



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER & SOFTWARE
ENGINEERING**
COLLEGE OF E&ME, NUST, RAWALPINDI



EC-350 Artificial Intelligence and Decision Support System

LAB MANUAL – 04

Course Instructor: Assoc Prof Dr Arsalan Shaukat

Lab Engineer: Kashaf Raheem

Student Name: _____

Degree/ Syndicate: _____

LAB # 4: BREADTH FIRST SEARCH FOR GRAPH AND TREE TRAVERSAL

Lab Objective:

- To implement breadth first search (BFS) algorithm for graph and tree traversals using python.

Hardware/Software required:

Hardware: Desktop/ Notebook Computer

Software Tool: Python 3.10.0

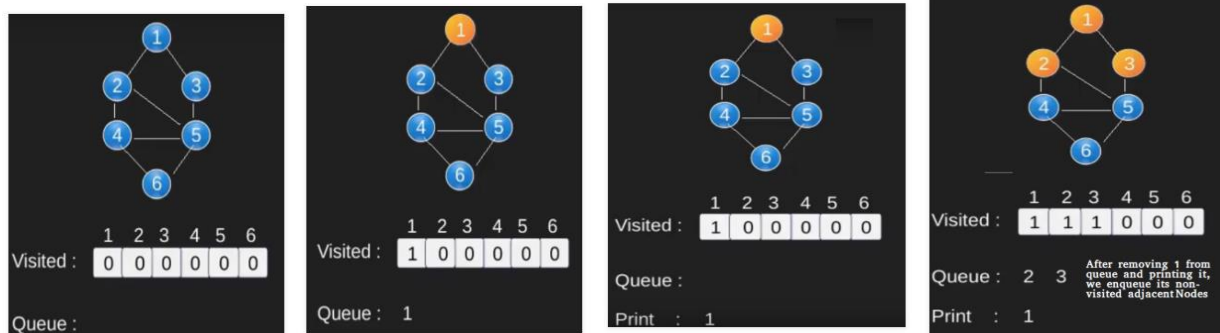
Lab Description:

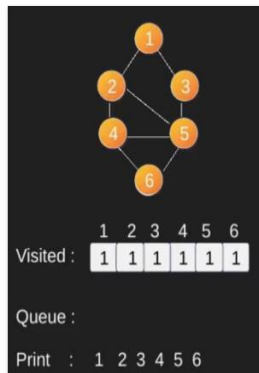
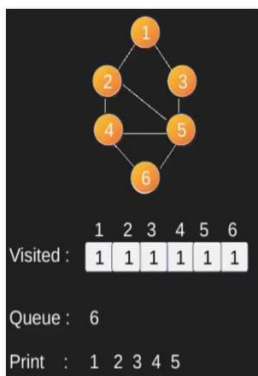
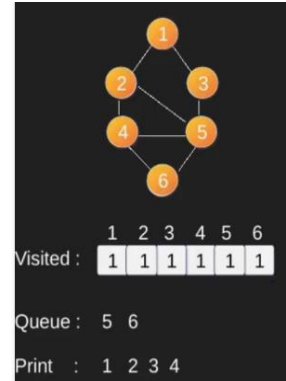
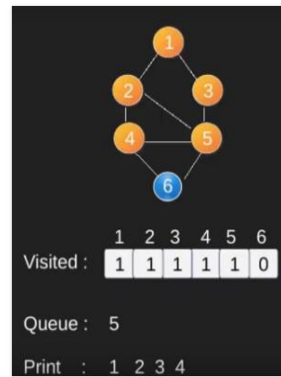
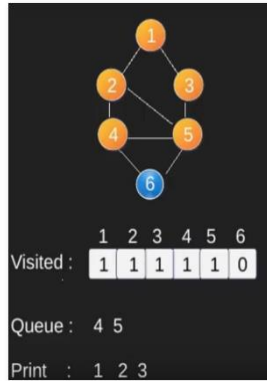
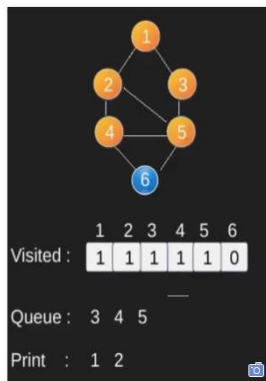
Breadth first search (BFS) is an algorithm for traversing or searching tree or graph data structures. It starts at the tree root or some arbitrary node of a graph and explores the neighbor nodes first, before moving to the next level neighbors.

In this lab, we will implement BFS for both tree and graph traversals. Since BFS searches the sibling or neighboring nodes first before moving to the next child nodes so we will employ First In First Out (FIFO) structure in our implementation where sibling nodes will be added first before child nodes and since they are added first so they will be searched earlier as well.

- Start from a given or random node (call it **Current/Working** node)
- Write it in a **queue** (FIFO)
Note: While writing in a queue (in case of graphs without cost), you have to write the elements in ascending order or in alphabetical order)
- Check its neighboring nodes and write them in a Queue while writing the Current Node in **output**.
- Update the Current Node, which is now the **First element** of Queue.
- Traverse till end

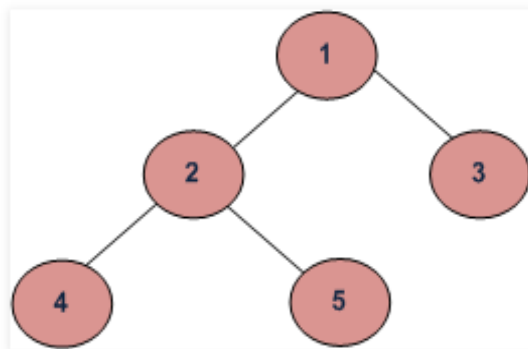
Example of BFS applied on graph:





Example of BFS on tree:

- In a tree, BFS is implemented Level wise and we start writing in a queue from left node



Breadth First Traversal : 1 2 3 4 5

Code for Tree:

Option 1:

```
graph={
    1:[2,3],
    2:[1,4,5],
    3:[1],
    4:[2],
    5:[2]
}
```

Option 2:

```
class Tree():

    def __init__(self):

        self.left = None

        self.right = None

        self.data = None

root = Tree()

root.data = "root"

root.left = Tree()

root.left.data = "left"

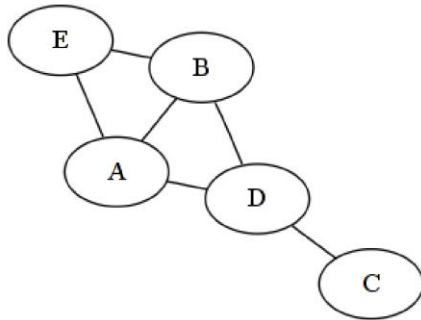
root.right = Tree()

root.right.data = "right"
```

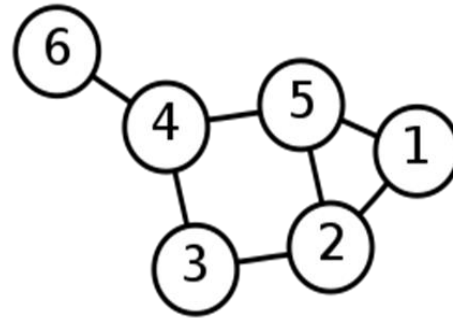
Lab Tasks:

1. Implement a FIFO data structure in python.

2. Use the implemented FIFO data structure to implement BFS for Graph 1 and Graph 2 in python. The starting nodes for Graph 1 and Graph2 are 'C' and '6', respectively.



Graph 1



Graph 2

3. Implement BFS for Tree 1 and 2 in python. The starting node is '1' for Tree 1 while the starting node is 'Frankfurt' for Tree 2.

Note: for creating Trees you can use the code given above

