# E01 Maze Problem

# 19214808Yikun Liang

September 1, 2020

## Contents

1	Task	2
2	Codes	2
3	Results	

#### 1 Task

- Please solve the maze problem (i.e., find the shortest path from the start point to the finish point) by using BFS or DFS (Python or C++)
- The maze layout can be modeled as an array, and you can use the data file MazeData.txt if necessary.
- Please send E01\_YourNumber.pdf to ai\_2020@foxmail.com, you can certainly use E01\_Maze.tex as the LATEX template.

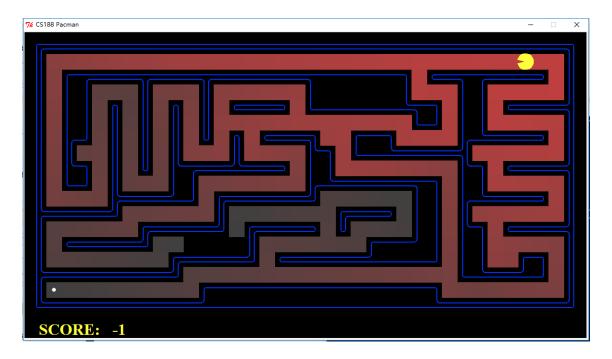


Figure 1: Searching by BFS or DFS

## 2 Codes

```
import queue
directions = ((-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1))
def bfs(q, maze):
    while True:
        cur = q.get()
        for direction in directions:
            next = (cur[0] + direction[0], cur[1] + direction[1])
        # This is used to avoid crossing the boundary.
        try:
            next_val = maze[next[0]][next[1]]
        except:
            continue
            ''' This is used to log last point's position,
            in order to prevent the process from visiting a point twice,
```

```
and to jot down paths. ','
             if next_val = '0':
                 maze[next[0]][next[1]] = cur
                 q.put(next)
             elif next_val == 'E':
                 maze[next[0]][next[1]] = cur
                 return next
def read_maze(maze):
    with open("MazeData.txt") as f:
        while True:
             line = f.readline()
             if not line:
                 break
             maze.append(list(line))
def init_queue(q):
    for i in range(len(maze)):
        for j in range(len(maze[i])):
             if maze[i][j] == 'S':
                 q.put((i, j))
def print_path(maze):
    path = list()
    path.append(end)
    while True:
        cur = maze[path[-1][0]][path[-1][1]]
        if cur == 'S':
            break
        path.append(cur)
    while path:
        cur = path.pop()
        \mathbf{print}(\mathbf{cur}, \mathbf{end} = ',')
maze = list()
read_maze(maze)
q = queue.Queue()
init_queue(q)
end = bfs(q, maze)
print_path (maze)
```

## 3 Results

Figure 2: Results