

Exp No-2

Date: 14-9-24

## Breadth First Search

### AIM

→ to traverse or search through a graph in a level order manner

### Algorithm

- \* Create a set visited to keep track

- \* Create queue

- \* Traverse - to

when queue is not empty

dequeue & print vertex

- \* for each neighbour if <sup>not</sup> visited add to visited set & enqueue to queue

- \* then algo stops when all node visited

### Code

```
from collections import deque
```

```
def bfs(graph, start):
```

```
    visited = set()
```

```
    queue = deque([start])
```

```
    visited.add(start)
```

```
    while queue:
```

```
        vertex = queue.popleft()
```

```
        print(vertex, end=" ")
```

```
        for neighbour in graph[vertex]:
```

```
            if neighbour not in visited:
```

```
                visited.add(neighbour)
```

```
                queue.append(neighbour)
```

graph = {}

n = int(input("Enter the number of node"))

for i in range(n):

node = input(f"Enter node {i+1}: ")

neighbours = input(f"Enter the neighbour of {node} separated by space ").split()

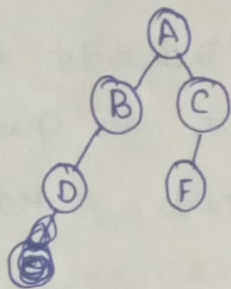
graph[node] = neighbours

start\_node = input("Enter the starting node :")

bfs(graph, start\_node)

Output

For graph like



Enter number of nodes : 5

Enter Node 1 : a

Enter neighbor of a : b c

Enter Node 2 : b

Enter neighbor of b : d

Enter node 3 : c

Enter neighbor of c : f

Enter node 4 : d

Enter neighbor of d :

Enter node 5 : f

Enter neighbor of f :

Enter starting node : A

a b c d f

RESULT

Thus BFS is Successfully executed & o/p is verified