1. You are given a 2D grid representing a maze. The maze consists of open cells and walls. Your task is to implement a Breadth-First Search (BFS) algorithm to find the shortest path from a given start cell to a target cell, if one exists. A path is a sequence of open cells from the start to the target, and you can move horizontally or vertically but not diagonally. Implement BFS to find the shortest path, and return the length of the shortest path. If no path exists, return -1.
2. Write a program to find and count the connected components in an undirected graph using DFS. The graph is represented as a list of edges, where each edge is a tuple of two nodes. Implement DFS to traverse the graph and identify connected components.