Problem – 2: Given an undirected graph, return a vector of all nodes by traversing the graph using breadth-first search (BFS).

from collections import deque

```
def bfs(graph, start_node):
  visited = set()
  queue = deque([start_node])
  visited.add(start_node)
  result = []
  while queue:
    current_node = queue.popleft()
     result.append(current_node)
     for neighbor in graph[current_node]:
       if neighbor not in visited:
         visited.add(neighbor)
         queue.append(neighbor)
  return result
graph = {
  'A': ['B', 'C'],
  'B': ['A', 'D', 'E'],
  'C': ['A', 'F', 'G'],
  'D': ['B'],
  'E': ['B'],
  'F': ['C'],
  'G': ['C']
}
```

start_node = 'A'

bfs_result = bfs(graph, start_node)

print("BFS traversal starting from node {}: {}".format(start_node, bfs_result))

