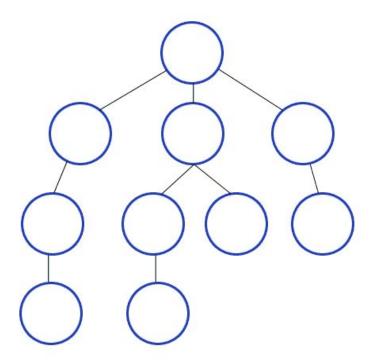
DFS Maze Solver

Franz-Aurel Huber

The Algorithm



The Problem

- Solving a maze using the DFS Algorithm
- Showing the user the correct path
- Dynamic start and end detection

Implementation

- Maze has to be translated into a 2D-integer array (0=path, 1=wall)
- DFS is used to find a continuous path
 - -> Dead ends are handled by backtracking. All paths are explored recursively until a solution is found
- The correct maze path gets output to the console. This path is highlighted in green and changed from 0 to 2

Class Diagram

PrintSolution(maze:Maze, path:List<(int, int)>): void

Maze
Rows: int «get»
Cols: int «get»
Maze()
FindStartPoint(): (int, int)

FindEndPoint(): (int, int)

C DFSAlgorithm

DFSAlgorithm(maze:Maze, start:(int, int), end:(int, int))

Solve(): bool

GetPath(): List<(int, int)>

C Program

Challenges

- Understanding the DFS Algorithm
- The dynamic start and end detection
- The path visualization strictly through the console

Reflection

- DFS was not too easy to understand
- Maze solving is a good use-case for the DFS Algorithm

Possible Improvements:

- Adding a GUI
- Supporting mazes as file imports
- Inheritance (BaseMaze class and let Maze inherit from it)