Task 5: Breadth-First Search (BFS) Implementation. For a given undirected graph, implement BFS to traverse the graph starting from a given node and print each node in the order it is visited.

1. CODE OF IMPLEMENTATION

```
Package com.Day14
import java.util.*;
public class BFSUndirectedGraph {
  private int numVertices; // Number of vertices in the graph
  private LinkedList<Integer> adjList∏; // Adjacency list
  public BFSUndirectedGraph(int vertices) {
    numVertices = vertices:
     adjList = new LinkedList[vertices];
    for (int i = 0; i < vertices; ++i)
       adjList[i] = new LinkedList<>();
  }
  void addEdge(int v, int w) {
     adjList[v].add(w); // Add w to v's list.
     adjList[w].add(v); // Add v to w's list since it's undirected
  }
  void BFS(int s) }
    boolean visited[] = new boolean[numVertices];
    LinkedList<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    visited[s] = true;
    queue.add(s);
    while (queue.size() != 0) {
       s = queue.poll();
       System.out.print(s + " ");
       Iterator<Integer> i = adjList[s].listIterator();
       while (i.hasNext()) {
          int n = i.next();
```

```
if (!visited[n]) {
         visited[n] = true;
         queue.add(n);
      }
          } }
public static void main(String args[]) {
  BFSUndirectedGraph g = new BFSUndirectedGraph(6);
  g.addEdge(0, 1);
  g.addEdge(0, 2);
  g.addEdge(1, 3);
  g.addEdge(2, 4);
  g.addEdge(3, 4);
  g.addEdge(3, 5);
  g.addEdge(4, 5);
  System.out.println("Following is Breadth First Traversal" +
             "(starting from vertex 0):");
  g.BFS(0);  }
```

Explanation:

1. Graph Initialization:

- numVertices holds the number of vertices.
- adjList is an array of linked lists where each list represents the adjacency list of a vertex.
- The constructor initializes the adjacency list for each vertex.

2. Adding Edges:

- The addEdge method adds an edge between vertex v and vertex w.
- Since the graph is undirected, the edge is added in both directions.

3. BFS Method:

- An array visited is used to track which vertices have been visited.
- A queue is used to explore nodes level by level.
- Start by marking the source node s as visited and enqueue it.
- While the queue is not empty, dequeue a vertex, print it, and enqueue all its unvisited neighbors after marking them as visited.

4. Main Method:

- Creates a graph and adds some edges to represent an undirected graph.
- Calls the BFS method starting from vertex 0 and prints the traversal order.