```
1
 2
    * Implementation of Breadth First Search
 3
   * Author: Mithusayel Murmu
 5
 7 #include <stdio.h>
 8
 9 #define GRAPH SZ 50
10 typedef enum { FALSE, TRUE } BOOL;
11
12 /** Rudimentary Queue implementation */
13 typedef struct _Queue Queue;
14 struct _Queue {
15    int size, front, rear;
       int data[GRAPH_SZ];
16
17 };
18
19
   void queue_init(Queue *que) {
       que->size = que->front = 0;
20
       que->rear = -1;
22
   }
23
24 BOOL queue_enque(Queue *que, int val) {
25
       if (que->size == GRAPH_SZ)
26
            return FALSE;
27
28
       que->data[++que->rear] = val;
29
       que->size++;
30
       return TRUE;
31 }
32
  int queue_deque(Queue *que) {
33
       if (que->size == 0)
34
35
           return 0;
36
37
       que->size--;
38
       int ret = que->data[que->front++];
       if (que->size == 0) queue_init(que);
39
40
       return ret;
41 }
42
43 /** Rudimentary Graph implementation */
44 typedef struct _Graph Graph;
45 typedef enum { WHITE, GRAY, BLACK } NodeState;
46
47 struct _Graph {
48
       int size;
49
       int data[GRAPH_SZ][GRAPH_SZ+1];
50
       NodeState nstate[GRAPH_SZ];
51
  };
52
53
   void graph_init(Graph *graph) {
54
       int i;
55
       for (i = 0; i < GRAPH_SZ; ++i) {
56
            graph->data[i][0] = 0;
57
            graph->nstate[i] = WHITE; // Undiscovered
58
       }
59 }
60
61 #define scand(n) scanf("%d", &(n))
   void graph_input(Graph *graph) {
62
63
       int vs, asz, vi, i, j;
64
                     // Number of vertices
65
        _scand(vs);
66
       graph->size = vs;
       for (i = 0; i < vs; ++i) {
    _scand(asz); // Adjacency list size</pre>
67
68
            graph->data[i][0] = asz;
69
            for (j = 1; j <= asz; ++j) {
    _scand(vi);</pre>
70
71
72
                graph->data[i][j] = vi;
            }
73
74
       }
75 }
76
   void graph_bfs_visit(Graph *graph, int _vi, void (*callback)(int)) {
77
78
       int vi, asz, i, avi; Queue queue;
79
       queue_init(&queue);
```

```
80
 81
         queue_enque(&queue, _vi); graph->nstate[_vi] = GRAY;
 82
         while (queue.size) {
 83
             vi = queue_deque(&queue);
              / Enqueue adjacent vertices
 84
             if (graph->nstate[vi] == GRAY) {
    // Get adjacency list size
 85
 86
                 asz = graph->data[vi][0];
 87
                 for (i = 1; i <= asz; i++)
 88
                      avi = graph->data[vi][i];
 89
 90
                      if (graph->nstate[avi] == WHITE) {
 91
                          queue_enque(&queue, avi);
                          graph->nstate[avi] = GRAY;
 92
 93
                      }
 94
                 }
 95
 96
 97
             // Done visiting this node
 98
             graph->nstate[vi] = BLACK; callback(vi);
 99
         }
100 }
101
    void graph_bfs(Graph *graph, void (*callback)(int)) {
   if (graph == NULL || graph->size == 0)
102
103
104
             return;
105
         int i;
106
         // Iterate through vertices in the forest
107
108
        for (i = 0; i < graph->size; ++i)
             if (graph->nstate[i] == WHITE)
109
110
                 graph_bfs_visit(graph, i, callback);
111
         // Reset vertex states
112
113
        for (i = 0; i < graph->size; ++i)
             graph->nstate[i] = WHITE;
114
115 }
116
117 static void print_utility(int n) { printf("%d ", n); }
118
119 /** Driver function */
120 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
         Graph graph; graph_init(&graph);
121
122
123
         printf("Enter graph data:\n");
124
        graph_input(&graph);
125
         printf("\nBFS result:\n");
126
         graph_bfs(&graph, print_utility);
127
128
         printf("\n");
129
130
         return ∅;
131 }
132
```