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## Practical 1

**AIM: Design an expert system for responding TB patient queries for identifying the FLU**

### CODE:

```
def ask_question(question):
```

```
    response=input(question+"(Yes/No)").strip().lower()
```

```
    while response not in["yes","no"]:
```

```
        print("Enter yes/no only")
```

```
        response=input(question+"(Yes/No)").strip().lower()
```

```
    return response=="yes"
```

```
def collect_symptoms():
```

```
    print("Enter your symptoms in yes/no")
```

```
    symptoms={ }
```

```
    symptoms["fever"]=ask_question("Do you have fever?")
```

```
    symptoms["cold"]=ask_question("Do you have cold?")
```

```
    symptoms["sore_throat"]=ask_question("Do you have sore throat?")
```

```
    symptoms["running_nose"]=ask_question("Do you have running nose?")
```

```
    symptoms["body_ache"]=ask_question("Do you have body ache?")
```

```
    symptoms["cough"]=ask_question("Do you have cough?")
```

```
    symptoms["fatigue"]=ask_question("Do you have fatigue?")
```

```
    symptoms["head_ache"]=ask_question("Do you have head ache?")
```

```
    return symptoms
```

```
def evaluate(symptoms):
```

```
    if symptoms["fever"] and symptoms["cough"] and symptoms["fatigue"]:
```

```
        if symptoms["head_ache"] and symptoms["cold"]:
```

```

        return "You have to visit doctor"

    return "Go to doctor"

elif symptoms["running_nose"] and symptoms["sore_thorat"]:

    return "Take good amount of rest"

elif symptoms["body_ache"] and not symptoms["fever"]:

    return "Rest is nesscary"

else:

    return "your symptoms are unidentiable.You are well"

def play():

    print("welcome to Flu expert system. Let evaluate your symptoms")

    symptoms=collect_symptoms()

    diagonosis=evaluate(symptoms)

    print("\n Diagonosis")

    print(diagonosis)

play()

```

## OUTPUT:

```

welcome to Flu expert system. Let evaluate your symptoms
Enter your symptoms in yes/no
Do you have fever?(Yes/No)yes
Do you have cold?(Yes/No)no
Do you have sore thorat?(Yes/No)no
Do you have running nose?(Yes/No)no
Do you have body ache?(Yes/No)no
Do you have cough?(Yes/No)yes
Do you have fatigue?(Yes/No)yes
Do you have head ache?(Yes/No)no

Diagonosis
Go to doctor

```

## Practical 2

**AIM: Design an expert system using AIML for Restaurant Recommendation**

### **CODE:**

#### **main.py**

```
import aiml

kernel= aiml.Kernel()

kernel.learn("rest.aiml")

print("recommendation is running")

print("type quit to exit")

while True:

    user_input = input("You:")

    if(user_input=="quit"):

        print("Bot: GoodBye!")

        break

    response=kernel.respond(user_input)

    print("bot:" , response)
```

#### **rest.aiml**

```
<aiml version="2.0">

<category>
<pattern>RECOMMEND RESTAURANT</pattern>
<template> What type are you looking(chinese , indian , italian , thai )
</template>
</category>

<category>
<pattern>i want * cuisine</pattern>
```

```
<template> Here are some popular <star/> restaurant
<think>
  <set name="cuisine" ><star/></set>
</think>
<condition name="cuisine">
  <li value="italian"> spaghetti , rissoto</li>
  <li value="indian"> Puranpoli , Chicken curry </li>
  <li value="thai"> Mango rice </li>
  <li value="chinese"> Noodles ,Soup</li>
</condition>
</template>
</category>
```

```
<category>
<pattern>THANK YOU</pattern>
<template> ENJOY YOUR MEAL </template>
</category>
```

```
</aiml>
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Loading rest.aiml...done (0.12 seconds)
recommendation is running
type quit to exit
You: Recommend Restaurant
bot: What type of cuisine are you looking for? (Chinese, Indian, Italian, Thai)
You: I want indian cuisine
bot: Here are some popular indian restaurants:  Puran Poli, Chicken Curry
You: I want chinese cuisine
bot: Here are some popular chinese restaurants:  Noodles, Soup
You: Thank You
bot: Enjoy your meal!
You: quit
Bot: GoodBye!
```

### Practical 3

**AIM: Design an Ecommerce chat bot using AIML**

**CODE:**

**main.py**

```
import aiml
```

```
import os
```

```
def run():
```

```
    kernel = aiml.Kernel()
```

```
    kernel.learn("p3aiml.aiml")
```

```
    print("E-commerce chatbot is ready to run")
```

```
while True:
```

```
    user_input = input("YOU:")
```

```
    if user_input.lower() == "exit":
```

```
        print("ChatBot: Thank you for visiting! Come back soon.")
```

```
        break
```

```
    response = kernel.respond(user_input)
```

```
    print("ChatBot:", response)
```

```
run()
```

### **p3aiml.aiml**

<aiml version="2.0">

<category>

<pattern>HELLO</pattern>

<template>Welcome to our e-commerce store.</template>

</category>

<category>

<pattern>BUY \*</pattern>

<template>

Great choice! We have a wide range of <star/>. Would you like some suggestions?

</template>

</category>

<category>

<pattern>YES</pattern>

<template>

Can you specify your preferences (color, brand, budget)?

</template>

</category>

<category>

<pattern>NO</pattern>

<template>

No problem! Let me know if there's anything else I can help with.

</template>

</category>

<category>

<pattern>WHAT ARE YOUR OFFERS</pattern>

<template>

We currently have discounts on electronics and fashion. Would you like to explore?

</template>

</category>

<category>

<pattern>EXIT</pattern>

<template>

Thank you for visiting.

</template>

</category>

</aiml>



## OUTPUT:

```
Loading p3aiml.aiml...done (0.10 seconds)
E-commerce chatbot is ready to run
YOU:Hello
ChatBot: Welcome to our e-commerce store.
YOU:Buy Shoes
ChatBot: Great choice! We have a wide range of Shoes. Would you like some suggestions?
YOU:Yes
ChatBot: Can you specify your preferences (color, brand, budget)?
YOU:No
ChatBot: No problem! Let me know if there's anything else I can help with.
YOU:What are your offers
ChatBot: We currently have discounts on electronics and fashion. Would you like to explore?
YOU:Exit
ChatBot: Thank you for visiting! Come back soon.
```

## Practical 4

**AIM: Design a game bot [rock,paper.scissor] using aiml**

### CODE:

```
import aiml

def play():
    ker = aiml.Kernel()
    ker.learn("p4aiml.aiml")
    print("Game bot: type rock paper scissor tp play. Type quit to exit")
    while True:
        user_input = input("You: ").strip().upper()
        if user_input == "QUIT":
            print ("Good day")
            break
        elif user_input in ["ROCK","PAPER","SCISSOR"]:
            response = ker.respond(user_input)
            print("Game Bot: ",response)
        else:
            print("I dont understand the command")
```

play()

**p4aim.aiml =**

```
<aiml version="2.0">
    <category>
        <pattern>ROCK</pattern>
        <template>
            <think><set name="userMove">rock</set></think>
            <random>
                <li>Paper. I win</li>
                <li>Rock. It's a tie</li>
                <li>Scissors. You won</li>
            </random>
        </template>
    </category>

    <category>
        <pattern>PAPER</pattern>
        <template>
            <think><set name="userMove">paper</set></think>
            <random>
```

```

        <li>Paper. It's a tie</li>
        <li>Rock. You win</li>
        <li>Scissors. I won</li>
    </random>
</template>
</category>

<category>
    <pattern>SCISSORS</pattern>
    <template>
        <think><set name="userMove">scissors</set></think>
        <random>
            <li>Paper. You won</li>
            <li>Rock. I win</li>
            <li>Scissors. It's a tie</li>
        </random>
    </template>
</category>

<category>
    <pattern>HELLO</pattern>
    <template>
        Welcome to the game.
    </template>
</category>

<category>
    <pattern>EXIT</pattern>
    <template>
        Exiting the game.
    </template>
</category>
</aiml>

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Loading p4aiml.aiml...done (0.13 seconds)
Game bot: type rock paper scissors to play. Type quit to exit.
You: Paper
Game Bot: Paper. It's a tie
You: Rock
Game Bot: Scissors. You won
You: Scissors
Game Bot: Rock. I win
You: Quit
Good day
```

## Practical 5

### A] AIM: Implement DFS and BFS algorithm

#### CODE:

```
from collections import defaultdict, deque
```

```
class Graph:
```

```
    def __init__(self):  
        self.graph = defaultdict(list)
```

```
    def add_edge(self, u, v):  
        self.graph[u].append(v)
```

```
    def dfs(self, start, visited=None):  
        if visited is None:  
            visited = set()  
        visited.add(start)  
        print(start)
```

```
        for neighbour in self.graph[start]:  
            if neighbour not in visited:  
                self.dfs(neighbour, visited)
```

```
    def bfs(self, start):  
        visited = set()  
        queue = deque([start])  
        visited.add(start)
```

```
        while queue:  
            vertex = queue.popleft()  
            print(vertex)
```

```
        for neighbour in self.graph[vertex]:  
            if neighbour not in visited:  
                visited.add(neighbour)  
                queue.append(neighbour)
```

```
g = Graph()  
g.add_edge(0, 1)  
g.add_edge(0, 2)  
g.add_edge(1, 4)
```

```
g.add_edge(2, 3)
```

```
print("DFS:")
```

```
g.dfs(0
```

```
print("\nBFS:")
```

```
g.bfs(0)
```

## OUTPUT:

 DFS:  
0  
1  
4  
2  
3  
  
BFS:  
0  
1  
2  
4  
3

## **B] AIM: Implement Back Tracking algorithm**

### **CODE:**

```
def print_solution(board):  
    for row in board:  
        print(" ".join("Q" if col else "." for col in row))  
    print()  
  
def is_safe(board,row,col,n):  
    for i in range(row):  
        if board[i][col]:  
            return False  
  
    for i,j in zip(range(row,-1,-1),range(col,n)):  
        if board[i][j]:  
            return False  
  
    return True  
  
def solve(board,row,n):  
    if row >=n:  
        print_solution(board)  
        return True  
  
    success = False
```

```
for col in range(n):  
    #print(col)  
    if is_safe(board,row,col,n):  
        board[row][col]=1  
        success=solve(board,row+1,n) or success  
        board[row][col]=0 #backtrack  
return success
```

```
n=4  
board=[[0]*n for _ in range(n)]  
print("solution to ",n,"Queen problem")  
solve(board,0,n)
```



## OUTPUT :

⇌ solution to 4 Queen problem

```
Q . . .  
. Q . .  
. . Q .  
. . . Q
```

```
Q . . .  
. . Q .  
. . . Q  
. Q . .
```

```
Q . . .  
. . . Q  
. Q . .  
. . Q .
```

```
. Q . .  
. . Q .  
Q . . .  
. . . Q
```

```
. Q . .  
. . . Q  
Q . . .  
. . Q .
```

```
. . Q .  
Q . . .  
. Q . .  
. . . Q
```

```
. . Q .  
Q . . .  
. . . Q  
. Q . .
```

True

## Practical 6

### A] AIM: Implement Iterative deepening search

#### CODE:

```
class Graph:

    def __init__(self):

        self.edges = { }

    def add_edge(self, node, neighbor):

        if node not in self.edges:

            self.edges[node] = []

        self.edges[node].append(neighbor)

    def get_neighbors(self, node):

        return self.edges.get(node, [])

def depth_limited_search(graph, start, goal, limit):

    if start == goal:

        return [start]

    if limit <= 0:

        return None

    for neighbor in graph.get_neighbors(start):

        path = depth_limited_search(graph, neighbor, goal, limit - 1)

        if path:

            return [start] + path

    return None
```

```
def iterative_deepening_search(graph, start, goal):  
    depth = 0  
    while True:  
        path = depth_limited_search(graph, start, goal, depth)  
        if path:  
            return path  
        depth += 1  
  
# Example usage for IDS  
graph = Graph()  
graph.add_edge('A', 'B')  
graph.add_edge('A', 'C')  
graph.add_edge('B', 'D')  
graph.add_edge('C', 'E')  
graph.add_edge('D', 'F')  
  
print("IDS Path:", iterative_deepening_search(graph, 'A', 'F'))
```

### OUTPUT:

```
➦ IDS Path: ['A', 'B', 'D', 'F']
```

## **B] AIM: Implement Uniform cost search**

### **CODE:**

```
import heapq

def uniform_cost_search(graph, start, goal):

    priority_queue = []

    heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (0, start, [start])) # (cost, node, path)

    visited = set()

    while priority_queue:

        cost, current_node, path = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)

        if current_node in visited:

            continue

        visited.add(current_node)

        if current_node == goal:

            return path, cost

        for neighbor, edge_cost in graph.get_neighbors(current_node):

            if neighbor not in visited:

                heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (cost + edge_cost, neighbor, path + [neighbor]))

    return None, float('inf') # Return None if no path is found

class WeightedGraph:
```

```

def __init__(self):
    self.edges = {}

def add_edge(self, node, neighbor, cost):
    if node not in self.edges:
        self.edges[node] = []
    self.edges[node].append((neighbor, cost))

def get_neighbors(self, node):
    return self.edges.get(node, [])

# Example usage for UCS
weighted_graph = WeightedGraph()
weighted_graph.add_edge('A', 'B', 1)
weighted_graph.add_edge('A', 'C', 4)
weighted_graph.add_edge('B', 'D', 2)
weighted_graph.add_edge('C', 'E', 1)
weighted_graph.add_edge('D', 'F', 5)
weighted_graph.add_edge('E', 'F', 1)

path, cost = uniform_cost_search(weighted_graph, 'A', 'F')
print("UCS Path:", path, "with cost:", cost)

```

### OUTPUT:



```
UCS Path: ['A', 'C', 'E', 'F'] with cost: 6
```

## Practical 7

### A] AIM: Implement Greedy Algorithm

#### CODE:

```
import heapq

class Graph:

    def __init__(self):

        self.graph = { }

    def add_Edge (self,start,end):

        if start not in self.graph:

            self.graph[start]=[]

        self.graph[start].append(end)

    def greedy(self,start,goal,heuristic):

        current = start

        path = [current]

        while current != goal:

            if current not in self.graph:

                print("No path found")

                return []

            current = min (self.graph[current],key=lambda node: heuristic[node])

            path.append(current)

        return path

g = Graph()
```

```
g.add_Edge("A","B")
```

```
g.add_Edge("A","C")
```

```
g.add_Edge("B","D")
```

```
g.add_Edge("C","D")
```

```
g.add_Edge("C","E")
```

```
g.add_Edge("D","E")
```

```
heuristic = {
```

```
    "A":7, "B":6, "C":2, "D":1, "E":0
```

```
}
```

```
start = "A"
```

```
goal = "E"
```

```
print("Greedy algorithm OUTPUT")
```

```
print(g.greedy(start,goal,heuristic))
```

### **OUTPUT:**

```
⇒ Greedy algorithm:  
  ['A', 'C', 'E']
```

## **B] AIM : Implement BEST FIRST SEARCH Algorithm**

### **Code:**

```
import heapq

class Graph:

    def __init__(self):

        self.graph = { }

    def add_Edge (self,start,end):

        if start not in self.graph:

            self.graph[start]=[]

        self.graph[start].append(end)

    def greedy(self,start,goal,heuristic):

        current = start

        path = [current]

        while current != goal:

            if current not in self.graph:

                print("No path found")

                return []

            current = min (self.graph[current],key=lambda node: heuristic[node])

            path.append(current)

        return path

    def bfs(self,start,goal,heuristic):

        pq = []

        heapq.heappush(pq,(heuristic[start],start))
```



```

visited = set()

path = []

while pq:
    _,current = heapq.heappop(pq)
    if current in visited:
        continue
    path.append(current)
    visited.add(current)

    if current == goal:
        return path

    if current in self.graph:
        for neighbour in self.graph[current]:
            if neighbour not in visited:
                heapq.heappush(pq,(heuristic[neighbour],neighbour))

print("No path found")

return []

```

```

g = Graph()
g.add_Edge("A","B")
g.add_Edge("A","C")
g.add_Edge("B","D")

```

```
g.add_Edge("C","D")
g.add_Edge("C","E")
g.add_Edge("D","E")

heuristic ={
    "A":7, "B":6, "C":2, "D":1, "E":0
}

start = "A"
goal = "E"

print ("Best First Search Algorithm")
print (g.bfs(start,goal,heuristic))
```

### OUTPUT:

```
⇒ Best First Search Algorithm
   ['A', 'C', 'E']
```

## Practical 8

### A] Aim: Implement beam search algorithm

#### CODE:

```
import heapq

def beam_search(start_state, goal_test, successors, beam_width):
    # Initialize the beam with the start state
    beam = [(start_state, 0)] # (state, cost)

    while beam:
        # List of nodes at the current level
        next_beam = []

        for state, cost in beam:
            if goal_test(state):
                return state

            # Get the successor states and their costs
            successors_list = successors(state)

            for successor, successor_cost in successors_list:
                total_cost = cost + successor_cost
                next_beam.append((successor, total_cost))

            # Keep the top `beam_width` nodes from the next level
            beam = heapq.nsmallest(beam_width, next_beam, key=lambda x: x[1])

    return None # Goal is not reachable

# Example usage
def successors(state):
    # Define how to get the next state from current state
    return [(state + 1, 1), (state * 2, 1)]

def goal_test(state):
    return state == 10

# Beam search with beam width 2
result = beam_search(1, goal_test, successors, beam_width=2)
print(f"Found goal state: {result}")
```

## OUTPUT:

➡ Found goal state: 10

## **B] AIM: Implement branch and bound algorithm**

**CODE =**

```
import heapq

def branch_and_bound(start_state, goal_test, successors, heuristic):

    # Priority queue for states to be explored

    queue = [(0 + heuristic(start_state), 0, start_state)]# (cost + heuristic, cost,
state)

    visited = set()

    while queue:

        _, cost, state = heapq.heappop(queue)

        #print(cost, state)

        if goal_test(state):

            return state

        if state in visited:

            continue

        visited.add(state)

        #print(visited)

        # Explore successor states

        for successor, step_cost in successors(state):

            total_cost = cost + step_cost

            #print(total_cost)
```

```
        heapq.heappush(queue, (total_cost + heuristic(successor), total_cost,
successor))
```

```
    #print(queue)
```

```
    return None # Goal is not reachable
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
def successors(state):
```

```
    # Define how to get the next state from current state
```

```
    #print((state + 1, 1), (state * 2, 1))
```

```
    return [(state + 1, 1), (state * 2, 1)]
```

```
def goal_test(state):
```

```
    #print(state==10)
```

```
    return state == 10
```

```
def heuristic(state):
```

```
    # Heuristic: Simple difference to goal (straight-line distance)
```

```
    #print (abs(state - 10))
```

```
    return abs(state - 10)
```

```
# Branch and Bound search
```

```
result = branch_and_bound(1, goal_test, successors, heuristic)
```

```
print(f"Found goal state: {result}")
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
➦ Found goal state: 10
```

## Practical 9

### AIM: Implement A\* algorithm

### CODE:

```
import heapq

class Node:
    def __init__(self, name, parent=None, g=0, h=0):
        self.name = name
        self.parent = parent
        self.g = g # cost from start to node
        self.h = h # heuristic estimated cost from node to goal
        self.f = g + h # total cost (f = g + h)

    def __lt__(self, other):
        # This ensures that heapq can compare nodes based on their f value
        return self.f < other.f

def a_star_algorithm(start, goal, graph, heuristic):
    open_list = []
    closed_list = set()

    # Create the start node
    start_node = Node(start, None, 0, heuristic[start])
    heapq.heappush(open_list, start_node)
    i=0
    while open_list:
        current_node = heapq.heappop(open_list)
        #print(current_node.name)
        # If we reach the goal, reconstruct the path
        if current_node.name == goal:
            path = []
            while current_node:
                path.append(current_node.name)
                current_node = current_node.parent
            return path[::-1] # Reverse the path to get the correct order

        closed_list.add(current_node.name)

        # Explore the neighbors
        for neighbor, cost in graph[current_node.name]:
```



```

        #print(neighbor,cost)
        if neighbor in closed_list:
            continue
        #print(current_node.g," ",cost)
        g_cost = current_node.g + cost
        #print(g_cost)
        h_cost = heuristic[neighbor]
        #print(h_cost)
        neighbor_node = Node(neighbor, current_node, g_cost, h_cost)

        # Check if the neighbor is already in the open list
        if not any(open_node.name == neighbor and open_node.f <=
neighbor_node.f for open_node in open_list):
            heapq.heappush(open_list, neighbor_node)

    return None # No path found

# Example graph with costs (adjacency list representation)
graph = {
    'A': [('B', 1), ('C', 3)],
    'B': [('A', 1), ('D', 2)],
    'C': [('A', 3), ('D', 1)],
    'D': [('B', 2), ('C', 1)],
}


# Heuristic values (straight-line distance to goal)
heuristic = {
    'A': 4,
    'B': 2,
    'C': 1,
    'D': 0,
}

start = 'A'
goal = 'D'

# Find the path from start to goal
path = a_star_algorithm(start, goal, graph, heuristic)

if path:
    print("Path found:", path)
else:
    print("No path found")

```

**OUTPUT:** Path found: ['A', 'B', 'D']

## Practical 10

**AIM: Write a program to implement rule based system (automatic sprinkler RBS)**

**CODE:**

```
class AutomaticSprinkler:
    def __init__(self):
        self.soil_moister = 0
        self.wheather_condition = "sunny" # sunny, rainy, cloudy
        self.time_of_day = "day" # day, night

    def set_soil_moister(self, moister_level):
        self.soil_moister = moister_level

    def set_wheather_condition(self, condition):
        self.wheather_condition = condition

    def set_time_of_day(self, time_of_day):
        self.time_of_day = time_of_day

    def decide_sprinkler_action(self):
        if self.wheather_condition == "rainy":
            print("No need for water, it's already rainy.")
            return "No action needed"

        if self.wheather_condition == "cloudy":
            if self.soil_moister < 50: # Fixed condition
                print("It is cloudy, but soil is dry. Sprinkler activated.")
                return "Sprinkler ON"
            else:
                print("It is cloudy, soil moisture is sufficient. No need to water.")
                return "No action needed"

        if self.wheather_condition == "sunny":
            if self.soil_moister < 30 and self.time_of_day == "day":
                print("It is sunny, soil is dry. Sprinkler activated.")
                return "Sprinkler ON"
            elif self.soil_moister > 30 and self.time_of_day == "day":
                print("Soil moisture is sufficient. No need to water.")
                return "No action needed"
```


```
        if self.time_of_day == "night":
            print("It's night, no need to water.")
            return "No action needed"

    return "No action needed"

# Example usage:
sprinkler = AutomaticSprinkler()
sprinkler.set_soil_moister(25)
sprinkler.set_weather_condition("sunny")
sprinkler.set_time_of_day("day")

result = sprinkler.decide_sprinkler_action()
print(f"Sprinkler action: {result}")
```

## OUTPUT:

 It is sunny, soil is dry. Sprinkler activated.  
Sprinkler action: Sprinkler ON