





Woody K

Contact: woody35545@gmail.com

Github: https://github.com/woody35545

CNU, Computer Science and Engineering

#### Graph Traversal – **BFS**(Breadth First Search)



#### **BFS Python Code**

return visited

```
dequeued_node = queue.pop(0) # dequeue

'tequeued_node not in visited:

'ted.append(dequeued_node) # if current dequeued node'

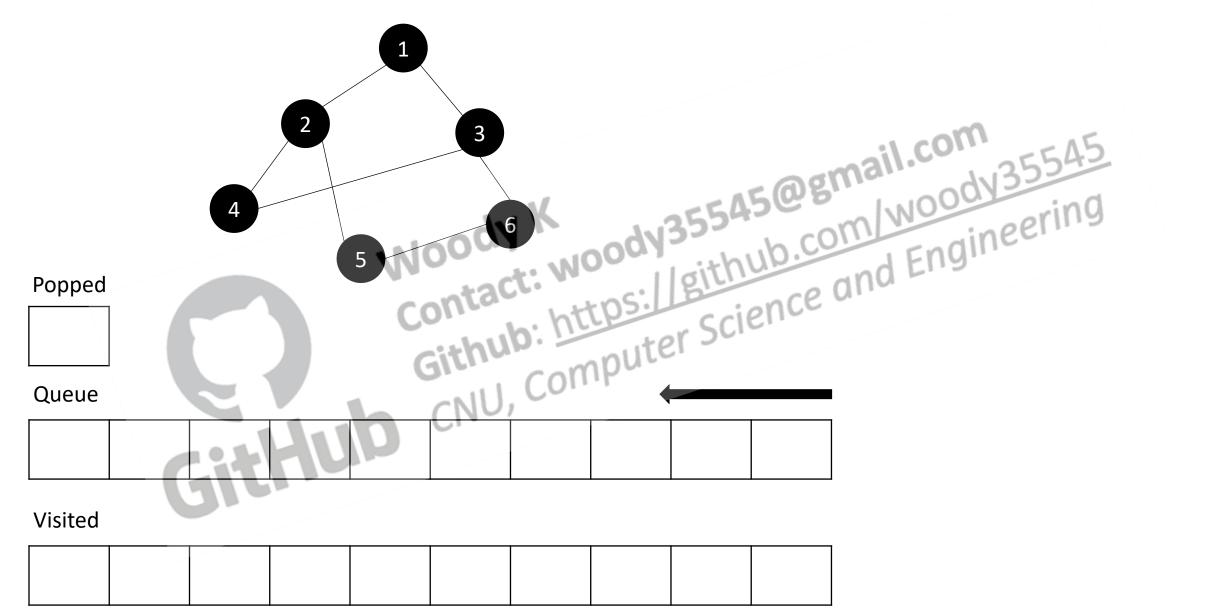
extend(graph[dequeued_node]) # enc.
def bfs(graph, start node):
```

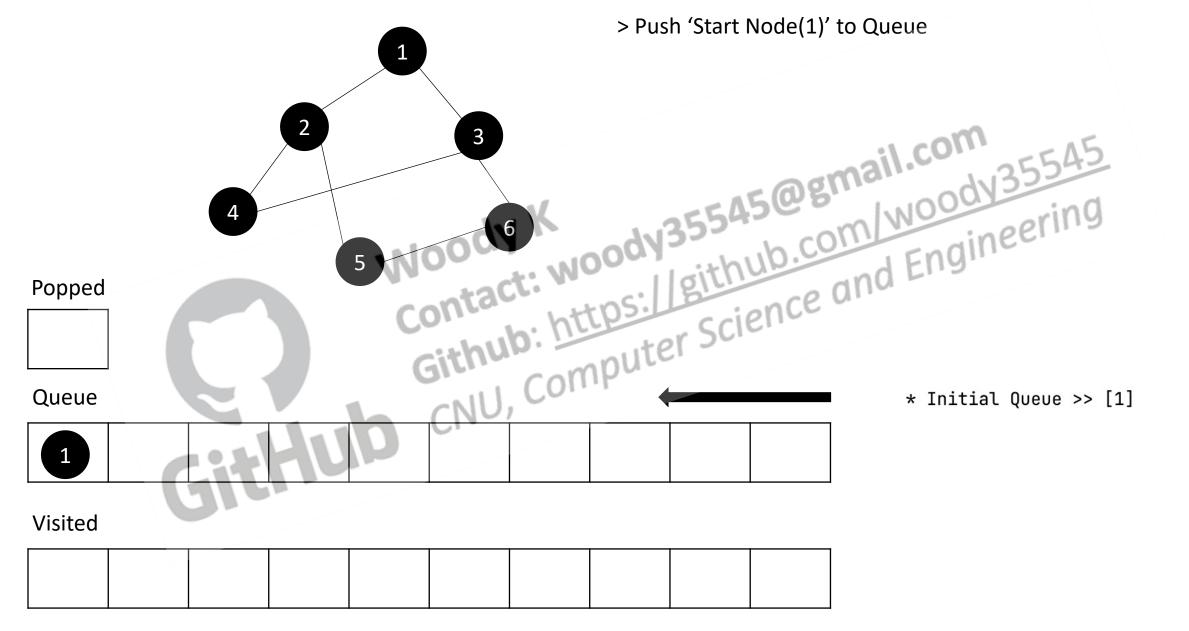
#### BFS Python Code – 과정 확인을 위해 출력문 추가한 코드

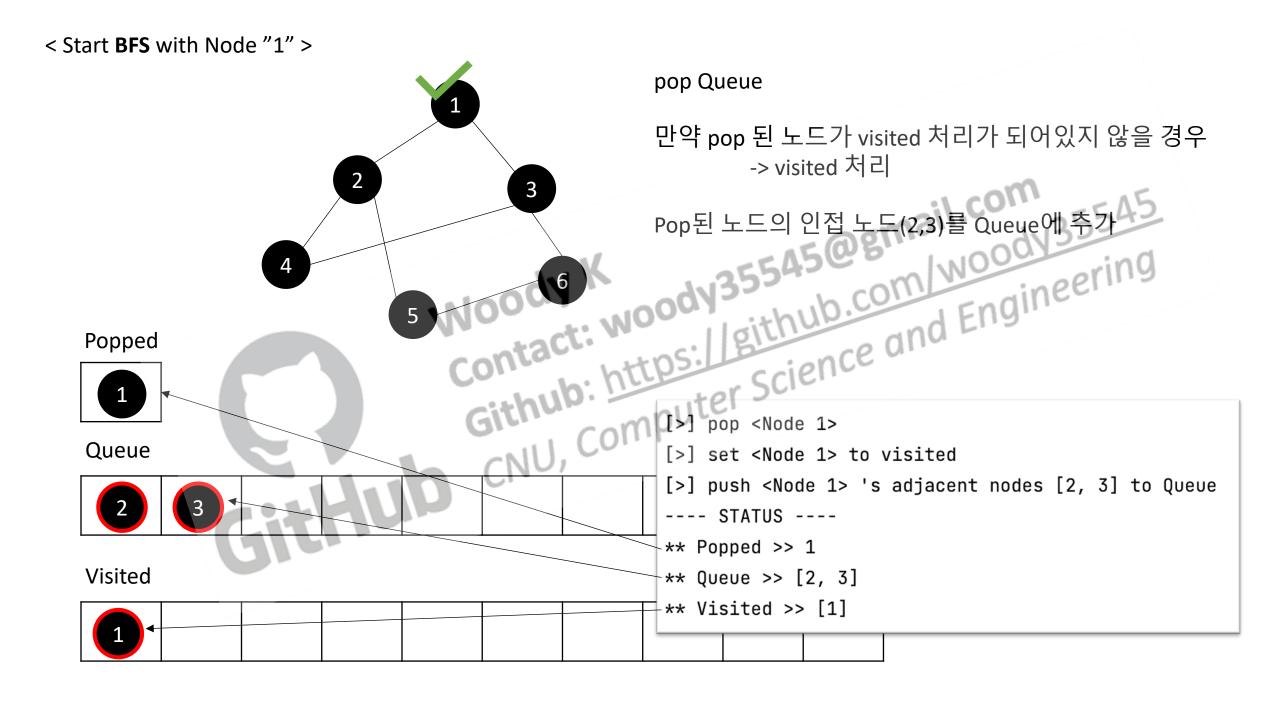
```
def bfs(graph, startVertex):
    visited, queue = [], [startVertex]
    print("* Initial Queue >> " + str(queue) +"\n")
    while queue:
        cur node = queue.pop(0) # left pop
        print("[>] pop <Node " + str(cur_node) +">"
        if cur_node not in visited:
             visited.append(cur_node) # if current node's visited state is 'not visited', set 'vis
print("[>] set <Node " + str(cur_node) + "> to visited")
             queue.extend(graph[cur_node]) # push current node's adjacent nodes
             print("[>] push <Node " + str(cur_node) + "> 's adjacent nodes " + str(graph[cur_node])+ " to Queue")
        else:
             print("[>] <Node "+ str(cur_node)</pre>
        print("---- STATUS ----")
        print("** Popped >> " + str(cur_node))
        print("** Queue >> " + str(queue))
        print("** Visited >> " + str(visited))
        print("")
    return visited
```

## 테스트에 사용한 Graph









# < Start **BFS** with Node "1" > pop Queue (popped = 2) \_\_/t visited 처리가 되어있, -> pop 된 노드(2)를 visited 처리 pop된 노드의 인접 노드(1,4,5)를 Queue에 추가 만약 pop 된 노드가 visited 처리가 되어있지 않을 경우 NU, Con[Noody 47] Science and Engineering [>] loop <Node 2> [>] set <Node 2^ [>] push Popped Queue [>] push <Node 2> 's adjacent nodes [1, 4, 5] to Queue \*\* Popped >> 2 \*\* Queue >> [3, 1, 4, 5] Visited \*\* Visited >> [1, 2]

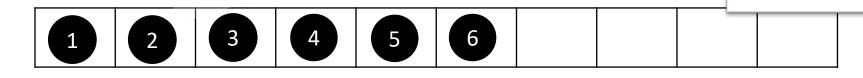
### < Start **BFS** with Node "1" > pop Queue (popped = 3) 만약 pop 된 노드가 visited 처리가 되어있지 않을 경우 -> pop 된 노드(3)를 visited 처리 pop된 노드의 인접 노드(1,4,6)를 Queue에 추가 [>] popt (Node 3> ) set (Node 7 Popped [>] set <Node 3> to visited Queue [>] push <Node 3> 's adjacent nodes [1, 4, 6] to Queue ---- STATUS ----\*\* Popped >> 3 \*\* Queue >> [1, 4, 5, 1, 4, 6] Visited \*\* Visited >> [1, 2, 3]

# < Start **BFS** with Node "1" > --- 가 visited 처리가 되어있지 -> pop 된 노드(4)를 visited 처리 pop된 노드의 인접 노드(2,3)를 Queue에 추가 pop Queue (popped = 4) 만약 pop 된 노드가 visited 처리가 되어있지 않을 경우 CNU, Computer Science and Engineering Popped Queue [>] push <Node 4> 's adjacent nodes [2, 3] to Queue ---- STATUS ----\*\* Popped >> 4 \*\* Queue >> [5, 1, 4, 6, 2, 3] Visited \*\* Visited >> [1, 2, 3, 4]

# < Start **BFS** with Node "1" > pop Queue (popped = 5) ....ed 저리가 되어있지 . - pop 된 노드(5)를 visited 처리 pop된 노드의 인접 노드(2,6)를 Queue에 추가 만약 pop 된 노드가 visited 처리가 되어있지 않을 경우 compute [>] pop <Node 5> [>] set <Node F[>] pur' Popped Queue [>] push <Node 5> 's adjacent nodes [2, 6] to Queue \*\* Popped >> 5 \*\* Queue >> [1, 4, 6, 2, 3, 2, 6] \*\* Visited >> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] Visited

# < Start **BFS** with Node "1" > pop Queue (popped = 6) pop된 노드(6)를 visited 처리 pop된 노드의 인접 노드(3,5)를 Queue에 추가 만약 pop 된 노드가 visited 처리가 되어있지 않을 경우 NU, Computer Science and Engineering Popped Queue [>] push <Node 6> 's adjacent nodes [3, 5] to Queue ---- STATUS ----\*\* Popped >> 6 Visited \*\* Queue >> [2, 3, 2, 6, 3, 5] \*\* Visited >> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

\*\* Visited >> [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]



Visited

#### Node 2은 이미 방문한 상태이므로 아무것도 하지 않음

