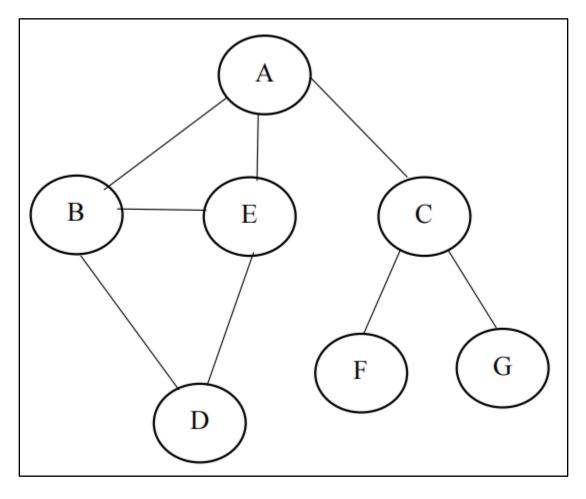
# LAB # 12 IMPLEMENTING UNINFORMED SEARCH TECHNIQUIES

## **OBJECTIVE**

Finding shortest path using BFS and DFS search technique in python

## Lab Tasks:

1. Apply Breadth First Search on following graph considering the initial state is A and final state is G. Show results in form of open and closed list.



**Source Code:** 

```
import queue
BFS = \{'A': ['B', 'C', 'E'], \}
      'B':['A', 'E', 'D'],
      'C':['F', 'G'],
      'D': ['B','E'],
      'E':['B','D'],
      'F': [],
      'G': []}
stack = queue.LifoQueue()
initial ='A'
goal = 'G'
stack.put(initial)
closedlist = []
openlist= [goal]
print("Open List\t\tClose List")
while not stack.empty():
  node = stack.get()
  openlist.pop(0)
  if node==goal:
     print(openlist, end="\t\t")
     closedlist.append(node)
     print(closedlist)
     break
  items = graph[node]
  items.reverse()
  for item in items:
     if openlist.count(item) <=0 and closedlist.count(item) <=0:
        stack.put(item)
        openlist.insert(0, item)
  closedlist.append(node)
  print(openlist, end="\t\t")
  print(closedlist)
```

#### **Output:**

```
Close List

['E', 'C', 'B']

['D', 'C', 'B']

['A', 'E']

['C', 'B']

['A', 'E', 'D']

['G', 'F', 'B']

['A', 'E', 'D', 'C']

['F', 'B']
```

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2. Using Question no. 1 apply BFS by taking initial and final state as user input. Show results in form of open and closed list.

#### **Source Code:**

```
import queue
BFS = \{'A': ['B', 'C', 'E'], \}
     'B':['A', 'E', 'D'],
     'C':['F', 'G'],
     'D': ['B','E'],
     'E':['B','D'],
      'F': [],
      'G': []}
stack = queue.LifoQueue()
initial ='A'
goal = 'G'
stack.put(initial)
closedlist = []
initial=input("Enter your Initial State: ")
goal=input("Enter your Goal State: ")
openlist= [goal]
print("Open List\t\tClose List")
while not stack.empty():
  node = stack.get()
  openlist.pop(0)
  if node==goal:
     print(openlist, end="\t\t")
     closedlist.append(node)
     print(closedlist)
     break
  items =graph[node]
  items.reverse()
  for item in items:
     if openlist.count(item) <=0 and closedlist.count(item) <=0:
        stack.put(item)
        openlist.insert(0, item)
  closedlist.append(node)
  print(openlist, end="\t\t")
  print(closedlist)
```

## **Output:**

3. Apply Depth First Search on the graph given in question 1. Considering the initial state is A and final state is G. Show results in form of open and closed list.

#### **Source Code:**

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```
import queue
DFS = \{'A': ['B', 'C', 'E'], \}
      'B':['A', 'E', 'D'],
      'C':['F', 'G'],
      'D': ['B','E'],
      'E':['B','D'],
      'F': [],
      'G': []}
stack = queue.LifoQueue()
initial ='A'
goal = 'G'
stack.put(initial)
closedlist = []
openlist= [goal]
print("Open List\t\tClose List")
while not stack.empty():
  node = stack.get()
  openlist.pop(0)
  if node==goal:
     print(openlist, end="\t\t")
     closedlist.append(node)
     print(closedlist)
     break
  items = graph[node]
  items.reverse()
```

```
for item in items:
  if openlist.count(item) <=0 and closedlist.count(item) <=0:
     stack.put(item)
     openlist.insert(0, item)
  closedlist.append(node)
  print(openlist, end="\t\t")
  print(closedlist)</pre>
```

#### **Output:**

```
Open List Close List

['B', 'C', 'E'] ['A']

['D', 'C', 'E'] ['A', 'B']

['C', 'E'] ['A', 'B', 'D']

['F', 'G', 'E'] ['A', 'B', 'D', 'C']

['G', 'E'] ['A', 'B', 'D', 'C', 'F']

['E'] ['A', 'B', 'D', 'C', 'F', 'G']
```

4. Using Question no. 1 apply DFS by taking initial and final state as user input. Show results in form of open and closed list.

#### **Source Code:**

```
import queue
DFS = \{'A': ['B', 'C', 'E'], \}
      'B':['A', 'E', 'D'],
      'C':['F', 'G'],
      'D': ['B','E'],
      'E':['B','D'],
      'F': [],
      'G': []}
stack = queue.LifoQueue()
initial ='A'
goal = 'G'
stack.put(initial)
closedlist = []
initial=input("Enter your Initial State: ")
goal=input("Enter your Goal State: ")
openlist= [goal]
print("Open List\t\tClose List")
```

```
while not stack.empty():
  node = stack.get()
  openlist.pop(0)
  if node==goal:
     print(openlist, end="\t\t")
     closedlist.append(node)
     print(closedlist)
    break
  items =graph[node]
  items.reverse()
  for item in items:
    if openlist.count(item) <=0 and closedlist.count(item) <=0:
       stack.put(item)
       openlist.insert(0, item)
  closedlist.append(node)
  print(openlist, end="\t\t")
  print(closedlist)
```

## **Output:**