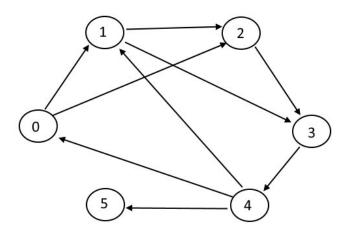
Military Institute of Science and Technology Computer Science and Engineering CSE-204, Week 11 - Implementation of Graph and BFS



https://algorithms.tutorial horizon.com/breadth-first-search traversal-in-a-graph/

1. Implement the following graph data-structure.

```
class Graph
{
   int ** graph;
public:
   int vertices;
   int edges;
   Graph(int v);
   ~Graph();
   void addEdge(int u, int v);
   int * getAdjacentVertices(int u);
};
```

2. Implement a Circular Queue with the following skeleton.

```
class Queue
{
   int * q;
   //declare additional variables
public:
   Queue(int queue_length);
   void enqueue(int val);
   int dequeue();
   int isEmpty();
};
```

3. Implement the following BFS pseudocode.

```
BFS (G, s)
                           //G = graph and s = source node
    let Q be queue.
   Q.enqueue(s)
                           //Inserting s in queue until all
                           //its neighbour vertices are marked.
   mark s as visited.
   while (Q is not empty)
      //Removing that vertex from queue,
     //whose neighbour will be visited now
      v = Q.dequeue()
      //processing all the neighbours of v
      for all neighbours w of v in Graph G
          if w is not visited
                                 //Stores w in Q to further
              Q.enqueue(w)
                                 //visit its neighbour
              mark w as visited.
```

Source: https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/algorithms/graphs/breadth-first-search/tutorial/

- 4. Print the BFS traversal of the graph shown in the first page.
- 5. Modify the algorithm in (3) to implement the following pseudocode.

```
BFS(G, s)
 1
      for each vertex u \in V[G] - \{s\}
 2
             do color[u] \leftarrow WHITE
 3
                 d[u] \leftarrow \infty
                 \pi[u] \leftarrow \text{NIL}
      color[s] \leftarrow GRAY
      d[s] \leftarrow 0
 7
      \pi[s] \leftarrow \text{NIL}
 8
      Q \leftarrow \emptyset
 9
      ENQUEUE(Q, s)
10
      while Q \neq \emptyset
11
            \mathbf{do} \ u \leftarrow \mathsf{DEQUEUE}(Q)
12
                 for each v \in Adj[u]
13
                      do if color[v] = WHITE
14
                              then color[v] \leftarrow GRAY
15
                                     d[v] \leftarrow d[u] + 1
16
                                     \pi[v] \leftarrow u
17
                                     ENQUEUE(Q, v)
18
                color[u] \leftarrow BLACK
```

6. Replace the adjacency matrix in (1) with adjacency list. (Use linked list)