

SolvingMazes-BFS_vs_DFS

Breadth-first Search (BFS) - Queue frontier is used

Depth-first Search (DFS) - Stack frontier is used

maze1.txt

This is a maze made from hash marks. A is the starting position and B is the goal or ending position

```
#####B#  
##### #  
##### #  
##### ##  
#####  
#####  
A#####
```

maze.py

```

import sys

class Node():
    def __init__(self, state, parent, action):
        self.state = state
        self.parent = parent
        self.action = action

class StackFrontier():
    def __init__(self):
        self.frontier = []

    def add(self, node):
        self.frontier.append(node)

    def contains_state(self, state):
        return any(node.state == state for node in self.frontier)

    def empty(self):
        return len(self.frontier) == 0

    def remove(self):
        if self.empty():
            raise Exception("empty frontier")
        else:
            node = self.frontier[-1]
            self.frontier = self.frontier[:-1]
            return node

class QueueFrontier(StackFrontier):

    def remove(self):
        if self.empty():
            raise Exception("empty frontier")
        else:
            node = self.frontier[0]
            self.frontier = self.frontier[1:]
            return node

class Maze():

    def __init__(self):
        filename = sys.argv[1]
        self.frontierType = sys.argv[2]

        self.frontiers = {'stack': StackFrontier(),
                          'queue': QueueFrontier()}

        # Read file and set height and width of maze
        with open(filename) as f:
            contents = f.read()

        # Validate start and goal
        if contents.count("A") != 1:
            raise Exception("maze must have exactly one start point")
        if contents.count("B") != 1:
            raise Exception("maze must have exactly one goal")

        # Determine height and width of maze
        contents = contents.splitlines()
        self.height = len(contents)
        self.width = max(len(line) for line in contents)

        # Keep track of walls

```

```

self.walls = []
for i in range(self.height):
    row = []
    for j in range(self.width):
        try:
            if contents[i][j] == "A":
                self.start = (i, j)
                row.append(False)
            elif contents[i][j] == "B":
                self.goal = (i, j)
                row.append(False)
            elif contents[i][j] == " ":
                row.append(False)
            else:
                row.append(True)
        except IndexError:
            row.append(False)
    self.walls.append(row)

self.solution = None

def print(self):
    solution = self.solution[1] if self.solution is not None else None
    print()
    for i, row in enumerate(self.walls):
        for j, col in enumerate(row):
            if col:
                print("#", end="")
            elif (i, j) == self.start:
                print("A", end="")
            elif (i, j) == self.goal:
                print("B", end="")
            elif solution is not None and (i, j) in solution:
                print("*", end="")
            else:
                print(" ", end="")
        print()
    print()

def neighbors(self, state):
    row, col = state
    candidates = [
        ("up", (row - 1, col)),
        ("down", (row + 1, col)),
        ("left", (row, col - 1)),
        ("right", (row, col + 1))
    ]

    result = []
    for action, (r, c) in candidates:
        if 0 <= r < self.height and 0 <= c < self.width and not self.walls[r][c]:
            result.append((action, (r, c)))
    return result

def solve(self):
    """Finds a solution to maze, if one exists."""

    # Keep track of number of states explored
    self.num_explored = 0

    # Initialize frontier to just the starting position
    start = Node(state=self.start, parent=None, action=None)
    frontier = self.frontiers[self.frontierType] #QueueFrontier()

```

```

frontier.add(start)

# Initialize an empty explored set
self.explored = set()

# Keep looping until solution found
while True:

    # If nothing left in frontier, then no path
    if frontier.empty():
        raise Exception("no solution")

    # Choose a node from the frontier
    node = frontier.remove()
    self.num_explored += 1

    # If node is the goal, then we have a solution
    if node.state == self.goal:
        actions = []
        cells = []
        while node.parent is not None:
            actions.append(node.action)
            cells.append(node.state)
            node = node.parent
        actions.reverse()
        cells.reverse()
        self.solution = (actions, cells)
        return

    # Mark node as explored
    self.explored.add(node.state)

    # Add neighbors to frontier
    for action, state in self.neighbors(node.state):
        if not frontier.contains_state(state) and state not in self.explored:
            child = Node(state=state, parent=node, action=action)
            frontier.add(child)

def output_image(self, filename, show_solution=True, show_explored=False):
    from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
    cell_size = 50
    cell_border = 2

    # Create a blank canvas
    img = Image.new(
        "RGBA",
        (self.width * cell_size, self.height * cell_size),
        "black"
    )
    draw = ImageDraw.Draw(img)

    solution = self.solution[1] if self.solution is not None else None
    for i, row in enumerate(self.walls):
        for j, col in enumerate(row):

            # Walls
            if col:
                fill = (40, 40, 40)

            # Start
            elif (i, j) == self.start:
                fill = (255, 0, 0)

            # Goal
            elif (i, j) == self.goal:

```

```

        fill = (0, 171, 28)

    # Solution
    elif solution is not None and show_solution and (i, j) in solution:
        fill = (220, 235, 113)

    # Explored
    elif solution is not None and show_explored and (i, j) in self.explored:
        fill = (212, 97, 85)

    # Empty cell
    else:
        fill = (237, 240, 252)

    # Draw cell
    draw.rectangle(
        [(j * cell_size + cell_border, i * cell_size + cell_border),
         ((j + 1) * cell_size - cell_border, (i + 1) * cell_size - cell_border)]),
        fill=fill
    )

img.save(filename)

if len(sys.argv) != 3:
    sys.exit("Usage: python maze.py maze.txt frontierType(e.g stack, queue)")

m = Maze()
print("Maze:")
m.print()
print("Solving...")
m.solve()
print("States Explored:", m.num_explored)
print("Solution:")
m.print()
m.output_image("maze.png", show_explored=True)

```

```

In [1]: %%bash
python -i maze.py maze1.txt 'stack'

```

Maze:

```

#####B#
##### #
##### #
##### ##
      ##
A#####

```

```

Solving...
States Explored: 11
Solution:

```

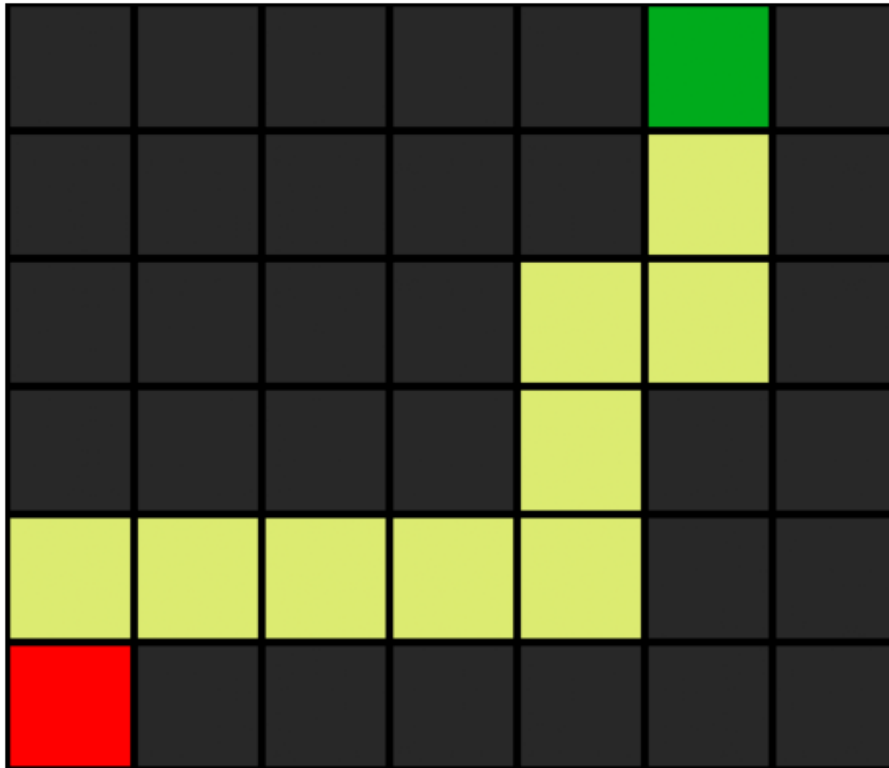
```

#####B#
#####*#
#####*##
#####*###
*****##
A#####

```

```
>>>
```

```
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(plt.imread('./maze.png'))
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



```
In [3]: %%bash
python -i maze.py maze1.txt 'queue'
```

Maze:

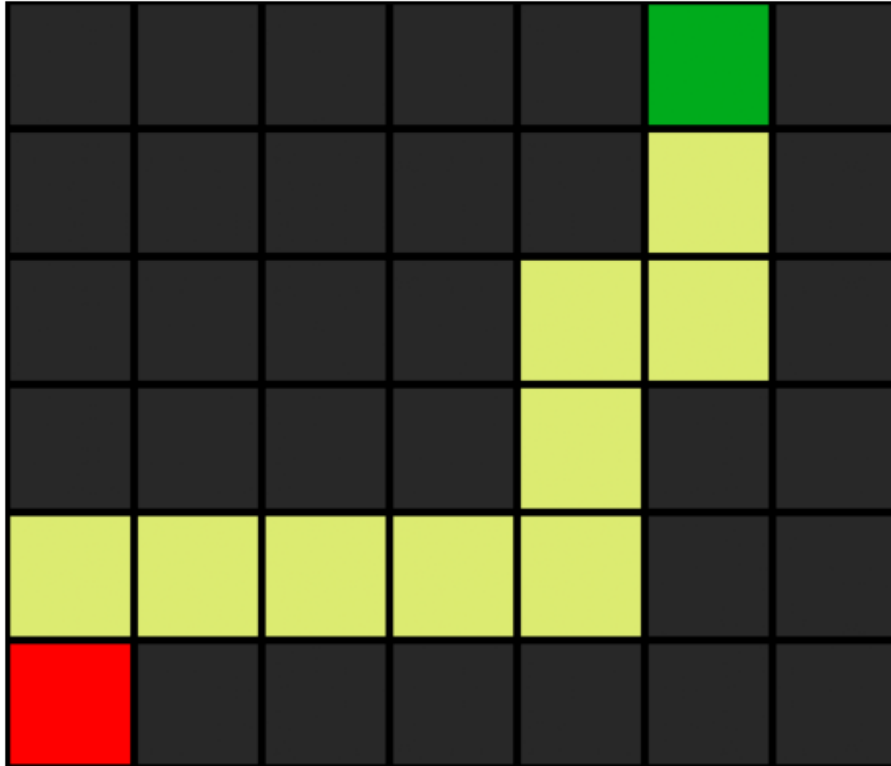
```
#####B#
##### #
##### #
##### ##
#####
A#####
```

```
Solving...
States Explored: 11
Solution:
```

```
#####B#
#####*#
#####*#
#####*#
*****##
A#####
```

```
>>>
```

The grid world environment is a 7x7 grid. The start state is a red square at the bottom-left (row 6, column 1). The goal state is a green square at the top-right (row 1, column 6). Obstacles are dark gray squares forming a wall along the top and right edges, and a vertical wall in the middle. Free spaces are light yellow squares forming a path from the start to the goal.



```
In [5]: %%bash
python -i maze.py maze2.txt 'stack'
```

Maze:

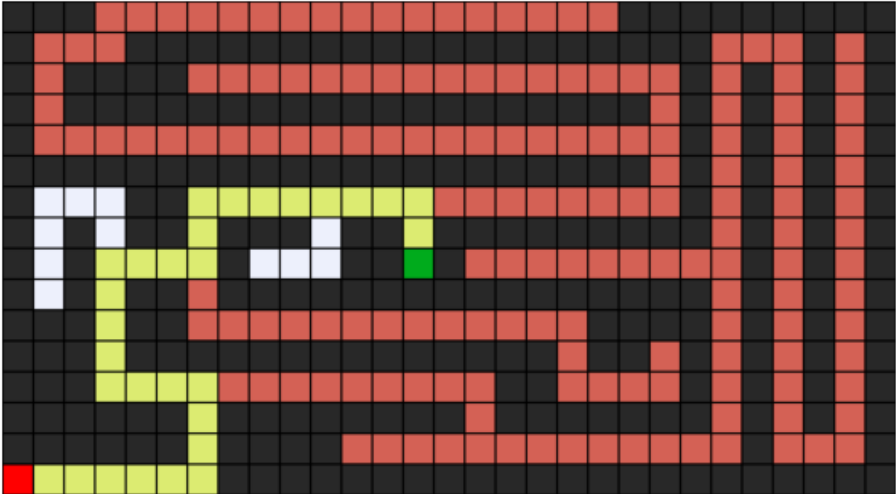
```
###                      #####
# #####                  # #
# #####                  # # # #
# #####                  # # # #
# #####                  # # # #
#####                  # # # #
#  ##                    # # # #
# # ## ## ## #####      # # #
# #  #  ##B#             # # #
# # ## #####            # # #
### ##                  ##### # # #
### #####              ## # # # #
###                    ##  # # # #
##### #####           # # # #
##### #####          #  #
A      #####
```

Solving...
States Explored: 194
Solution:

```
###                      #####
# #####                  # #
# #####                  # # # #
# #####                  # # # #
# #####                  # # # #
#  #####                # # # #
# # *### *#*#####      # # #
# # *##* ##B#           # # #
# #*## #####            # # #
###*##                  ##### # # #
###*#####              ## # # # #
###*##                  ##  # # # #
#####*#####           # # # #
#####*#####          #  #
A*****#####
```

>>>

```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(plt.imread('./maze.png'))
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```




```
In [7]: %%bash
python -i maze.py maze2.txt 'queue'
```

Maze:

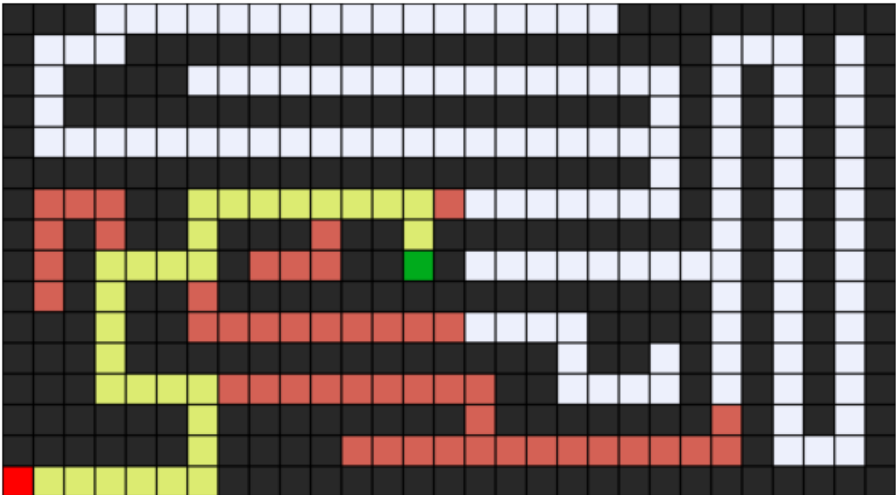
```
###                      #####
# #####                  # #
# #####                  # # #
# #####                  # # #
# #####                  # # #
#####                  # # #
#  ##                    # # #
# # # # # # # # # # # # #
# #  #  ##B#            # # #
# # # # #####          # # #
### #                    ##### # # #
### #####             ## # # #
###                      ##  # # #
##### #####          # # #
##### #####          #  #
A      #####
```

Solving...
States Explored: 77
Solution:

```
###                      #####
# #####                  # #
# #####                  # # #
# #####                  # # #
# #####                  # # #
#  ##*****             # # #
# # #*## #*#####      # # #
# #*## # ##B#          # # #
# #*## #####          # # #
###*##                 ##### # # #
###*#####            ## # # #
###***                ##  # # #
#####*#####         # # #
#####*#####          #  #
A*****#####
```

>>>

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(plt.imread('./maze.png'))
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



Maze:

```
Solving...
States Explored: 17
Solution:
```

>>>

Maze:

```
Solving...
States Explored: 6
Solution:
```

>>>

A 7x7 grid world environment. The start cell is red at (6,0). The goal cell is green at (2,3). Obstacles are black cells at (0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1), (2,0), (2,1), (3,0), (3,1), (4,0), (4,1), (5,0), (5,1), (6,0), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), and (6,6). Free cells are white.

```
In [ ]: %%writefile ./maze0.txt
#####
###   ###   #####
###  ###  ##  ##  #####  #####
###  ###  ##  ##  #####  #####
##                                     ###  ##  #
##  ###  #####  #####  ###  #
##  ###  #####  #####  ###  #
##  ###      B#####  ##  ###  #
##  #####  #####  #####  ##  ###  #
##  ##      ###  ###
##  ###  ###  #####  #####
###  ##      ###      #####  #####
###  #####  #####  #####  #####
###A      #####      #####
###
#####
```

```
In [14]: %%bash
python -i maze.py maze0.txt 'stack'
```

Maze:

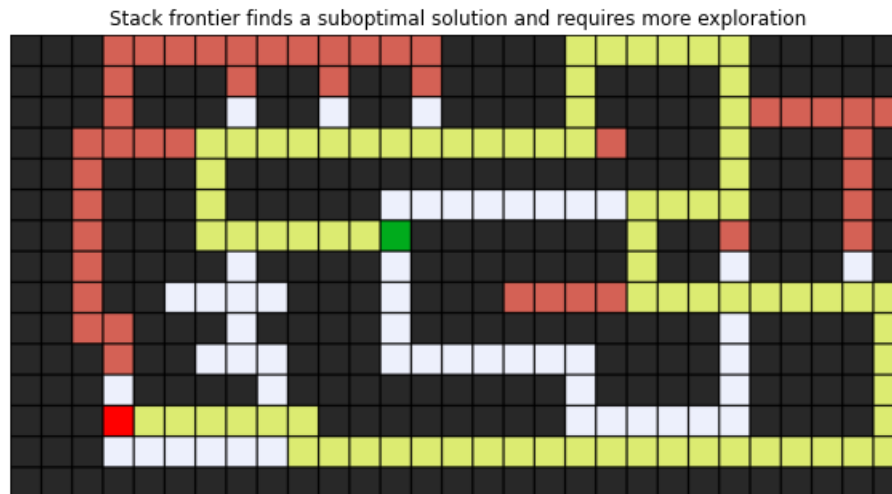
```
#####
###  ###  ##  ##  #####  #####
###  ###  ##  ##  #####  #####
##                                     ###  ##  #
##  ###  #####  #####  ###  #
##  ###  #####  #####  ###  #
##  ###      B#####  ##  ###  #
##  #####  #####  #####  ##  ###  #
##  ##      ###  ###
##  ###  ###  #####  #####
###  ##      ###      #####  #####
###  #####  #####  #####  #####
###A      #####      #####
###
#####
```

Solving...
States Explored: 123
Solution:

```
#####*****#####
###  ###  ##  ##  #####*#####
###  ###  ##  ##  #####*#####
##      *****  #####*###  #
##  #####*#####*#####  #
##  #####*#####  *****  #
##  #####*#####*#####*###  #
##  #####  #####  #####*###  #
##  ##      ###  ###      *****
##  ###  ###  #####  #####*
###  ##      ###      #####  #####*
###  #####  #####  #####  #####*
###A*****#####  #####*
###      *****
#####
```

>>>

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(plt.imread('./maze.png'))
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Stack frontier finds a suboptimal solution and requires more exploration')
plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: %%bash
python -i maze.py maze0.txt 'queue'
```

Maze:

```
###          #####
### ## # # ## #####
### ## # # ## #####
##          ## ## #
## ## ##### ## #
## ## ##### ## #
## ##      B##### ## ## #
## ##### ##### ## ## #
## ##      ## ##
## ## ## ##### #####
### ##      #####
### ##### #####
###A      #####
###
#####
```

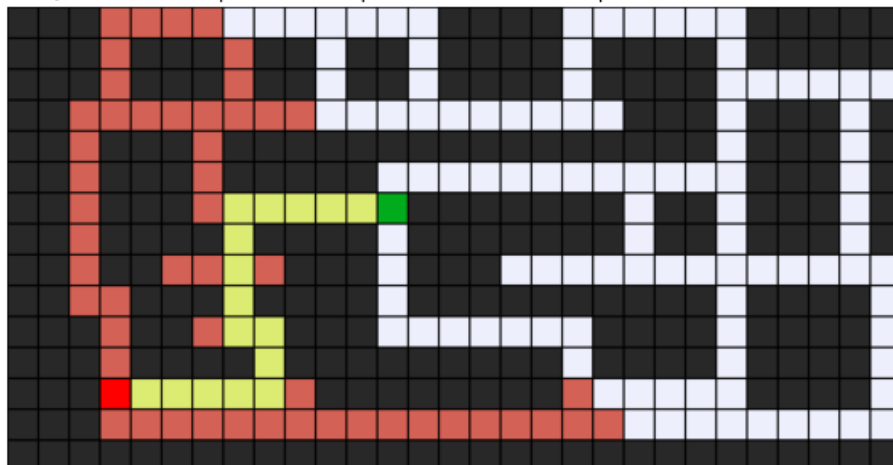
Solving...
States Explored: 69
Solution:

```
###          #####
### ## # # ## #####
### ## # # ## #####
##          ## ## #
## ## ##### ## #
## ## ##### ## #
## ## *****B##### ## ## #
## #####*##### ## ## #
## ## * ## ##
## #####*##### #####
### ## *##### #####
### #####*##### #####
###A***** #####
###
#####
```

>>>

```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(plt.imread('./maze.png'))
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Queue frontier requires fewer exploration and finds the optimal solution to the maze')
plt.show()
```

Queue frontier requires fewer exploration and finds the optimal solution to the maze



In []:

