

```
1  /*
2  //////////////////////////////////////////////////
3  vis[u] = discovery time of u
4  low[u] = ...
5  comp[u] = the number of componenet where u belongs to in main tree.
6  bicon[u] = the biconnected component number where u belongs to.
7  tree[] = will store the bridge tree.
8
9  Be careful about multiple edges.
10 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
11 */
12
13 const int maxn = 2e5 + 10;
14 vector<int> adj[maxn], tree[maxn];
15
16 int vis[maxn], low[maxn], tym = 1, c = 0;
17 int comp[maxn], bicon[maxn];
18
19 void calc(int u, int par, int c) {
20     comp[u] = c;
21     vis[u] = low[u] = tym++;
22     for(int v : adj[u]) {
23         if(vis[v]) {
24             if(v != par) low[u] = min(low[u], vis[v]);
25             else par = -1; // This handles multiple edges.
26         } else {
27             calc(v, u, c);
28             low[u] = min(low[u], low[v]);
29         }
30     }
31 }
32 void shrink(int u, int now) {
33     bicon[u] = now;
34     for(int v : adj[u]) if(!bicon[v]) {
35         if(low[v] > vis[u]) {
36             tree[now].push_back(c);
37             shrink(v, c++);
38         } else shrink(v, now);
39     }
40 }
41 // Lca Build + Stuff here
42 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
43     // Take input here
44     c = 1;
45     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
46         if(!vis[i]) calc(i, 0, c++);
47     c = 1;
48     vector<int> root;
49     for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) if(!bicon[i]) {
50         root.push_back(c);
51         shrink(i, c++);
52     } tym = 1;
53     for(int r : root) build(r, 0);
54     // Do stuff.
55 }
56
```