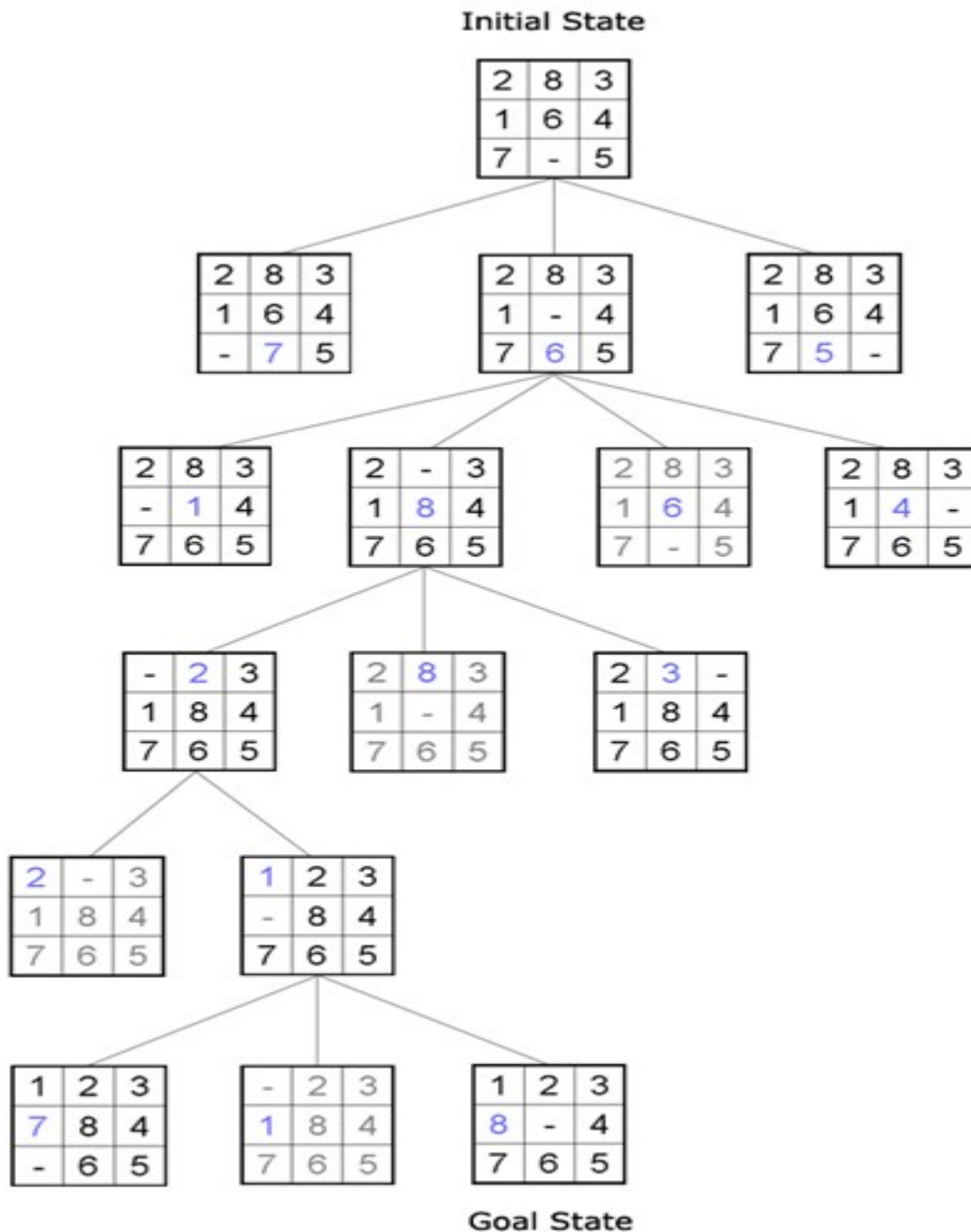


# 8 Puzzle Game using DFS



- First we find all possible solution from start state to the goal state(State Space)
- Second we draw that State Space as tree graph , its root is the start space
- Third we use Depth First Search to explore the tree from its root until we find the goal

-These are the steps of DFS:-

- \*Explore deeper in the tree whenever possible
- \*Edges are explored out of the most recently discovered vertex V that still has unexplored edges
- \*when all V's edges has been explored , backtrack to the vertex from which V was discovered

-Main points in the code :-

- \*we represent each state of the puzzle as list from 9 positions , the position with the 0 value represent the empty box
- \*we represent the possible transition from state to another with the fact move(OldState,NewState).
- \*we represent the state space , with the move facts

\*after that we implement the DFS/4 rule which take 4 parameters

1-StartState, 2-GoalState

3-EmptyCheckList “we put in it the visited states in order to avoid loops”

4-Path which will be a list contains the path from StartState to the GoalState

\* we also implement the DFS/3 with 3 parameters to be interface with user , which in-turn call DFS/4

\*DFS steps :-

- find possible transition from StartState to another State call it State2

- check if these State2 is in the visited list

- true , go back and find another State2

- false , add the state2 to the check list then continue

- make State2 as StartState and try DFS to find the goal from that new state

- the algorithm reach the end when we the StartState become the GoalState , that means we find the goal ,

\*we implement showPuzzleState/1 rule which take list”State” and try to display it

\*we implement showPuzzleSolution/1 which take the path we find and try to display it by calling showPuzzleState on each item