

1. Write a Java program to

a. Traverse nodes in a graph using breadth first search

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class BFSTraversal
{
    private int node;
    private LinkedList<Integer> adj[];
    private Queue<Integer> que;
    BFSTraversal(int v)
    {
        node = v;
        adj = new LinkedList[node];
        for (int i=0; i<v; i++)
        {
            adj[i] = new LinkedList<>();
        }
        que = new LinkedList<Integer>();
    }
    void insertEdge(int v,int w)
    {
        adj[v].add(w);
    }
    void BFS(int n)
    {
        boolean nodes[] = new boolean[node];
        nodes[n]=true;
        que.add(n);
        while (que.size() != 0)
        {
            n = que.poll();
            System.out.print(n+ " ");
            for (int i = 0; i < adj[n].size(); i++)
            {
                a = adj[n].get(i);
```

```

        if (!nodes[a]) {
            nodes[a] = true;
            que.add(a);
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    BFSTraversal graph = new BFSTraversal(6);
    graph.insertEdge(0, 1);
    graph.insertEdge(0, 3);
    graph.insertEdge(0, 4);
    graph.insertEdge(4, 5);
    graph.insertEdge(3, 5);
    graph.insertEdge(1, 2);
    graph.insertEdge(1, 0);
    graph.insertEdge(2, 1);
    graph.insertEdge(4, 1);
    graph.insertEdge(3, 1);
    graph.insertEdge(5, 4);
    graph.insertEdge(5, 3);
    System.out.println("Breadth First Traversal for the graph is:");
    graph.BFS(0);
}
}

```

```

Breadth First Traversal for the graph is:
0 1 3 4 2 5

```

2. Write a Java program to

b. Implement circular queue

```
import java.util.*;

public class prepinsta
{
    int Queue[] = new int[100];

    int n, front, rear;

    public CircularQueue(int size)
    {
        n=size;

        front = 0;

        rear=0;
    }

    public static void enqueue(int item)
    {
        if((rear+1) % n != front)
        {
            rear = (rear+1)%n;

            Queue[rear] = item;
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(" No Insertion -Queue is full!");
        }
    }

    public static int dequeue()
    {
        int item;

        if(front!=rear)
        {
            front = (front+1)%n;

            item = Queue[front];

            return item;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        else
        {
            System.out.println("Can't remove element ");
        }
    }

    public static void display()
    {
        int j;
        if(front != rear)
        {
            for(j=(front+1)%n ; j<rear ; j=(j+1)%n)
            {
                System.out.println(Queue[j]);
            }
        }
        else
            System.out.println("Queue is empty cant display!");
    }

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.print("Size of queue : ");

        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);

        int size = sc.nextInt();

        CircularQueue cq = new CircularQueue(size);
        System.out.println(" element in queue are ");
        cq.enqueue(20);
        cq.enqueue(40);
        cq.enqueue(60);
        cq.enqueue(80);
        cq.display();
        int data = cq.dequeue();
        System.out.println(" element delete is "+data);
        System.out.println(" element in queue after deletion ");
        cq.display();

    }
}

```

Output:

```
elements in queue are
```

```
20
```

```
40
```

```
60
```

```
80
```

```
element deleted is 20
```

```
elements in queue after deletion
```

```
40
```

```
60
```

```
80
```