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11(a). Implementation of BFS
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Program :
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 40
struct queue {
 int items[SIZE];
 int front;
 int rear;
};
struct queue * createQueue();
void enqueue (struct queue * q, int);
int dequeue (struct queue * q);
void display(struct queue * q);
int isEmpty(struct queue * q);
void printQueue (struct queue * q);
struct node {
 int vertex;
  struct node * next;
};
struct node * createNode(int);
struct Graph {
 int numVertices;
 struct node ** adjLists;
 int * visited;
};
void bfs(struct Graph * graph, int startVertex) {
  struct queue * q = createQueue();
 graph -> visited[startVertex] = 1;
  enqueue(q, startVertex);
 while (!isEmpty(q)) {
    printQueue(q);
    int currentVertex = dequeue(q);
    printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);
    struct node * temp = graph -> adjLists[currentVertex];
    while (temp) {
      int adjVertex = temp -> vertex;
      if (graph -> visited[adjVertex] == 0) {
        graph -> visited[adjVertex] = 1;
        enqueue(q, adjVertex);
     temp = temp -> next;
    }
  }
}
struct node * createNode(int v) {
  struct node * newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 newNode -> vertex = v;
  newNode -> next = NULL;
  return newNode;
```

```
}
struct Graph * createGraph(int vertices) {
  struct Graph * graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
 graph -> numVertices = vertices;
 graph -> adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node * ));
  graph -> visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
 int i:
  for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {</pre>
    graph -> adjLists[i] = NULL;
    graph -> visited[i] = 0;
 return graph;
}
void addEdge(struct Graph * graph, int src, int dest) {
  struct node * newNode = createNode(dest);
 newNode -> next = graph -> adjLists[src];
 graph -> adjLists[src] = newNode;
 newNode = createNode(src);
 newNode -> next = graph -> adjLists[dest];
 graph -> adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}
struct queue * createQueue() {
 struct queue * q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
 q \rightarrow front = -1;
 q \rightarrow rear = -1;
 return q;
}
int isEmpty(struct queue * q) {
 if (q \rightarrow rear == -1)
   return 1;
 else
   return 0;
}
void enqueue (struct queue * q, int value) {
 if (q \rightarrow rear == SIZE - 1)
   printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
  else {
    if (q \rightarrow front == -1)
     q \rightarrow front = 0;
    q -> rear++;
    q -> items[q -> rear] = value;
  }
}
int dequeue (struct queue * q) {
 int item;
 if (isEmpty(q)) {
    printf("Queue is empty");
```

```
item = -1;
  } else {
    item = q \rightarrow items[q \rightarrow front];
    q -> front++;
    if (q \rightarrow front > q \rightarrow rear) {
     printf("Resetting queue ");
      q \rightarrow front = q \rightarrow rear = -1;
  return item;
}
void printQueue (struct queue * q) {
  int i = q -> front;
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
   printf("Queue is empty");
  } else {
    printf("\nQueue contains \n");
    for (i = q \rightarrow front; i < q \rightarrow rear + 1; i++) {
      printf("%d ", q -> items[i]);
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  struct Graph * graph = createGraph(6);
  addEdge(graph, 0, 1);
  addEdge(graph, 0, 2);
  addEdge(graph, 1, 2);
  addEdge(graph, 1, 4);
  addEdge(graph, 1, 3);
  addEdge(graph, 2, 4);
  addEdge(graph, 3, 4);
  bfs(graph, 0);
  return 0;
}
Output :
Queue contains
O Resetting queue Visited O
Queue contains
2 1 Visited 2
Queue contains
1 4 Visited 1
Queue contains
4 3 Visited 4
Queue contains
3 Resetting queue Visited 3
```

11(b). Implementation of DFS

```
Program :
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
 int vertex;
 struct node * next;
struct node * createNode(int v);
struct Graph {
 int numVertices;
 int * visited;
 struct node ** adjLists;
};
void DFS(struct Graph * graph, int vertex) {
 struct node * adjList = graph -> adjLists[vertex];
  struct node * temp = adjList;
 graph -> visited[vertex] = 1;
 printf("Visited %d \n", vertex);
 while (temp != NULL) {
    int connectedVertex = temp -> vertex;
    if (graph -> visited[connectedVertex] == 0) {
     DFS(graph, connectedVertex);
   temp = temp -> next;
 }
}
struct node * createNode(int v) {
 struct node * newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 newNode -> vertex = v;
 newNode -> next = NULL;
 return newNode;
}
struct Graph * createGraph(int vertices) {
 struct Graph * graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));
 graph -> numVertices = vertices;
 graph -> adjLists = malloc(vertices * sizeof(struct node * ));
 graph -> visited = malloc(vertices * sizeof(int));
 int i;
  for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {</pre>
   graph -> adjLists[i] = NULL;
   graph -> visited[i] = 0;
 return graph;
}
```

```
void addEdge(struct Graph * graph, int src, int dest) {
  struct node * newNode = createNode(dest);
  newNode -> next = graph -> adjLists[src];
  graph -> adjLists[src] = newNode;
 newNode = createNode(src);
 newNode -> next = graph -> adjLists[dest];
 graph -> adjLists[dest] = newNode;
}
void printGraph(struct Graph * graph) {
 int v;
  for (v = 0; v < graph -> numVertices; v++) {
    struct node * temp = graph -> adjLists[v];
   printf("\n Adjacency list of vertex %d\n ", v);
    while (temp) {
     printf("%d -> ", temp -> vertex);
     temp = temp -> next;
   printf("\n");
int main() {
  struct Graph * graph = createGraph(4);
 addEdge(graph, 0, 1);
 addEdge(graph, 0, 2);
 addEdge(graph, 1, 2);
 addEdge(graph, 2, 3);
 printGraph(graph);
 DFS (graph, 2);
 return 0;
Output :
Adjacency list of vertex 0
2 -> 1 ->
Adjacency list of vertex 1
 2 -> 0 ->
Adjacency list of vertex 2
3 -> 1 -> 0 ->
Adjacency list of vertex 3
2 ->
Visited 2
Visited 3
Visited 1
Visited 0
```