

Program and Output

1. Breadth First Search (BFS)

Program :

```
// Java program to print BFS traversal from a given source vertex.  
// BFS(int s) traverses vertices reachable from s.
```

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

```
// This class represents a directed graph using adjacency list  
// representation
```

```
public class Graph  
{  
    private int V; // No. of vertices  
    private LinkedList<Integer> adj[]; //Adjacency Lists  
  
    // Constructor  
    Graph(int v)  
    {  
        V = v;  
        adj = new LinkedList[v];  
        for (int i=0; i<v; ++i)  
            adj[i] = new LinkedList();  
    }  
  
    // Function to add an edge into the graph  
  
    void addEdge(int v,int w)  
    {  
        adj[v].add(w);  
    }  
  
    // prints BFS traversal from a given source s
```

```

void BFS(int s)
{
    // Mark all the vertices as not visited(By default
    // set as false)

    boolean visited[] = new boolean[V];

    // Create a queue for BFS
    LinkedList<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<Integer>();

    // Mark the current node as visited and enqueue it

    visited[s]=true;
    queue.add(s);
    while (queue.size() != 0)
    {
        // Dequeue a vertex from queue and print it
        s = queue.poll();
        System.out.print(s+" ");
        // Get all adjacent vertices of the dequeued vertex s
        // If a adjacent has not been visited, then mark it
        // visited and enqueue it

        Iterator<Integer> i = adj[s].listIterator();
        while (i.hasNext())
        {
            int n = i.next();
            if (!visited[n])
            {
                visited[n] = true;
                queue.add(n);
            }
        }
    }

}

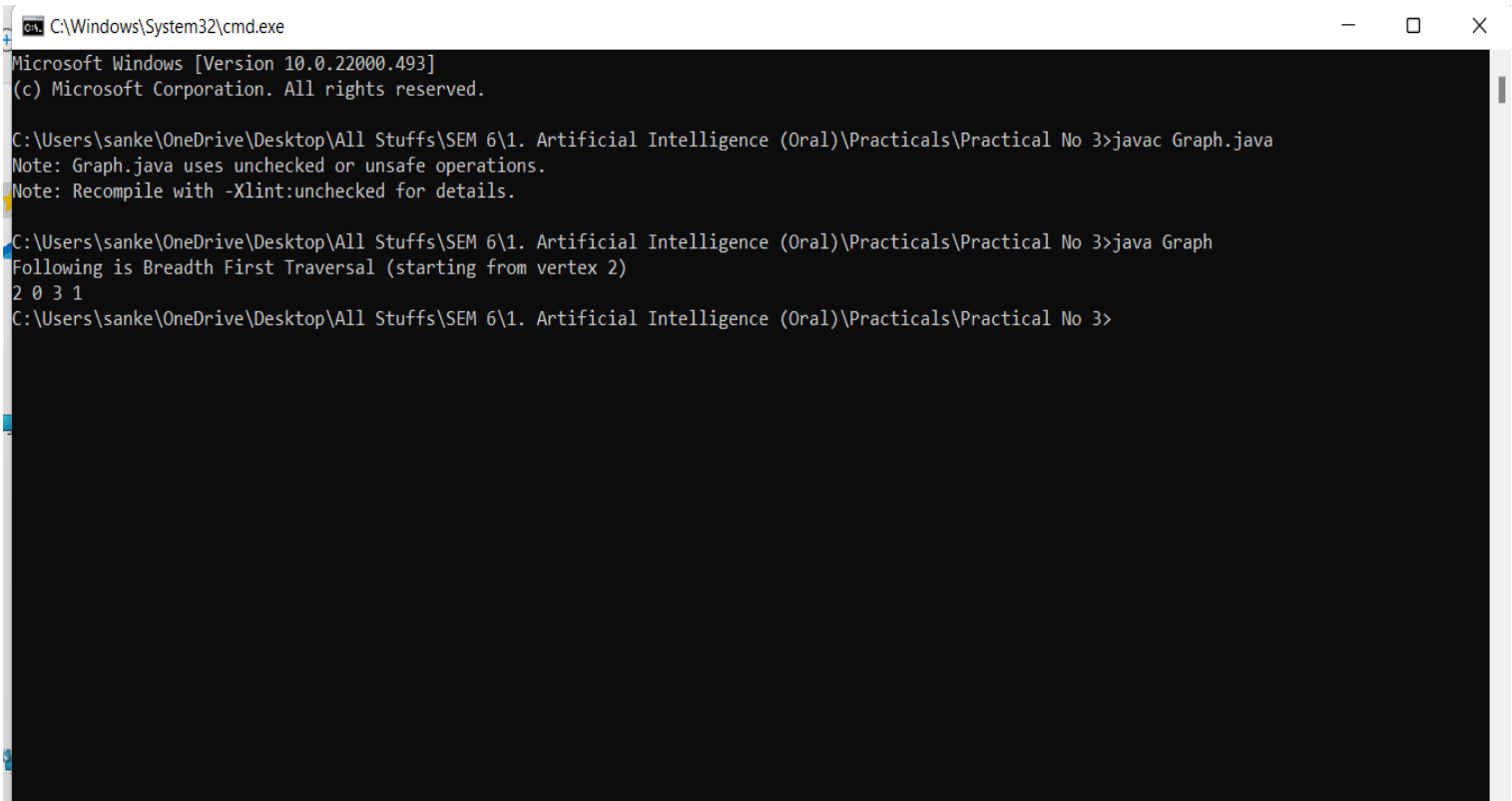
// Driver method to

```

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    Graph g = new Graph(4);
    g.addEdge(0, 1);
    g.addEdge(0, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 2);
    g.addEdge(2, 0);
    g.addEdge(2, 3);
    g.addEdge(3, 3);

    System.out.println("Following is Breadth First Traversal "+
        "(starting from vertex 2)");
    g.BFS(2);
}
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.493]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\All Stuffs\SEM 6\1. Artificial Intelligence (Oral)\Practicals\Practical No 3>javac Graph.java
Note: Graph.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:unchecked for details.

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\All Stuffs\SEM 6\1. Artificial Intelligence (Oral)\Practicals\Practical No 3>java Graph
Following is Breadth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2)
2 0 3 1
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\All Stuffs\SEM 6\1. Artificial Intelligence (Oral)\Practicals\Practical No 3>
```

2. Depth First Search (DFS)

Program :

```
// Java program to print DFS
// mtraversal from a given given
// graph
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

// This class represents a
// directed graph using adjacency
// list representation
public class DGraph
{
    private int V; // No. of vertices

    // Array of lists for
    // Adjacency List Representation
    private LinkedList<Integer> adj[];

    // Constructor
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked") DGraph(int v)
    {
        V = v;
        adj = new LinkedList[V];
        for (int i = 0; i < v; ++i)
            adj[i] = new LinkedList();
    }

    // Function to add an edge into the graph
    void addEdge(int v, int w)
    {
        adj[v].add(w); // Add w to v's list.
    }

    // A function used by DFS
    void DFSUtil(int v, boolean visited[])
    {
        // Mark the current node as visited and print it
```

```

visited[v] = true;
System.out.print(v + " ");

// Recur for all the vertices adjacent to this
// vertex
Iterator<Integer> i = adj[v].listIterator();
while (i.hasNext()) {
    int n = i.next();
    if (!visited[n])
        DFSUtil(n, visited);
}
}

// The function to do DFS traversal.
// It uses recursive
// DFSUtil()
void DFS(int v)
{
    // Mark all the vertices as
    // not visited(set as
    // false by default in java)
    boolean visited[] = new boolean[V];

    // Call the recursive helper
    // function to print DFS
    // traversal
    DFSUtil(v, visited);
}

// Driver Code
public static void main(String args[])
{
    DGraph g = new DGraph(4);

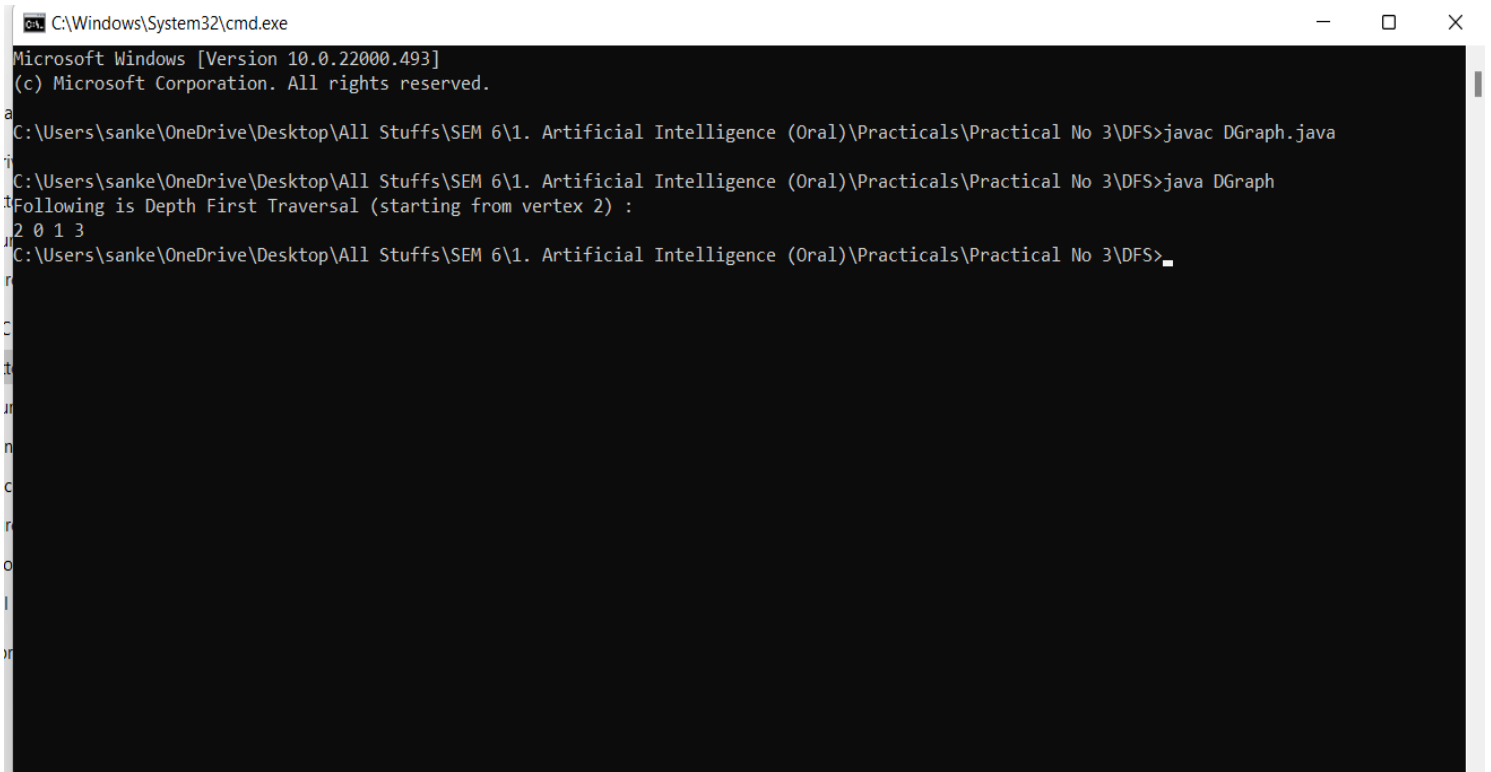
    g.addEdge(0, 1);
    g.addEdge(0, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 2);
    g.addEdge(2, 0);
    g.addEdge(2, 3);
    g.addEdge(3, 3);
}

```

```
System.out.println(
    "Following is Depth First Traversal "
    + "(starting from vertex 2) : ");

    g.DFS(2);
}
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22000.493]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\All Stuffs\SEM 6\1. Artificial Intelligence (Oral)\Practicals\Practical No 3\DFS>javac DGraph.java

C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\All Stuffs\SEM 6\1. Artificial Intelligence (Oral)\Practicals\Practical No 3\DFS>java DGraph
Following is Depth First Traversal (starting from vertex 2) :
2 0 1 3
C:\Users\sanke\OneDrive\Desktop\All Stuffs\SEM 6\1. Artificial Intelligence (Oral)\Practicals\Practical No 3\DFS>
```