## **Algoritmi 1:** Traceback-Path $(x, \pi, \pi_{REV})$

```
1 u = x
2 p = \langle \rangle
3 while u is not nil do
4 | lisää u p:n alkuun
5 | u = \pi(u)
Kaksisuuntainen haku?
6 if \pi_{REV} is not nil then
7 | u = \pi_{REV}(x)
8 | while u is not nil do
9 | lisää u p:n loppuun
10 | u = \pi_{REV}(u)
11 return p
```

## Algoritmi 2: Breadth-First-Search(G, s, t)

```
1 Q = \langle s \rangle
 2 \pi(s) = {\bf nil}
 з while |Q| > 0 do
       u = \text{Dequeue}(Q)
       if u is t then
 5
        return Traceback-Path(u, \pi, \mathbf{nil})
 6
       for (u, v) \in G.A do
 7
           if v is not yet mapped in \pi then
 8
               \pi(v) = u
 9
               ENQUEUE(Q, u)
10
       return \langle \rangle
11
```

## Algoritmi 3: Bidirectional-Breadth-First-Search(G, s, t)

```
1 Q, \pi, d = (\langle s \rangle, (s, \mathbf{nil}), (s, 0))
 2 Q_{REV}, \pi_{REV}, d_{REV} = (\langle t \rangle, (t, \mathbf{nil}), (t, 0))
 \tau, \mu = (\mathbf{nil}, \infty)
 4 while |Q||Q_{REV}| > 0 do
        if \tau is not nil and d(\operatorname{Head}(Q)) + d_{REV}(\operatorname{Head}(Q_{REV})) \ge \mu then
 5
        return Traceback-Path(\tau, \pi, \pi_{REV})
 6
        u = \text{Dequeue}(Q)
 7
        if u is mapped in \pi_{REV} and \mu > d(u) + d_{REV}(u) then
 8
            \mu = d(u) + d_{REV}(u)
 9
           \tau = u
10
        for (u,v) \in G.A do
11
            if v is not yet mapped in \pi then
12
                \pi(v) = u
13
                Engueue(Q, v)
14
                d(v) = d(u) + 1
15
        u = \text{Dequeue}(Q_{REV})
16
        if u is mapped in \pi and \mu > d(u) + d_{REV}(u) then
17
            \mu = d(u) + d_{REV}(u)
18
19
           \tau = u
        for (v, u) \in G.A do
20
            if v is not yet mapped in \pi_{REV} then
\mathbf{21}
22
                \pi_{REV}(v) = u
                ENQUEUE(Q_{REV}, v)
23
                d_{REV}(v) = d_{REV}(u) + 1
25 return \langle \rangle
```