EXPERIMENT NO.07

(1)BFS

```
C grapghbfs.c > 分 main()
      #include <stdio.h>
      int a[20][20], q[20], visited[20], n, f = -1, r = -1;
      void bfs(int v) {
          int i;
          for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              if (a[v][i] != 0 && visited[i] == 0) {
                  q[r] = i;
                  visited[i] = 1;
                  printf("%d ", i);
          f = f + 1;
          if (f <= r) {
             bfs(q[f]);
      int main() {
          int v, i, j;
          printf("\nEnter number of vertices: ");
          scanf("%d", &n);
          for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              visited[i] = 0;
          printf("\nEnter graph data in matrix form:\n");
          for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
30
                  scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
          printf("\nEnter the starting vertex: ");
          scanf("%d", &v);
          f = 0;
          r = 0;
```

```
grapghbfs.c > 🛇 breadth_first_search(int)
    void bfs(int v) {
        f = f + 1;
        if (f \leftarrow r) {
            bfs(q[f]);
    int main() {
        int v, i, j;
        printf("\nEnter number of vertices: ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            visited[i] = 0;
        printf("\nEnter graph data in matrix form:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        printf("\nEnter the starting vertex: ");
        scanf("%d", &v);
        f = 0;
        r = 0;
        q[r] = v;
        visited[v] = 1;
        printf("%d ", v);
        bfs(v);
        if (f == n - 1) {
            printf("\nBFS not possible");
        printf("\n");
        return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of vertices: 3

Enter graph data in matrix form:

1 0 1

0 1 0

1 1 0

Enter the starting vertex: 2
2 0 1
```

```
grapghDFS.c > 🛇 DFS(int)
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdlib.h>
     int G[20][20], visited[20], v;
     void DFS(int t) {
         int j;
         visited[t] = 1;
          printf(" %d ->", t + 1);
LØ
          for (j = 0; j < v; j++) {
              if (G[t][j] == 1 && visited[j] == 0) {
1
L2
                  DFS(j);
B
լ4
Լ5
     }
L6
١7
     int main() {
18
         int i, j, e, v1, v2, source;
L9
20
          printf("Enter the number of edges: ");
21
          scanf("%d", &e);
22
23
          printf("Enter the number of vertices: ");
24
         scanf("%d", &v);
25
26
          for (i = 0; i < v; i++) {
27
              for (j = 0; j < v; j++) {
28
                  G[i][j] = 0;
29
30
              visited[i] = 0;
31
32
33
          for (i = 0; i < e; i++) {
34
              printf("Enter the edges (format: V1 V2): ");
35
              scanf("%d %d", &v1, &v2);
36
              G[v1 - 1][v2 - 1] = 1;
 \triangleright
      ₿
         iii (№ 0 🖒 C/C++ Runner: Debug Session (dsa)
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grapghDFS.c > 😭 DFS(int)
   int main() {
                יון בוון = ש;
            visited[i] = 0;
       for (i = 0; i < e; i++) {
           printf("Enter the edges (format: V1 V2): ");
           scanf("%d %d", &v1, &v2);
           G[v1 - 1][v2 - 1] = 1;
       printf("\nAdjacency Matrix:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < v; i++) {
           for (j = 0; j < v; j++) {
                printf(" %d", G[i][j]);
           printf("\n");
       printf("\nEnter the source vertex: ");
       scanf("%d", &source);
       printf("DFS Traversal starting from vertex %d:\n", source);
       DFS(source - 1);
       return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of edges: 3
Enter the number of vertices: 4
Enter the edges (format: V1 V2): 5 7
Enter the edges (format: V1 V2): 2 9
Enter the edges (format: V1 V2): 1 6

Adjacency Matrix:

0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0

Enter the source vertex: 3

DFS Traversal starting from vertex 3: 3 ->
```

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