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#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
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ENPM 661
Project 1
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# IMPORTING PACKAGES
from collections import deque
import numpy as np
# FUNCTION DEFINITIONS
# Define a function to print a matrix.
def print_matrix(matrix):
       row counter = 0
       for row_index in range(0, len(matrix), 3):
       if row_counter == 0:
       print("----")
       for element_index in range(row_counter, len(matrix), 3):
       if element index <= row counter:
              print("|", end=" ")
       print(int(matrix[element_index]), "|", end=" ")
       row counter += 1
       print("\n----")
# Define a function to plot a path based on a text file.
def plot_path():
       filename = 'nodePath.txt'
       # Load the data from the text file as a NumPy array.
       data = np.loadtxt(filename)
       # If the array does not have the expected number of columns, print an error message
and exit the function.
       if len(data[1]) != 9:
       print("The format of the text file is incorrect. Please try again.")
       for i in range(len(data)):
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if i == 0:
               print("Starting node:")
        elif i == len(data) - 1:
               print("Goal node achieved:")
        else:
               print("Step", i)
        print_matrix(data[i])
        print("\n\n")
# Define a function to get the user-defined initial state.
def getInitialState():
        Prompts the user to enter the start state, and checks if the entered state is valid.
        flag = False
       while not flag:
        state = [int(item) for item in input("Enter the initial state: ").split()]
        temp = state.copy() #
        valid = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
        temp.sort()
        if temp == valid:
       flag = True
        else:
        print("\nEnter a valid state!\n")
        return state
# Define a function to get the user-defined goal state.
def getGoalState():
        Prompts the user to enter the goal state, and checks if the entered state is valid.
        ,,,,,,,
       flag = False
       while not flag:
        state = [int(item) for item in input("Enter the goal state: ").split()]
        temp = state.copy()
        valid = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
        temp.sort()
        if temp == valid:
        flag = True
        else:
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print("\nEnter a valid state!\n")
       return state
def find_blank_tile_location(node):
       Finds the index of the tile with number 0 in a given state.
       index = node.index(0)
       row = (index \% 3)
       column = (index // 3)
       return [row, column]
def move_blank_tile_up(node):
       Swaps the blank tile with the adjacent tile in the up direction.
       [row, column] = find_blank_tile_location(node)
       new node = node.copy()
       if row == 0:
       status = False # Move not valid if the blank tile is in the top row.
       else:
       status = True
       # Find the index of the blank tile and the tile above it.
       blank_index = (3 * column) + row
       up\_index = (3 * column) + (row - 1)
       up_tile = node[up_index]
       # Swap the tiles.
       new_node[up_index] = 0
       new node[blank index] = up tile
       return [status, new_node]
def ActionMoveUp(node):
       Swaps the blank tile with the adjacent tile in the up direction
       [i,j] = find blank tile location(node)
       new_node = node.copy()
       if i == 0:
       status = False
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else:
       status = True
       # Position of the zero tile and the tile above are found according to the list.
       zero index = (3 * i) + i
       up_index = (3 * j) + (i - 1)
       up_tile = node[up_index]
       # Swapping tiles
       new_node[up_index] = 0
       new_node[zero_index] = up_tile
       return [status,new node]
def ActionMoveRight(node):
       Swaps the blank tile with the adjacent tile in the right direction
       ,,,,,,
       [i,j] = find blank tile location(node)
       new_node = node.copy()
       if i == 2:
       status = False
       else:
       status = True
       # Position of the zero tile and the tile on right are found according to the list.
       zero_index = (3 * j) + i
       right index = (3 * (j + 1)) + i
       right element = node[right index]
       # Swapping tiles
       new_node[right_index] = 0
       new_node[zero_index] = right_element
       return [status,new_node]
def ActionMoveDown(node):
       Swaps the blank tile with the adjacent tile in the down direction
       ,,,,,,
       [i,j] = find_blank_tile_location(node)
       new_node = node.copy()
       if i == 2:
       status = False
       else:
       status = True
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# Position of the zero tile and the tile below are found according to the list.
       zero_index = (3 * j) + i
       down index = (3 * i) + (i + 1)
       down element = node[down index]
       # Swapping tiles
       new node[down index] = 0
       new node[zero index] = down element
       return [status,new_node]
def ActionMoveLeft(node):
       Swaps the blank tile with the adjacent tile in the left direction
       ,,,,,,
       [i,j] = find_blank_tile_location(node)
       new_node = node.copy()
       if j == 0:
       status = False
       else:
       status = True
       # Position of the zero tile and the tile on left are found according to the list.
       zero ind = (3 * j) + i
       left ind = (3 * (j - 1)) + i
       left_element = node[left_ind]
       # Swapping tiles
       new node[left ind] = 0
       new node[zero ind] = left element
       return [status,new_node]
def generate_path(nodes):
       Returns the path from the start state to the goal state.
       parent = nodes[-1][9]
       path nodes = [parent]
       while parent != -1:
       parent_node = nodes[path_nodes[-1]]
       parent = parent node[9]
       path_nodes.append(parent)
       path = [nodes[-1][0:9]]
       for ind in path_nodes:
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if ind == -1:
       break
       else:
       path.insert(0, nodes[ind][0:9])
       return path
def AddNode(new node, nodes, node set):
       Adds a new node to the list of nodes and set of visited nodes.
       ,,,,,,,
       visited = False
       if tuple(new node[0:9]) in node set:
       visited = True
       else:
       nodes.append(new node)
       node_set.add(tuple(new_node[0:9]))
       return [nodes, node set, visited]
def check neighbors(cur node, direction):
       Checks the neighbors of a node in given direction and returns a neighbor if valid.
       if direction == 'Up':
       [status,new node] = ActionMoveUp(cur node)
       if direction == 'Right':
       [status,new_node] = ActionMoveLeft(cur_node)
       if direction == 'Down':
       [status,new_node] = ActionMoveDown(cur_node)
       if direction == 'Left':
       [status,new node] = ActionMoveRight(cur node)
       return [status,new_node]
def breadth_first_search(start_node, goal_node):
       Applies breadth-first search to find a path from start_node to goal_node.
       ,,,,,,,
       nodes = [start_node]
       node set = {tuple(start node)}
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queue = deque()
       queue.append(0) # Add the start node as the first node in the queue
       is goal reached = False
       search successful = False
       neighbors = ['Up', 'Right', 'Down', 'Left']
       while queue:
       parent = queue.popleft()
       cur node = nodes[parent]
       for direction in neighbors:
       status, new_node = check_neighbors(cur_node, direction)
       if status:
              new_node[9] = parent
              nodes, node set, visited = AddNode(new node, nodes, node set)
              if not visited:
              queue.append(len(nodes) - 1)
       if new node[0:9] == goal node:
              is_goal_reached = True
              break
       if is goal reached:
       search_successful = True
       break
       return search successful, nodes
def initialize_puzzle():
       Initializes the puzzle with a user-defined start and goal state.
       print("This solver considers inputs to be nine unique non-negative integers in domain:
[0,8].")
       print("A sample state is shown below:\n")
       sample = [1, 4, 7, 2, 5, 8, 3, 6, 0]
       print_matrix(sample)
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start_node.append(-1)

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print("\nTo provide a user-defined state, enter the numbers of the state in a column-wise
fashion.")
       print("For example, for the above sample state, the input should be: 1 4 7 2 5 8 3 6 0\n")
       start node = getInitialState()
       goal node = getGoalState()
       return start node, goal node
def solve_puzzle(start_node, goal_node):
       Solves the puzzle using breadth-first search.
       search_successful, nodes = breadth_first_search(start_node, goal_node)
       if not search successful:
       print("The puzzle could not be solved for the provided states.\n")
       else:
       # Generate output files
       node_path_file = open("nodePath.txt", "w+")
       nodes file = open("Nodes.txt", "w+")
       nodes info file = open("NodesInfo.txt", "w+")
       path = generate_path(nodes)
       for node in path:
       for tile in node:
               node path file.write(str(tile) + " ")
       node path file.write('\n')
       node_path_file.close()
       for i,node in enumerate(nodes):
       for j,tile in enumerate(node):
       if j != 9:
               nodes file.write(str(tile) + " ")
       nodes file.write('\n')
       nodes info_file.write(str(i) + " ")
       nodes_info_file.write(str(node[9]) + " ")
       nodes info file.write(str(0) + " ")
       nodes info file.write('\n')
       nodes_file.close()
       nodes info file.close()
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plot_path()