

EX: 2

Date:

## Breadth First Search

Aim: To traverse or search through a graph in a level order manner

### Algorithm:

- \* Create a set visited to keep track
- \* Create queue
- \* Traverse -
  - when queue is not empty
  - dequeue & print vertex
- \* for each neighbour if not visited add to visited set & enqueue to queue
- \* then algo stops when all node visited

### Code:

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def bfs(graph, start):
```

```
    visited = set()
```

```
    queue = deque([start])
```

```
    visited.add(start)
```

```
    while queue:
```

```
        vertex = queue.popleft()
```

```
        print(vertex, end = " ")
```

```
        for neighbour in graph[vertex]:
```

```
            if neighbour not in visited:
```

```
                visited.add(neighbour)
```

```
                queue.append(neighbour)
```

graph = {}

n = int(input("Enter the number of node"))

for i in range(n):

node = input(f"Enter node {i+1}:")

neighbors = input(f"Enter the neighbours of {node}  
separated by space ").split()

graph[node] = neighbors

start\_node = input("enter the starting node: ")

bfs(graph, start\_node)

Output:

For graph like



Enter number of nodes: 5

Enter Node 1: a

Enter neighbors of a: b c

Enter Node 2: b

Enter neighbors of b: d

Enter node 3: c

Enter neighbors of c: e

Enter node 4: d

Enter neighbors of d:

Enter node 5: e

Enter neighbors of e:

Enter starting node: a

a b c d e

Result:

thus BFS is successfully executed & o/p is verified