

g.a) write a program to traverse a graph using BFS method.

START

READ number of vertices n

READ adjacency matrix adj[n][n]

INITIALIZE visited [] = 0

INITIALIZE queue

front = 0 ; rear = -1 ; v

READ starting vertex s

queue [++rear] = s

visited[s] = 1

WHILE front ≤ rear

v = queue [Front ++]

PRINT v

FOR i = 0 .. 10 .. n - 1

IF adj[v][i] = 1 AND visited[i] = 0

queue [++rear] = p

visited[i] = 1

END IF

END FOR

END WHILE

END

```
#include <stdio.h>
int graph[20][20], visited[20], n;
```

```
void BFS (int start) {
```

```
    int queue[20], front=0, rear=0
    visited[start] = 1;
    queue[rear++] = start;
```

```
    while (front < rear) {
```

```
        int node = queue[front++];
        printf (" %d ", node);
```

```
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
            if (graph[node][i]==1 && !visited[i])
```

```
                visited[i] = 1;
```

```
                queue[rear++] = i;
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    int start;
```

```
    printf ("Enter number of vertices:");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf ("Enter adjacency matrix: ");
```

```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
        scanf ("%d", &graph[i][j]);
    }

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    vspred[i] = 0;

printf ("Enter starting vertex:");
scanf ("%d", &start);

printf ("BFS traversal:");
BFS (start);
return 0;
}

```

output: 1 2 3 4 = (0 1 2 3)

Enter number of vertices: 4

Enter adjacency matrix:

0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0

Enter starting vertex: 0

BFS traversal: 0 1 2 3