* state space + Transportation scheduling workhouse) * Each state in this problem represents a graph that resembles a map containing onsumer nodes, warehouse node and the truck Configuration i.e., the current location of the truck and quantity of the good it is containing right now.

* sample Input 2: example o *) Enter the no. of orders: -7 i) Enter the consumer - Cl Enter the quantity (1 to 50): 40 2) Enter the Consumer: - C4 Enter the quantity (1 to 50) + 25 3) Enter the consumer - C6 Enter the quantity (1 to 50) +9 4) Enter the Consumer + C10 Enter the quantity (1 to 50) :- 35 5) Enter the Consumer: - C9 Enter the quantity (1 to 50) + 5 6) Enter the consumer 1-C2 Enter the quantity (1 to 50) +2 7) Enter the consumer C7 Enter the quantity (1 to 50) + 4 * Delivering 40 units to CI via path 1-['Warehouse', 'CI'] with Cost: 2 Truck capacity remaining: - 10 units.

Truck does not have sufficient capacity to fulfill the order for C4. Refilling at the wavehouse. Delivering 25 units to C4 via Path: ['cl', 'warehouse', 'C2', 'CC4'] with Truck capacity remaining + 25 units Delivering 9 revits to C6 via path: ['C4', (c2), (warehouse', 'C10', 'C6'] with The truck was refilled to its maximum capacity at wavehouse since it is present on the way. Truck capacity remaining + 41 units. Delivering 35 runits to clovia paths [(C6', (C10') with Gst: 6 Truck capacity remaining: 6 units Delivering 05 units to C9 via path: ['C10', 'warehouse', (c2'; (C7) 'C9']

with Cost: 7 the truck was refilled to its maximum capacity at the wavehouse since it is present on the way. Truck capacity. remaining 1-45 units @ Delivering 2 vonits to C2 & 4 units to C7 via path: ['C9', 'C7', 'C2'] with 68t: 2 Truck capacity remaining, 39 units. @ All orders delivered successfully. 1) Initial 'stepi- A graph representing a delivery network is created with a specific seed value. The initial truck apacity is set to 2) order queue Input: The program prompts the user to enter the number of order and details for each other, including the Consumer and the quantity of units to be delivered 3) Order delivery - the delivery process begins from the wavehouse, and the orders are

processed in the order they were entered. Delivery to SI+ the Eruck delivers to units to Onsumer CI, following the path :- Warehouse -> CI. After this delivery the enck has 10 units of apacity remaining. Delivery to Cy: - the truck attempts to deliver 25 units to consumer C4 but not (does not) have sufficient apacity. The truck returns to the warehouse to refill and then delivers 25 units of cy, following the path: (,) warehouse -> C2 > C4. The trick now has 25 units of capacity remaining. 6) Delivery to Co: the truck delivers 9 units to consumer C6, following the path: Cy > Cz > warehouse -> c10-> C6. the truck refills to its maximum Capacity, at the warehouse, resulting in a total capacity of 41 units.

a) Delivery to C101 the truck delivers 35 units to consumer (10, following the path: C6 -> C10. The truck now has 6 units of apacity remaining. Delivery to Car. The truck delivers 5 units to consumer C9, following the path: C10-) wavehouse-) (2-) (7-) (9. The truck refills to its maximum apacity. at the wavelrouse, resulting in a total Capacity of 45 units. Delivery to C2 and C7: The truck Simuttaneously delivers 2 nonits to Consumer C2 and 4 virits to consumer C7. following the path: (9-) C7->C2 since it found C7 (which is the next order to be delivered in the quere) while maing from C9 to C2, the truck now has 39 units of capacity remaining. All orders Delivered + All orders have been

successfully delivered, and the process Encludes. In summary, the program optimally plans the delivery voute, refills the truck at warehouse when needed and ensures that profess are fulfilled based on available apacity and the optimal delivery path.