Design and implement Parallel Breadth-First Search and Depth First Search based on existing algorithms using OpenMP. Use a Tree or an undirected graph for BFS and DFS.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<queue>
using namespace std;
class node
  public:
  node *left, *right;
  int data;
};
class Breadthfs
public:
node *insert(node *, int);
void bfs(node *);
};
node *insert(node *root, int data)
// inserts a node in tree
{
  if(!root)
  {
       root=new node;
```

```
root->left=NULL;
    root->right=NULL;
    root->data=data;
    return root;
}
queue<node *> q;
q.push(root);
while(!q.empty())
{
    node *temp=q.front();
    q.pop();
    if(temp->left==NULL)
          temp->left=new node;
          temp->left->left=NULL;
          temp->left->right=NULL;
          temp->left->data=data;
          return root;
    else
    q.push(temp->left);
    }
    if(temp->right==NULL)
          temp->right=new node;
          temp->right->left=NULL;
          temp->right->right=NULL;
          temp->right->data=data;
          return root;
    }
```

```
else
      q.push(temp->right);
       }
  }
}
void bfs(node *head)
      queue<node*> q;
      q.push(head);
      int qSize;
      while (!q.empty())
             qSize = q.size();
             #pragma omp parallel for
            //creates parallel threads
             for (int i = 0; i < qSize; i++)
             {
                   node* currNode;
                   #pragma omp critical
                     currNode = q.front();
                     q.pop();
                     cout<<"\t"<<currNode->data;
                    }// prints parent node
                   #pragma omp critical
                   if(currNode->left)// push parent's left node in queue
                          q.push(currNode->left);
                   if(currNode->right)
```

```
q.push(currNode->right);
                    }// push parent's right node in queue
       }
}
int main(){
  node *root=NULL;
  int data;
  char ans;
  do
  {
       cout << "\n enter data => ";
       cin>>data;
       root=insert(root,data);
       cout<<"do you want insert one more node?";</pre>
       cin>>ans;
  }while(ans=='y'||ans=='Y');
  bfs(root);
  return 0;
Run Commands:
   1) g++ -fopenmp bfs.cpp -o bfs
   2) ./bfs
```

Output:

```
Enter data => 5
Do you want to insert one more node? (y/n) y
Enter data => 3
Do you want to insert one more node? (y/n) y
Enter data => 2
Do you want to insert one more node? (y/n) y
Enter data => 1
Do you want to insert one more node? (y/n) y
Enter data => 7
Do you want to insert one more node? (y/n) y
Enter data => 8
Do you want to insert one more node? (y/n) n
```

```
////DFS CODE-
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <omp.h>
using namespace std;
const int MAX = 100000;
vector<int> graph[MAX];
bool visited[MAX];
void dfs(int node) {
      stack<int>s;
      s.push(node);
      while (!s.empty()) {
      int curr_node = s.top();
      s.pop();
      if (!visited[curr_node]) {
      visited[curr_node] = true;
      if (visited[curr_node]) {
      cout << curr_node << " ";</pre>
      #pragma omp parallel for
      for (int i = 0; i < graph[curr_node].size(); i++) {
             int adj_node = graph[curr_node][i];
             if (!visited[adj_node]) {
             s.push(adj_node);
}
int main() {
      int n, m, start_node;
      cout << "Enter No of Node,Edges,and start node:";</pre>
      cin >> n >> m >> start_node;
     //n: node,m:edges
```

```
cout << "Enter Pair of edges:";
      for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
      int u, v;
      cin >> u >> v;
//u and v: Pair of edges
      graph[u].push_back(v);
      graph[v].push_back(u);
      #pragma omp parallel for
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      visited[i] = false;
      dfs(start_node);
/*
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      if (visited[i]) {
      cout << i << " ";
       }*/
      return 0;
}
```