It assigns N, M and D to the variables v, e and d. [No. of cities, roads, the destination city]. It creates three lists called vistd, lvl, and prnt, which stored visited status, the level, and the parent of each city. It creates a lis ad_l. The code appends t to the list at index J in the ad_l list and vice-versa. BFS.trnsl perform BFS traversal. Queue list stores cities to be visited : It appends the source city one to the queue and marks it visited by setting vistd[src] to 1. It loops uptil the queue is empty. . It pops the first elem of the queue and assigns it to the variable temp. It loops through the list at index temp in the adl list, which contains the adjacent cities of temp. It vistd[x]==0 itis not visited else it adds to queue. It also sets the level of x to the level to temp+1 and the parent of x to temp. If the adjacent city x is

equal to the destination city d, it
breaks the loop, indicating the shortest
path is found.