20CYS304

Artificial Intelligence & Neural Networks Lab -1 BFS & DFS to traverse a graph or tree

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from collections import deque
graph = \{\}
num nodes = int(input("Enter number of nodes (min 6): "))
print("\nEnter node connections (e.g., A B C means A connected to B and
for in range(num nodes):
  parts = input().split()
  node = parts[0]
  neighbors = parts[1:]
  graph[node] = neighbors
start = input("\nEnter start node: ")
goal = input("Enter goal node: ")
# BFS
def bfs(graph, start, goal):
  visited = set()
  queue = deque([[start]])
  while queue:
       path = queue.popleft()
```

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node = path[-1]
       if node == goal:
           return path
       if node not in visited:
          visited.add(node)
           for neighbor in graph.get(node, []):
               queue.append(path + [neighbor])
   return None
# DFS
def dfs(graph, start, goal):
  visited = set()
  stack = [[start]]
  while stack:
      path = stack.pop()
      node = path[-1]
       if node == goal:
          return path
       if node not in visited:
          visited.add(node)
           for neighbor in reversed(graph.get(node, [])):
               stack.append(path + [neighbor])
print("\nGraph:", graph)
print("BFS path:", bfs(graph, start, goal))
print("DFS path:", dfs(graph, start, goal))
```

```
Enter number of nodes (min 6): 6

Enter node connections (e.g., A B C means A connected to B and C):

A B C

B D E

C F

D

E F

F

Enter start node: A

Enter goal node: F

Graph: {'A': ['B', 'C'], 'B': ['D', 'E'], 'C': ['F'], 'D': [], 'E': ['F'], 'F': []}

BFS path: ['A', 'C', 'F']

DFS path: ['A', 'B', 'E', 'F']
```