

Breadth First Search for undirected graph

These functions implement a breadth-first search (BFS) algorithm to find the connected components of an undirected graph. Here's a concise description of how it works:

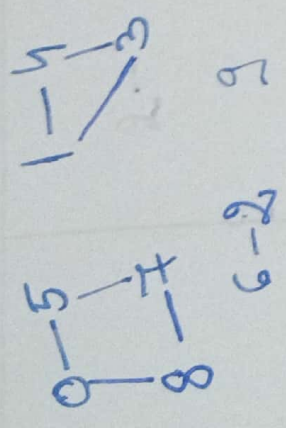
The function **accessible_nodes()** utilize BFS to find all vertices accessible from a given starting vertex. By maintaining a set to track accessible vertices and a list to manage unvisited ones it systematically identifies and adds reachable vertices to the set until all are visited.

Iterating through vertices, the function **connected_components()** identify connected components by assigning vertices to components if not already included. By employing `accessible_nodes()` to find reachable vertices from each unassigned vertex, it constructs distinct connected components until all vertices are accounted for.

```
def accessible_nodes(self, node):  
    """  
    Breadth first search for an undirected graph  
    Finding all the vertices accessible from the given node  
    :param node: the start vertex  
    :return: the accessible vertices  
    """  
    # create the set and the list to save the accessible vertices and to keep track on all unvisited vertices  
  
    acc = set()  
    # we add the first vertex in the accessible list  
    acc.add(node)  
    list_acc = [node]  
    while len(list_acc) > 0:  
        # we select every vertex in the tracking list in the order is added  
        vertex1 = list_acc[0]  
        # eliminate the vertex from the list  
        list_acc = list_acc[1:]  
        # start looking for all the vertices accessible from the current one  
        for vertex2 in self.parse_vertex_out(vertex1):  
            # if the vertex is not already in the accessible list we add it, else we continue with the next  
            # accessible vertex  
            if vertex2 not in acc:  
                acc.add(vertex2)  
                list_acc.append(vertex2)  
    # return the accessible vertices as a set  
    return acc
```

```
def connected_components(self):  
    """  
    Search for the connected components of the graph  
    :return: A dictionary containing the connected components  
    """  
    # we create a dictionary containing the as a key the number of component and as value the  
    # connected component  
    components = {}  
    count = 0  
    # take the all vertices in the graph  
    for vertex in self.parse_vertices():  
        there = False  
        # search if the vertex is already in a component  
        for component in components.keys():  
            if vertex in components[component]:  
                there = True  
        # if the vertex is not in the components dictionary  
        if not there:  
            # search for all the accessing components for that vertex  
            acc = self.accessible_nodes(vertex)  
            count += 1  
            # add the new component in the dictionary  
            components[count] = acc  
    # return the component dictionary  
    return components
```

Find the connected components of an undirected graph using BFS.

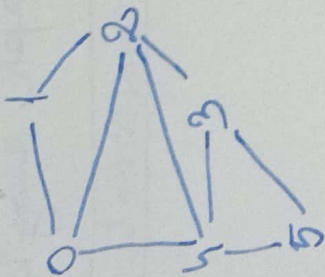


Neut dictionary:

Key	Value
0	- [5, 8]
1	- [3, 4]
2	- [6]
3	- [1, 4]
4	- [1, 3]
5	- [0, 7]
6	- [2]
7	- [5, 8]
8	- [0, 7]
9	- []

connected-components(1)
 1: 0-5-8-7
 2: 1-3-4
 3: 2-6
 4: 9

call	vertex1	vertex2	acc	list-acc	component
accessible-nodes(0)	0	5 8 0 7 0 7 5 8	{0} {0,5} {0,5,8} {0,5,8,7} - "- - "- - "- {0,5,8,7}	[0] → [] [5] [5,8] [8] [8,7] [7] [7] []	connected comp: 0 → 5 → 8 → 7
accessible-nodes(1)	1	3 4 1 4 1 3	{1} {1,3} {1,3,4} {1,3,4,1} {1,3,4,1} {1,3,4,1} {1,3,4,1}	[1] → [] [3] [3,4] [4] [4] [] []	connected comp: 1 → 3 → 4
accessible-nodes(2)	2	6 2	{2} {2,6} {2,6}	[2] → [] [6] []	connected comp: 2 → 6
accessible-nodes(3)	9		{9}	[9] → []	connected comp: 9



Neut dictionary:

Key Value

0	- [1, 2, 4]
1	- [0, 2]
2	- [0, 1, 3, 4]
3	- [2, 4, 5]
4	- [0, 2, 3, 5]
5	- [3, 4]

call	vertex1	vertex2	acc	list_acc	component
accessible_nodes(0)	0	1 2 4	{0} {0, 1} {0, 1, 2} {0, 1, 2, 4} {0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[0] → [] [1] [1, 2] [1, 2, 4] [2, 4] [2, 4]	
	1	0 2	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[4]	
	2	0 1 3 4	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[4]	
	4	0 2 3 5	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[4, 3] [4, 3]	
	3	0 2 3 5	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[3] [3] [3] [3, 5]	
	5	0 2 3 4	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[5] [5] [5]	
		3 4	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	[] []	connected-comp: 0-1-2-4-3-5
connected-components()					1: 0-1-2-4-3-5