

# Practical 1

Write a program to implement Water Jug Problem using Breadth First Search algorithm.

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[1]: from collections import deque

def BFS(a, b, target):
    m = {}
    isSolvable = False
    path = []
    q = deque()
    q.append((0, 0))

    while (len(q) > 0):
        u = q.popleft() # If this state is already visited
        if ((u[0], u[1]) in m):
            continue
        if ((u[0] > a or u[1] > b or
            u[0] < 0 or u[1] < 0)):
            continue
        path.append([u[0], u[1]])
        m[(u[0], u[1])] = 1

        if (u[0] == target or u[1] == target):
            isSolvable = True
            if (u[0] == target):
                if (u[1] != 0):
                    path.append([u[0], 0])
            else:
                if (u[0] != 0):
                    path.append([0, u[1]])
            sz = len(path)
            for i in range(sz):
                print("(", path[i][0], ",",
                    path[i][1], ")")
            break
        q.append([u[0], b]) # Fill Jug2
        q.append([a, u[1]]) # Fill Jug1
```

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        for ap in range(max(a, b) + 1):
            # Pour amount ap from Jug2 to Jug1
            c = u[0] + ap
            d = u[1] - ap
            if (c == a or (d == 0 and d >= 0)):
                q.append([c, d])
            # Pour amount ap from Jug 1 to Jug2
            c = u[0] - ap
            d = u[1] + ap
            # Check if this state is possible or not
            if ((c == 0 and c >= 0) or d == b):
                q.append([c, d])
        # No, solution exists if ans=0
    if (not isSolvable):
        print("No solution")

Jug1, Jug2, target = 5, 3, 2
print("Path from initial state to solution state ::")
BFS(Jug1, Jug2, target)

```

Path from initial state to solution state ::

```

( 0 , 0 )
( 0 , 3 )
( 5 , 0 )
( 5 , 3 )
( 3 , 0 )
( 2 , 3 )
( 2 , 0 )

```