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Practical No 1: Design and implement Parallel Breadth First Search and Depth First Search based on existing algorithms using OpenMP. Use a Tree or an undirected graph for BFS and DFS.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <stack>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
class Graph {
  int V;
  vector<vector<int>> adj;
public:
  Graph(int V): V(V), adj(V) {}
  void addEdge(int u, int v) { adj[u].push_back(v), adj[v].push_back(u); }
  void BFS(int start) {
    vector<bool> vis(V, false);
    queue<int> q; vis[start] = true, q.push(start);
    cout << "BFS: ";
    while (!q.empty()) {
       int u = q.front(); q.pop(); cout << u << " ";
       #pragma omp parallel for
      for (int v : adj[u]) if (!vis[v]) vis[v] = true, q.push(v);
    }
    cout << endl;
  }
```

```
void DFS(int start) {
    vector<bool> vis(V, false);
    stack<int> s; s.push(start);
    cout << "DFS: ";
    while (!s.empty()) {
       int u = s.top(); s.pop();
       if (!vis[u]) { vis[u] = true, cout << u << " "; }
       #pragma omp parallel for
       for (int v : adj[u]) if (!vis[v]) s.push(v);
    }
    cout << endl;
  }
};
int main() {
  Graph g(7);
  g.addEdge(0,1), g.addEdge(0,2), g.addEdge(1,3), g.addEdge(1,4), g.addEdge(2,5), g.addEdge(2,6);
  g.BFS(0);
  g.DFS(0);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Output

BFS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

DFS: 0 2 6 5 1 4 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```