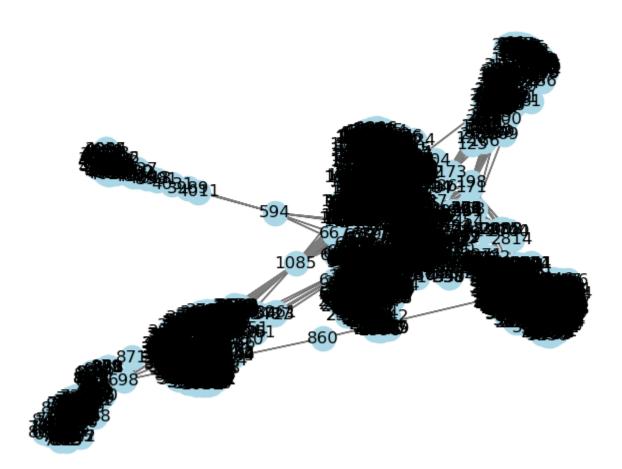
```
In [2]: import networkx as nx #https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/networkx-python-software-package-study-complex-networks/
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Load the dataset
         # Assuming the dataset is in a file called 'facebook_combined.txt'
         # The file contains edges in the format: node1 node2
         G = nx.read_edgelist('facebook_combined.txt')
         # Basic info about the graph
         print(f"Number of nodes: {G.number_of_nodes()}")
         print(f"Number of edges: {G.number_of_edges()}")
         print(f"Is the graph directed: {G.is_directed()}")
         print(f"Graph density: {nx.density(G)}")
         # Define start and goal nodes
         start_node = '0' # Example start node
         goal_node = '100' # Example goal node
         # Ensure start_node and goal_node are in the graph
         if start_node not in G or goal_node not in G:
             raise ValueError("Start or goal node not in graph")
        Number of nodes: 4039
        Number of edges: 88234
       Is the graph directed: False
       Graph density: 0.010819963503439287
 In [4]: def bfs(graph, start_node, end_node):
             visited = set()
             queue = [[start_node]]
             while queue:
                 path = queue.pop(0)
                 node = path[-1]
                 if node == end_node:
                    return path
                 if node not in visited:
                     neighbors = graph.neighbors(node)
                     for neighbor in neighbors:
                         new_path = list(path)
                         new_path.append(neighbor)
                         queue.append(new_path)
                     visited.add(node)
             return None
 In [6]: def dfs(graph, start_node):
             visited = set()
             stack = [[start_node]]
             paths = []
             while stack:
                 path = stack.pop()
                 node = path[-1]
                 if node not in visited:
                     neighbors = graph.neighbors(node)
                     for neighbor in neighbors:
                         new_path = list(path)
                         new_path.append(neighbor)
                         stack.append(new_path)
                     visited.add(node)
                     paths.append(path)
             return paths
 In [8]: start_user = "1"
         end_user = "999"
In [10]: bfs_path = bfs(G, start_user, end_user)
         dfs_paths = dfs(G, start_user)
In [16]: print(f"BFS Path from {start_user} to {end_user}:", bfs_path)
        BFS Path from 1 to 999: ['1', '0', '107', '999']
In [20]: pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
         nx.draw(G, pos, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue')
         nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=G.edges(), edge_color='gray')
         plt.title("Facebook Social Network")
```

Facebook Social Network

plt.show()



```
if bfs_path:
    bfs_path_edges = [(bfs_path[i], bfs_path[i+1]) for i in range(len(bfs_path)-1)]
    bfs_path_graph = nx.Graph()
    bfs_path_graph = nx.Graph()
    bfs_path_graph.add_edges_from(bfs_path_edges)
    pos_bfs = nx.spring_layout(bfs_path_graph)
    nx.draw(bfs_path_graph, pos_bfs, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue')
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(bfs_path_graph, pos_bfs, edgelist=bfs_path_graph.edges(), edge_color='red')
    plt.title("BFS Path")
    plt.show()

C:\Users\sayan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8176\3183824189.py:7: DeprecationWarning: `alltrue` is deprecated as of NumPy 1.25.0, and will be removed in NumPy 2.0. Please use `all` instead.
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(bfs_path_graph, pos_bfs, edgelist=bfs_path_graph.edges(), edge_color='red')
```

```
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```

BFS Path

```
for i, path in enumerate(dfs_paths):
    dfs_path_edges = [(path[j], path[j+1]) for j in range(len(path)-1)]
    dfs_path_graph = nx.Graph()
    dfs_path_graph.add_edges_from(dfs_path_edges)
    pos_dfs = nx.spring_layout(dfs_path_graph)
    nx.draw(dfs_path_graph, pos_dfs, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue')
```

nx.draw_networkx_edges(dfs_path_graph, pos_dfs, edgelist=dfs_path_graph.edges(), edge_color='green')
plt.title(f"DFS Path {i+1}")
plt.show()