COMP2521
24T1

Graph
Traversal

BFS

DFS
  Recursive
  Iterative
  Pseudocode
  Analysis

Ideas/Issues

Appendix

Iterative Breadth-First Search us

Note: This de

```
bfs(G, sr):
    Input: graph G, vertex sr

    create visited array, initialised to f
    create predecessor array, initialised
    create queue Q

    enqueue sr into Q

    while Q is not empty:
        v = dequeue from Q
        if visited[v]   true:
            continue // i.e., return to st

        visited[v] = true

        for each neighbour w of v in G wh
            predecessor[w] = v
            enqueue w into Q
```