**CODE EXPLANATION FOR COUNTING NUMBER OF NODES IN A GRAPH**

Breadth first search is used for traversing from the starting node and traverse the graph layer wise, thus exploring the neighbour nodes (nodes which are directly connected to source node). Then, move towards the next-level neighbour nodes, i.e. breadth wise transversal. A queue is used in this method.

1. First move horizontally and visit all the nodes of the current layer.
2. Enter that node inside a queue.
3. Check if that node has any unvisited node. If yes, enter those nodes, else print an output of the first node in the queue and remove it from the queue.
4. Move to the next layer and continue the same process until all the nodes are visited.

While visiting each node, the level of that node is set with an increment in the level of its parent node i.e., level[child] = level[parent] + 1. This is how the level of each node is determined. The root node lies at level zero in the tree.