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// Program to print BFS traversal from a given
// source vertex. BFS(int s) traverses vertices
// reachable from s.
#include <iostream>
#include <list>

using namespace std;

// This class represents a directed graph using
// adjacency list representation
class Graph
{
    int V; // No. of vertices

    // Pointer to an array containing adjacency
    // lists
    list<int> *adj;

public:
    Graph(int V); // Constructor

    // function to add an edge to graph
    void addEdge(int v, int w);

    // prints BFS traversal from a given source s
    void BFS(int s);
};

Graph::Graph(int V)
{
    this->V = V;
    adj = new list<int>[V];
}

void Graph::addEdge(int v, int w)
{
    adj[v].push_back(w); // Add w to v's list.
}

void Graph::BFS(int s)
{
    // Mark all the vertices as not visited
    bool *visited = new bool[V];
    for (int i = 0; i < V; i++)
        visited[i] = false;

    // Create a queue for BFS
    list<int> queue;

    // Mark the current node as visited and enqueue it
    visited[s] = true;
    queue.push_back(s);

    // 'i' will be used to get all adjacent
    // vertices of a vertex
    list<int>::iterator i;

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while (!queue.empty())
{
    // Dequeue a vertex from queue and print it
    s = queue.front();
    cout << s << " ";
    queue.pop_front();

    // Get all adjacent vertices of the dequeued
    // vertex s. If a adjacent has not been visited,
    // then mark it visited and enqueue it
    for (i = adj[s].begin(); i != adj[s].end(); ++i)
    {
        if (!visited[*i])
        {
            visited[*i] = true;
            queue.push_back(*i);
        }
    }
}

// Driver program to test methods of graph class
int main()
{
    // Create a graph given in the above diagram
    Graph g(4);
    g.addEdge(0, 1);
    g.addEdge(0, 2);
    g.addEdge(1, 2);
    g.addEdge(2, 0);
    g.addEdge(2, 3);
    g.addEdge(3, 3);

    cout << "Following is Breadth First Traversal "
         << "(starting from vertex 2) \n";
    g.BFS(2);

    return 0;
}

```