphs.
- 6. bfs(int v, vector<bool>& visited) : Performs BFS starting from vertex v.
- 7. full_bfs(): Calls BFS from all unvisited vertices to handle disconnected graphs.
- 8. print_degrees(): Prints the degree of each vertex.
- 9. get_adjacent_vertices(int v) : Returns all adjacent vertices of v.
- 10. get_indegree(int v) : Returns the in-degree of v (only meaningful for directed graphs).
- 11. get_outdegree(int v): Returns the out-degree of v.
- 12. print_indegree_outdegree() : Prints in-degree and out-degree for all vertices (for directed graphs only).

Input Format:

- First line: $\begin{bmatrix} V & E & D \end{bmatrix}$, where $\begin{bmatrix} V \end{bmatrix}$ = number of vertices, $\begin{bmatrix} E \end{bmatrix}$ = number of edges, $\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}$ = 1 for directed, 0 for undirected.
- Next \mid E \mid lines: each contains two integers \mid u \mid and \mid v \mid , representing an edge.
- · Last line: the start node for BFS/DFS.

Sample Input:

6 5 1 0 1 0 2 1 3 4 5

```
2 3 0
```

Expected Output:

```
DFS Traversal: 0 1 3 2 4 5
BFS Traversal: 0 1 2 3 4 5
Degrees:
Vertex 0: 2
Vertex 1: 1
Vertex 2: 1
Vertex 3: 0
Vertex 4: 1
Vertex 5: 0
Graph is not connected.
Number of connected components: 2
Adjacent vertices of 2: 3
In-degree of vertex 3: 2
Out-degree of vertex 0: 2
Vertex 0: In-degree = 0, Out-degree = 2
Vertex 1: In-degree = 1, Out-degree = 1
Vertex 2: In-degree = 1, Out-degree = 1
Vertex 3: In-degree = 2, Out-degree = 0
Vertex 4: In-degree = 0, Out-degree = 1
Vertex 5: In-degree = 1, Out-degree = 0
```

Bonus Tasks (Optional):

- Implement BFS using adjacency matrix instead of list.
- Implement iterative version of DFS.
- Add a method to find shortest path from source to all nodes using BFS.
- Use characters or strings as node labels.

Submission:

- Submit your [. cpp] file.
- Include sample input/output in comments.
- Bonus tasks should be clearly marked in your code.

Note: Ensure proper input validation and comment your code clearly.