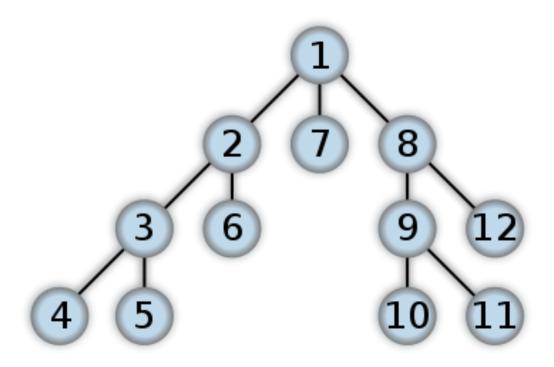
COMP 2526

A3a
Depth First Search
Using Recursion

Depth First Search



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Where Do We Start?

- 1. User select Maze > Solve Maze from menu
- GameFrame's actionPerformed method responds to the request by invoking generateMazeSolutions
- generateMazeSolutions asks its Maze object to reset
- 4. generateMazeSolutions invokes solveMaze on its MazeSolver object, and assigns the return value to a list of lists called solutions

How Does MazeSolver solveMaze()?

- 1. Invoke clear() to delete any old solutions
- 2. Check to see if [0][1] is a path and throw an exception if it's not
- 3. Create a new empty ArrayList of MazeSections and pass it to generatePaths

So far so good, right? No recursion yet...

Recursion Alert

The generatePaths method must be recursive. Take a deep breath. Relax. What follows is an elegant and simple algorithm for solving a maze recursively with DFS.

DFS Recursive Algorithm

generatePaths(Maze,row, column, path)

- 1. If the row < 0 or the row >= maze dimension or the column < 0 or the column >= maze dimension or the section at (row, column) is solid or the section at (row, column) has been visited then return (do nothing)
- 2. otherwise (else)
 - 1. if we are in the rightmost column, we solved it (yay!) so:
 - 1. add the maze section at row and column to the current path
 - 2. add the current path to the collection of maze solutions
 - 2. otherwise (else)
 - 1. mark this maze section as visited
 - 2. add this maze section to the current path
 - 3. make recursive calls to generatePaths in each of the 4 cardinal directions, passing a COPY of the current path as the final parameter
 - 4. mark this maze section as unvisited

DFS Recursive Algorithm

In fewer words:

When we take a step:

- If we walk off the map, or into a wall, or into a spot we've already been, we do nothing.
- 2. Otherwise, if we reach the rightmost column we have escaped from the maze so we send our path to the solutions list.
- 3. Otherwise we clone the path (and ourself!), mark the spot we've been in as visited, take a step in each direction with a copy of the path, and then mark the spot as unvisited

The Base Case

generatePaths(Maze,row, column, path)

- 1. If the row < 0 or the row >= maze dimension or the column < 0 or the column >= maze dimension or the section at (row, column) is solid or the section at (row, column) has been visited then return (do nothing)
- 2. otherwise (else)
 - 1. if we are in the rightmost column, we solved it (yay!) so:
 - 1. add the maze section at row and column to the current path
 - 2. add the current path to the collection of maze solutions
 - 2. otherwise (else)
 - 1. mark this maze section as visited
 - 2. add this maze section to the current path
 - 3. make recursive calls to generatePaths in each of the 4 cardinal directions, passing a COPY of the current path as the final parameter
 - 4. mark this maze section as unvisited

The Recursive Call

generatePaths(Maze,row, column, path)

- 1. If the row < 0 or the row >= maze dimension or the column < 0 or the column >= maze dimension or the section at (row, column) is solid or the section at (row, column) has been visited then return (do nothing)
- 2. otherwise (else)
 - 1. if we are in the rightmost column, we solved it (yay!) so:
 - 1. add the maze section at row and column to the current path
 - 2. add the current path to the collection of maze solutions
 - 2. otherwise (else)
 - 1. mark this maze section as visited
 - 2. add this maze section to the current path
 - 3. make recursive calls to generatePaths in each of the 4 cardinal directions, passing a COPY of the current path as the final parameter
 - 4. mark this maze section as unvisited

Hint #1:

How to copy an ArrayList:

```
ArrayList<MazeSection> path = new ArrayList<>();
```

... fill path with MazeSections

```
ArrayList<MazeSection> newPath = new ArrayList<>(path);
```

Hint #2:

How to make the recursive call:

•••

```
generatePaths(maze, row - 1, column, new ArrayList<MazeSection>(path));
generatePaths(maze, row + 1, column, new ArrayList<MazeSection>(path));
generatePaths(maze, row, column - 1, new ArrayList<MazeSection>(path));
generatePaths(maze, row, column + 1, new ArrayList<MazeSection>(path));
...
```

We send a copy of the path in each cardinal direction

Hint #3:

Your generatePaths method will probably look a little like this: