There are flight paths between cities. If there is a flight between city A and city B then there is an edge between the cities. The cost of the edge can be the time that flight take to reach city B from A, or the amount of fuel used for the journey. Represent this as a graph. The node can be represented by airport name or name of the scity. Use adjacency list representation of the graph or use adjacency matrix representation of the graph. Check whether the graph is connected or not. Justify the storage representation used.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <list>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
// Graph class using adjacency list representation
class Graph {
private:
 unordered map<string, list<pair<string, int>>> adjList;
public:
 // Add a flight (edge) between two cities with cost (time/fuel)
 void addFlight(const string& cityA, const string& cityB, int cost) {
    adjList[cityA].push_back({cityB, cost});
   adjList[cityB].push_back({cityA, cost});
 }
 // Perform BFS to check if all nodes are reachable from a starting node
 bool isConnected() {
   unordered_map<string, bool> visited;
   if (adjList.empty()) return true; // empty graph is trivially connected
```

```
// Get the first node to start BFS
  string startCity = adjList.begin()->first;
  // BFS
  queue<string> q;
  q.push(startCity);
  visited[startCity] = true;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    string city = q.front();
    q.pop();
    // Explore neighbors
    for (auto neighbor : adjList[city]) {
      if (!visited[neighbor.first]) {
        visited[neighbor.first] = true;
        q.push(neighbor.first);
      }
    }
  }
  // If all cities are visited, the graph is connected
  return visited.size() == adjList.size();
// Print the graph (adjacency list representation)
void printGraph() {
  for (auto& pair : adjList) {
    cout << pair.first << " -> ";
```

}

```
for (auto& neighbor: pair.second) {
        cout << "(" << neighbor.first << ", " << neighbor.second << ") ";</pre>
      }
      cout << endl;
    }
 }
};
int main() {
  Graph g;
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the number of flights: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  // Taking input for flights between cities
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    string cityA, cityB;
    int cost;
    cout << "Enter flight details (CityA CityB Cost): ";</pre>
    cin >> cityA >> cityB >> cost;
    g.addFlight(cityA, cityB, cost);
 }
  // Check if the graph is connected
  if (g.isConnected()) {
    cout << "The graph is connected." << endl;
  } else {
    cout << "The graph is not connected." << endl;</pre>
```

```
// Optionally, print the graph
cout << "\nGraph (Adjacency List Representation):\n";
g.printGraph();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

// OUTPUT

```
cc@CCO1:~/Documents/nmiet

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cc@CCO1:~/Documents/nmiet$ g++ DSL7.cpp

cc@CCO1:~/Documents/nmiet$ ./a.out

Enter the number of flights: 6

Enter flight details (CityA CityB Cost): Nashik Pune 2000

Enter flight details (CityA CityB Cost): Pune Bengaluru 4000

Enter flight details (CityA CityB Cost): Delhi Nashik 4900

Enter flight details (CityA CityB Cost): Pune Kolkata 7800

Enter flight details (CityA CityB Cost): Hyderabad Pune 4800

The graph is connected.

Graph (Adjacency List Representation):
Hyderabad -> (Pune, 4800)

Pune -> (Nashik, 2000) (Bengaluru, 4000) (Mumbai, 3450) (Kolkata, 7800) (Hyderabad, 4800)

Nashik -> (Pune, 2000) (Delhi, 4900)

Bengaluru -> (Pune, 4000)

Mumbai -> (Pune, 3450)

Kolkata -> (Pune, 7800)

Delhi -> (Nashik, 4900)

cc@CCO1:~/Documents/nmiet$
```