

# DSA mini Project

Mohith B  
1RN22CS092

February 26, 2024

## 1 Problem Statement

C program to Implement graph using Linked list

## 2 Approach Used

We provide the Adjacency matrix and do Breadth First Search.

## 3 Functions Used

### 3.1 Read Adjacency Matrix

```
void read_adj_matrix(int a[20][20], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

### 3.2 Print Adjacency Matrix

```
void print_adj_matrix(int a[20][20], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("The adjacency matrix is\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            printf("%d-", a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

### 3.3 Breadth First Search

```
NODE BFS(int a[20][20], int n, int source)
{
    int i, j, visited[20], q[20], f = 0, r = -1;
    NODE first = NULL, last = NULL, cur;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        visited[i] = 0;
    }
    visited[source] = 1;
    q[++r] = source;
    while (f <= r)
    {
        i = q[f++];
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (a[i][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0)
            {
                q[++r] = j;
                visited[j] = 1;
                cur = getnode();
                cur->info = j;
                cur->link = NULL;
                if (first == NULL)
                {
                    first = cur;
                    last = cur;
                }
                else
                {
                    last->link = cur;
                    last = cur;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return first;
}
```

## 4 Final Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void read_adj_matrix(int a[20][20], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("Enter the adjacency matrix\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

void print_adj_matrix(int a[20][20], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    printf("The adjacency matrix is\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            printf("%d-", a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

struct node
{
    int info;
    struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node *NODE;

NODE getnode()
{
    NODE temp;
    temp = (NODE)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    if (temp == NULL)
    {
        printf("memory not allocated");
        exit(0);
    }
    return temp;
}

NODE BFS(int a[20][20], int n, int source)
{
    int i, j, visited[20], q[20], f = 0, r = -1;
    NODE first = NULL, last = NULL, cur;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        visited[i] = 0;
    }
    visited[source] = 1;
    q[++r] = source;
    while (f <= r)
    {
        i = q[f++];
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (a[i][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0)
            {
                q[++r] = j;
                visited[j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        cur = getnode();
        cur->info = j;
        cur->link = NULL;
        if (first == NULL)
        {
            first = cur;
            last = cur;
        }
        else
        {
            last->link = cur;
            last = cur;
        }
    }
}
return first;
}

int main()
{
    int a[20][20], n, source;
    NODE first;
    printf("Enter the number of vertices\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    read_adj_matrix(a, n);
    print_adj_matrix(a, n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        source = i;
        first = BFS(a, n, source);
        printf("\nThe BFS traversal for source %d is :", source);
        while (first != NULL)
        {
            printf("%d-", first->info);
            first = first->link;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## 5 Output Screenshots

```
Enter the number of vertices
5
Enter the adjacency matrix
0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1
1 1 0 1 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
The adjacency matrix is
0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1
1 1 0 1 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0

The BFS traversal for source 0 is :3
The BFS traversal for source 1 is :4
The BFS traversal for source 2 is :0 1 3 4
The BFS traversal for source 3 is :
The BFS traversal for source 4 is :
```

Figure 1: Output for Test Case