

WEEK - 9

// BFS and DFS traversal.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * next;
} * front = NULL, * rear = NULL;

void enqueue (int x) {
    struct node * t = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
    if (t == NULL) {
        printf ("queue is overflow");
    }
    else {
        t->data = x;
        t->next = NULL;
        if (front == NULL) {
            front = rear = t;
        }
        else {
            rear->next = t;
            rear = t;
        }
    }
}

int dequeue () {
    struct node * t;
    int x = -1;
    if (front == NULL) {
        printf ("queue is empty");
        return x;
    }

```



```
else {
```

```
    t = front;
```

```
    x = t->data;
```

```
    front = front->next;
```

```
    free(t);
```

```
    return x;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int isempty() {
```

```
    if (front == NULL) {
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void bfs (int i, int visited[], int a[][100], int n) {
```

```
    int u;
```

```
    printf("bfs traverses at:");
```

```
    printf("%d", i);
```

```
    visited[i-1] = 1;
```

```
    enqueue(i-1);
```

```
    while (!isempty()) {
```

```
        u = dequeue();
```

```
        for (int v=0; v<n; v++) {
```

```
            if (a[u][v] == 1 && visited[v] == 0) {
```

```
                printf("%d", v+1);
```

```
                visited[v] = 1;
```

```
                enqueue(v);
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



```

void dfs (int i, int visited [], int a[][20], int n) {
    if (visited[i-1] == 0) {
        printf ("%d", i);
        visited[i-1] = 1;
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (a[i-1][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0) {
                dfs(j+1, visited, a, n);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

void main () {
    int visited[20] = {0};
    int a[20][20];
    int n, first;
    int count = 0;
    printf ("enter the number of vertices: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("enter the adjacency matrix: ");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            scanf printf ("%d\t", &a[i][j]);
        }
        printf "\n";
    }
    printf ("the adjacency matrix: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            printf ("%d\t", a[i][j]);
        }
        printf "\n";
    }
}

```



```

printf("enter the starting vertex: ");
scanf("%d", &first);
dfs(first, visited, a, n);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    visited[i] = 0;
}
printf("\n dfs traversal: ");
dfs(first, visited, a, n);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (visited[i] == 0) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (visited[j] == 1) {
                count++;
            }
        }
        if (count == n) {
            printf("\n graph is connected");
        }
        else {
            printf("\n graph is not connected");
        }
    }
}

```

O/p enter the number of vertices: 7

enter the adjacency matrix:

0 1 0 1 0 0 0

1 0 1 1 0 1 1

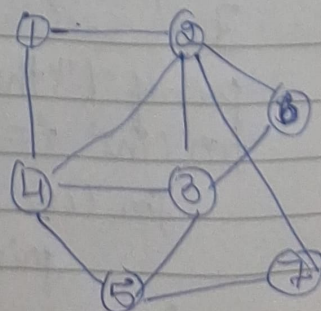
0 1 0 1 1 1 0

1 1 1 0 1 0 0

0 0 1 1 0 0 1

0 1 1 0 0 0 0

0 1 0 0 1 0 0





the adjacency matrix:

0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0

enter the starting vertex: 1

bfs traversal: 1 2 3 5 6 7

dfs traversal: 1 1 2 3 5 7 6

graph is connected

Sf. 1  
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