



Experiment-3.2

Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities:

a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix.

b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method

Student Name: Neha Sharma UID: 20BCS4576

Branch: 2010T1 Section/Group: A

Semester: 3rd Date of Performance:23.11.21

Subject Name: DATA STRUCTURES LAB

Subject Code: 210-20CSP-236_20BIT-1_A

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Program to Sort Create a Graph of N cities and print all nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS BFS method.

2. Task to be done:

To write a program for print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method.

3. Algorithm/Flowchart:

BFS is a traversing algorithm where we start traversing from a selected source node layerwise by exploring the neighboring nodes.

The data structure used in BFS is a queue and a graph. The algorithm makes sure that every node is visited **not more than once**.

BFS follows the following 4 steps:

- 1. Begin the search algorithm, by knowing the key which is to be searched. Once the key/element to be searched is decided the searching begins with the root (source) first.
- 2. Visit the contiguous unvisited vertex. Mark it as visited. Display it (if needed). If this is the required key, stop. Else, add it in a queue.
- 3. On the off chance that no neighboring vertex is discovered, expel the first vertex from the Queue.
- 4. Repeat step 2 and 3 until the gueue is empty.







DFS follows the following 4 steps:

- 1. Create a recursive function that takes the index of the node and a visited array.
- 2. Mark the current node as visited and print the node.
- 3. Traverse all the adjacent and unmarked nodes and call the recursive function with the index of the adjacent node.

4. Code for experiment/practical:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int a[20][20],q[20],visited[20],reach[20],n,f=0,r=-1,count=0;
void bfs(int v)
 int i:
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 if(a[v][i]&&!visited[i])
  visited[i]=1;
  q[++r]=i;
 if(f \le r)
  bfs(q[f++]);
}
void dfs(int v)
 int i;
 reach[v]=1;
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 if(a[v][i]&&!reach[i])
 {
  printf("%d->%d\n",v,i);
  count++;
```







```
dfs(i);
 }
int main()
 int v,ch,i,j;
 printf("\nenter no. of vertices:");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 reach[i]=visited[i]=q[i]=0;
 printf("\nEnter graph data in matrix form:\n");
 for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
 for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
  scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
 printf("\n1.BFS\n2.DFS\n3.Exit\nEnter choice:");
 scanf("%d",&ch);
 switch(ch)
  case 1:printf("\nEnter vertex:");
    scanf("%d",&v);
    bfs(v);
    printf("\nThe nodes that are reacheble from %d are:\n",v);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     if(visited[i])
    printf("%d ",i);
    break;
  case 2:dfs(1);
    if(count==n-1)
     printf("\ngraph is connected");
    else
     printf("\ngraph is not connected");
```





```
break;
case 3:exit(0);
default:printf("\nInvalid choice");
}
return 0;}
```

5. Output: Image of sample output to be attached here

```
enter no. of vertices:1

Enter graph data in matrix form:

1.BFS
2.DFS
3.Exit
Enter choice:2

graph is connected
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



```
enter no. of vertices:1

Enter graph data in matrix form:
2

1.BFS
2.DFS
3.Exit
Enter choice:1

Enter vertex:3

The nodes that are reacheble from 3 are:

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. Program to Sort an Array of Integers in Ascending Order Using Heap Sort
- 2. Syntax and implementation of heap sort.



$\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):}$

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			