

### Task 6. Graph coloring using CSP backtracking

Solve the following shortest path searching problem using CSP backtracking approach.

[0, 1, 1, 1]

[1, 0, 1, 0]

[1, 1, 0, 1]

[1, 0, 1, 0]

#### Input Format:

Index of nodes and edges of problem graph.

#### Output Format:

Sequence of visited nodes of problem graph

#### Sample Code:

```
# Python3 program for solution of M Coloring
```

```
# problem
```

```
class Graph():
```

```
    def __init__(self, vertices):
```

```
        self.V = vertices
```

```
        self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)]
```

```
                      for row in range(vertices)]
```

```
    # A utility function to check
```

```
    # if the current color assignment
```

```
    # is safe for vertex v
```

```
    def isSafe(self, v, colour, c):
```

```
        for i in range(self.V):
```

```
            if self.graph[v][i] == 1 and colour[i] == c:
```

```

        return False

    return True

# A recursive utility function to solve m
# coloring problem
def graphColourUtil(self, m, colour, v):
    if v == self.V:
        return True

    for c in range(1, m + 1):
        if self.isSafe(v, colour, c) == True:
            colour[v] = c
            if self.graphColourUtil(m, colour, v + 1) == True:
                return True
            colour[v] = 0

def graphColouring(self, m):
    colour = [0] * self.V
    if self.graphColourUtil(m, colour, 0) == None:
        return False

    # Print the solution
    print("Solution exist and Following are the assigned colours:")
    for c in colour:
        print(c, end=' ')

    return True

# Driver Code
if __name__ == '__main__':

```

```
g = Graph(4)
g.graph = [[0, 1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0]]
m = 3
```

```
# Function call
g.graphColouring(m)
```