

Search Algorithms

```
GRAPHSEARCH( $V, E, s, searchtype$ )
    // Input: Vertex set  $V$ , edge set  $E$ , starting vertex  $s$ , searchtype as "BFS" or "DFS"
    // Output: Path from  $s$  to every vertex in  $V$ 
    // Running Time:  $O(|V| + |E|)$ 
1  for  $v$  in  $V$ 
2       $color[v] \leftarrow \text{White}$ 
3       $d[v] \leftarrow \infty$ 
4       $\pi[v] \leftarrow []$  //  $\pi[v]$  is parent of  $v$ 
5   $color[s] \leftarrow \text{Gray}; d[s] \leftarrow 0; \pi[s] \leftarrow []$ 
6  if  $searchtype = \text{"BFS"}$ 
7       $Q = \text{queue}()$ 
8  else
9       $Q = \text{stack}()$ 
10  $Q.\text{push}(s)$ 
11 while not  $Q.\text{empty}()$ 
12      $u \leftarrow Q.\text{pop}()$ 
13     for each  $v$  in  $Adj[u]$ 
14         if  $color[v] = \text{White}$  //  $v$  not in  $Q$ 
15              $color[v] \leftarrow \text{Gray}$ 
16              $d[v] \leftarrow d[u] + 1; \pi[v] \leftarrow u$ 
17              $Q.\text{push}(v)$ 
18      $color[u] \leftarrow \text{Black}$ 
```

The recursive version of DFS computes discovery times d and finishing times f for each vertex:

```
DFS( $V, E$ )
    // Input: Vertex set  $V$ , edge set  $E$ 
    // Output: Discovery and finish time for each vertex in  $V$ 
    // Running Time:  $O(|V| + |E|)$ 
1  for  $v$  in  $V$ 
2       $color[v] \leftarrow \text{White}$ 
3       $\pi[v] \leftarrow []$  //  $\pi[v]$  is parent of  $v$ 
4   $time \leftarrow 0$ 
5  for  $u \in V$ 
6      if  $color[u] = \text{White}$ 
7          DFS-VISIT( $u$ )
```

```
DFS-VISIT(u)
1  color[u] ← Gray
2  time ← time + 1
3  d[u] ← time
4  for v in Adj(u)
5      if color[v] = White
6           $\pi$ [v] ← u
7          DFS-VISIT(v)
8  color[u] ← Black
9  time ← time + 1
10 f[u] ← time
```