

Code:

```
package graphc;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.LinkedList;

public class BFSGraph{
    private int V;    // No. of vertices
    private LinkedList<Integer> adj[]; //Adjacency List

    public BFSGraph(int v)
    {
        V = v;
        adj = new LinkedList[v];
        for (int i=0; i<v; ++i)
            adj[i] = new LinkedList();
    }

    //Add an edge into graph
    public void addEdge(int v,int w) { adj[v].add(w); }

    public Boolean hasConnection(int s, int d)
    {
        LinkedList<Integer>temp;

        // Marking vertices as not visited
        boolean visited[] = new boolean[V];

        // Queue for BFS
        LinkedList<Integer> queue = new LinkedList<Integer>();

        // Mark current node visited
        visited[s]=true;
        queue.add(s);

        // 'i' used for adjacent vertices of a vertex
        Iterator<Integer> i;
        while (queue.size() !=0)
        {
            s = queue.poll();

            int n;
            i = adj[s].listIterator();

            // If a adjacent not visited, marking it visited
            while (i.hasNext())
            {
                n = i.next();

                // Return true if adjacent node is end node
                if (n==d)
                    return true;

                // Else, continue to do BFS
                if (!visited[n])
                {
                    visited[n] = true;
                    queue.add(n);
                }
            }
        }

        //BFS complete without visiting "d" then, Falsse
        return false;
    } }
```

Reference:

<https://codedump.io/share/q0VU2X946Bmw/1/depth-first-search-on-graph-using-iterator>

JUnit Testing:

```
import graphc.BFSGraph;
import org.junit.Test;

public class Junit {

    @Test
    public void test1() {

        BFSGraph testcase1 = new BFSGraph(4);

        testcase1.addEdge(0, 1);
        testcase1.addEdge(0, 2);
        testcase1.addEdge(1, 2);
        testcase1.addEdge(2, 0);
        testcase1.addEdge(2, 3);
        testcase1.addEdge(3, 3);

        int u = 3;
        int v = 1;

        if (testcase1.hasConnection(u, v))
            System.out.println("Path connected");
        else
            System.out.println("Path not connected");
    }

    // FAILED TEST CASE
    @Test
    public void test2() {

        int u = 1;
        int v = 3;

        BFSGraph testcase2 = new BFSGraph(1);

        if (testcase2.hasConnection(u, v))
            System.out.println("Path connected");
        else
            System.out.println("Path not connected");
    }
}
```