**Counting the number of connected components in a graph:**

// The logic is that when you make a DFS call to any node, all it’s connected nodes get visited which means that one DFS call would mean one connected component

// Following is the DFS function

void dfs (int node) {

mark the current node as visited in the visited array

for (this node’s children) {

if (the child has not been visited)

make a dfs call to this child

}

}

// Here’s what to do in the main function

int main () {

//Inputs

for (all nodes)

if (node isn’t visited)

make dfs call, increment the count

}