# BÀI 2: CÁC THUẬT TOÁN TÌM KIẾM: BFS, DFS VÀ UCS(tiếp theo)

## I. MỤC TIÊU:

Sau khi thực hành xong, sinh viên nắm được:

- Thuật toán BFS, DFS trên cây tìm kiếm.
- Cài đặt được các thuật toán này trên máy tính.

# II. TÓM TẮT LÝ THUYẾT:

#### 1. Cấu trúc dữ liệu của các node trong cây tìm kiếm:

- State: trạng thái trong không gian trạng thái.
- Node: chứa 1 trạng thái, con trỏ tới predecessor, độ sâu, và chi phí đường đi, hành động.
- Depth: số bước dọc theo đường đi từ trạng thái ban đầu.
- Path Cost: chi phí đường đi từ trạng thái ban đầu tới node.
- Fringe: bộ nhớ lưu trữ các node mở rộng. Ví dụ, s là stack hoặc hàng đợi.

#### 2. Các hàm thực thi:

- Make-Node(state): khởi tạo 1 node từ 1 trạng thái (state).
- Goal-Test(state): trả về true nếu state là trạng thái kết thúc.
- Successor-Fn(state): thực thi các hàm successor (mở rộng một tập các node mới với tất cả các hành động có thể áp dụng trong trạng thái).
- Cost(state, action): trả về chi phí thực thi hành động trong trạng thái.
- Insert(node, fringe): thêm 1 node mới vào fringe.
- Remove-First(fringe): trả về node đầu tiên từ fringe.

#### 3. Tìm kiếm trên cấu trúc cây:

```
function TREE-SEARCH(problem, fringe) returns a solution, or failure
         fringe \leftarrow Insert(Make-Node(Initial-State[problem]), fringe)
         loop do
            if EMPTY?(fringe) then return failure
            node \leftarrow REMOVE-FIRST(fringe)
            if GOAL-TEST[problem] applied to STATE[node] succeeds
                then return SOLUTION(node)
            fringe \leftarrow Insert-All(Expand(node, problem), fringe)
      function EXPAND(node, problem) returns a set of nodes
         successors \leftarrow the empty set
         for each (action, result) in Successor-Fn[problem](State[node]) do
            s \leftarrow a new Node
            STATE[s] \leftarrow result
            PARENT-NODE[s] \leftarrow node
Make-
Node
            ACTION[s] \leftarrow action
            PATH-COST[s] \leftarrow PATH-COST[node] + STEP-COST(node, action, s)
            DEPTH[s] \leftarrow DEPTH[node] + 1
            add s to successors
        return successors
```

- 4. Thuật toán BFS:
- 5. Thuật toán DFS:

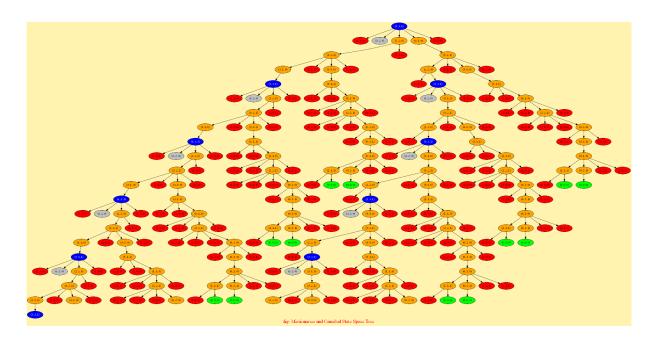
## III. NỘI DUNG THỰC HÀNH:

#### 1. Bài toán:

Có 3 người truyền giáo và 3 con quỷ ở bờ bên trái của một con sông, cùng với con thuyền có thể chở được 1 hoặc 2 người. Nếu số quỷ nhiều hơn số người truyền giáo trong một bờ thì số quỷ sẽ ăn thịt số người truyền giáo. Tìm các để đưa tất cả qua bờ sông bên kia (bên phải) sao cho số người không ít hơn số quỷ ở cùng 1 bờ (bên trái hay bên phải), nghĩa là không ai bị ăn thịt. Gọi (a,b,k) với  $0 \le a,b \le 3$ , trong đó a là số người, b là số con quỷ ở bên bờ bên trái, k=1 nếu thuyền ở bờ bên trái và k=0 nếu thuyền ở bờ bên phải. Khi đó, không gian trạng thái của bài toán được xác định như sau:

- Trạng thái ban đầu là (3, 3, 1).
- Thuyền chở qua sông 1 người, hoặc 1 con quỷ, hoặc 1 người và 1 con quỷ, hoặc 2 người, hoặc 2 con quỷ ⇒ các phép toán chuyển từ trạng thái này sang trạng thái khác là: (1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 0), (0, 2) (trong đó (x, y) là số người và số quỷ di chuyển từ bờ bên trái qua bờ bên phải hay ngược lại).
- Trạng thái kết thúc là (0, 0, 0).

### 2. Cây tìm kiếm(state space 20.png):



#### 3. Cài đặt:

```
bfs.png
bfs_legend.png
dfs.png
dfs_legend.png
dfs_legend.png
generate_full_space_tree.py
main.py
requirements.txt
solve.py
state_space_8.png
state_space_10.png
state_space_20.png
state_space_40.png
```

```
🔚 generate_full_space_tree.py 🗵
        from collections import deque
        import pydot
        import argparse
        import os
       # Set it to bin folder of graphviz
os.environ["PATH"] += os.pathsep + 'C:/Program Files/Graphviz/bin'
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       options = [(1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2), (2, 0)]
     | graph = pydot.Dot(graph_type='graph',strict=False, bgcolor="#fff3af", label="fig: Missionaries and Cannibal State Space Tree", fontcolor="red", fontsize="24", overlap="true")
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        # To track node
        arg = argparse.ArgumentParser()
     arg.add argument("-d", "--depth", required=False,
| help="MAximum depth upto which you want to generate Space State Tree")
        args = vars(arg.parse_args())
       max_depth = int(args.get("depth", 20))
      def is_valid_move(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
                 Checks if number constraints are satisfied
                 return (0 <= number_missionaries <= 3) and (0 <= number_cannnibals <= 3)</pre>
     def write
tr
                   _image(file_name="state_space"):
                 try:
                     graph.write_png(f"{file_name}_{max_depth}.png")
                 except Exception as e:
print("Error while writing file", e)
                 print(f"File {file_name}_{max_depth}.png successfully written.")
     def draw_edge(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num):
                 u. v = None. None
                 if Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)] is not None:
                     graph.add_node(u)
```

```
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                        graph.add node(v)
                        edge = pydot.Edge(str(Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)]),
| str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)), dir='forward')
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                        graph.add_edge(edge)
                        v = pydot.Node(str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)),
label=str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)))
                        graph.add node(v)
 62
                   return u, v
 64
      def is_start
                         state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
              return (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side) == (3, 3, 1)
 66
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      def is_goal_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
              return (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side) == (0, 0, 0)
             number_of_cannibals_exceeds(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
number_missionaries_right = 3 - number_missionaries
number_cannnibals_right = 3 - number_cannnibals
return (number_missionaries > 0 and number_cannnibals > number_missionaries) \
      def number
        or (number_missionaries_right > 0 and number_cannnibals_right > number_missionaries_right)
      def generate():
                   global i
 78
79
                   q = deque()
                   node_num = 0
 80
                   q.append((3, 3, 1, 0, node_num))
                   Parent[(3, 3, 1, 0, node_num)] = None
 86
                        number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num = q.popleft()
                        # print(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals)
# Draw Edge from u -> v
 88
                        # Where u = Parent[v]
# and v = (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level)
 89
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                        u, v = draw_edge(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)
 93
                        if is_start_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
 96
97
                             v.set_fontcolor("white")
                        elif is_goal_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
 98
                             v.set_style("filled")
                             v.set fillcolor("green")
                             continue
                             # return True
                        elif number_of_cannibals_exceeds(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
103
104
                             v.set_style("filled")
v.set_fillcolor("red")
105
106
                             continue
                             v.set_style("filled")
                             v.set_fillcolor("orange")
                        if depth level == max depth:
                        op = -1 if side == 1 else 1
114
115
                        can_be_expanded = False
116
117
                        # i = node num
118
                            next_m, next_c, next_s = number_missionaries + op * x, number_cannnibals + op * y, int(not side)
120
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124
                             if Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)] is None or(next_m, next_c, next_s) \
!= Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)][:3]:
                                  if is_valid_move(next_m, next_c):
    can_be_expanded = True
125
126
                                       i += 1
                                       q.append((next_m, next_c, next_s, depth_level + 1, i))
                                       # Keep track of parent
Parent[(next_m, next_c, next_s, depth_level + 1, i)] =\
(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level, node_num)
127
128
129
130
                        if not can_be_expanded:
    v.set_style("filled")
                             v.set_fillcolor("gray")
                   return False
134
135
136
            name == "
              if generate():
                   write_image()
```

```
🔚 solve.py 🛚
       import os
       import emoji
       import pydot
       import random
       from collections import deque
      # Set it to bin folder of graphviz
      os.environ["PATH"] += os.pathsep + 'C:/Program Files/Graphviz/bin'
 15
16
      # Dictionaries to backtrack solution nodes
      # Parent stores parent of (m , c, s)
# Move stores (x, y, side) i.e number of missionaries,
#cannibals to be moved from left to right or right to left for particular state
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       # node_list stores pydot.Node object for particular state (m, c, s) so that we can color the solution nodes
      Parent, Move, node list = dict(), dict(), dict()
     -class Solution():
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25
                __init__(self):
# Start state (3M, 3C, Left)
# Goal State (0M, 0C, Right)
           def
26
27
                # Each state gives the number of missionaries and cannibals on the left side
 28
29
               self.start_state = (3, 3, 1)
self.goal_state = (0, 0, 0)
self.options = [(1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2), (2, 0)]
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31
               self.boat side = ["right", "left"]
 34
35
               self.visited = {}
                self.solved = False
 40
           def is_valid_move(self, number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
 41
42
                Checks if number constraints are satisfied
 43
                return (0 <= number missionaries <= 3) and (0 <= number cannnibals <= 3)
 44
           def is
                        state(self, number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
 46
                return (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side) == self.goal_state
 48
 49
           def is_start_state(self, number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
               return (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side) == self.start_state
 50
                          cannibals_exceeds(self, number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
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54
               number_missionaries_right = 3 - number_missionaries
number_cannnibals_right = 3 - number_cannnibals
55
56
               return (number_missionaries > 0 and number_cannnibals > number_missionaries) \
                       or (number_missionaries_right > 0 and number_cannnibals_right > number_missionaries_right)
57
58
           def write_image(self, file_name="state_space.png"):
59
60
               try:
                   self.graph.write_png(file_name)
               except Exception as e:

| print("Error while writing file", e)
| print(f"File {file_name} successfully written.")
62
63
64
65
           def solve(self, solve_method="dfs"):
66
67
               self.visited = dict()
Parent[self.start_state] = None
68
69
               Move[self.start_state] =
               node list[self.start state] = None
70
71
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76
               return self.dfs(*self.start state, 0) if solve method == "dfs" else self.bfs()
           def draw_legend(self):
               Utility method to draw legend on graph if legend flag is ON
               79
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83
               node1 = pydot.Node("1", style="filled", fillcolor="blue", label="Start Node", fontcolor="white", width="2", fixedsize="true")
               graphlegend.add node(node1)
               node2 = pydot.Node("2", style="filled", fillcolor="red", label="Killed Node", fontcolor="black", width="2", fixedsize="true")
84
               graphlegend.add_node(node2)
               node3 = pydot.Node("3", style="filled", fillcolor="yellow", label="Solution nodes", width="2", fixedsize="true")
               graphlegend.add_node(node3)
90
               node4 = pydot.Node("4", style="filled", fillcolor="gray", label="Can't be expanded", width="2", fixedsize="true")
               graphlegend.add_node(node4)
               node5 = pydot.Node("5", style="filled", fillcolor="green", label="Goal node", width="2", fixedsize="true")
```

```
94
95
                             graphlegend.add node(node5)
 96
97
                             node7 = pydot.Node("7", style="filled", fillcolor="gold", label="Node with child", width="2", fixedsize="true")
                             graphlegend.add node(node7)
 98
                             description = "Each node (m, c, s) represents a \nstate where 'm' is the number of\n missionaries,\'n' the cannibals \
                                     EXPETION = "EACH HODGE (M, C, S) represents a visite where M is the number of a missionalies, a the camillo
| and \n's' the side of the boath"
| and \n's' the side of the boath"
| ere '1' represents the left \nside and '0' the right side \n\nOur objective is to reach goal state (0, 0, 0)
                             \nfrom start state (3, 3, 1) by some \noperators = [(0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 0), (1, 1), (2, 0),] \n"\ "each tuples (x, y) inside operators \nrepresents the number of missionaries and\
104
                             \ncannibals to be moved from left to right \nif c == 1 and viceversa'
106
                             node6 = pydot.Node("6", style="filled", fillcolor="gold", label= description, shape="plaintext", fontsize="20", fontcolor="red")
                             graphlegend.add node (node6)
109
                             self.graph.add subgraph(graphlegend)
                             self.graph.add edge(pydot.Edge(node1, node2, style="invis"))
                             self.graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge(node2, node2, style="invis"))
self.graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge(node2, node3, style="invis"))
self.graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge(node3, node4, style="invis"))
self.graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge(node4, node5, style="invis"))
self.graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge(node5, node7, style="invis"))
self.graph.add_edge(pydot.Edge(node7, node6, style="invis"))
114
                     def draw(self, *, number missionaries left, number cannnibals left, number missionaries right, number cannnibals right):
                              Draw state on console using emojis
                             left_m = emoji.emojize(f":old_man: " * number_missionaries_left)
                             left_c = emoji.emojize(ff:ogre: " * number_annibals_left)
right_m = emoji.emojize(ff:odran: " * number_missionaries_right)
right_c = emoji.emojize(ff:ogre: " * number_cannnibals_right)
128
                             print('{}{}{}{}{}.format(left_m, left_c + " " * (14 - len(left_m) - len(left_c)), "_" * 40, " " * (12 - len(right_m) - len(right_m)
                             print("")
                     def show_solution(self):
                             # Recursively start from Goal State
                             # And find parent until start state is reached
134
                             state = self.goal_state
                             path, steps, nodes = [] ,[], []
138
                             while state is not None:
                                    path.append(state)
                                      steps.append(Move[state])
141
                                     nodes.append(node list[state])
143
144
                                     state = Parent[state]
145
                             steps, nodes = steps[::-1], nodes[::-1]
146
                             number_missionaries_left, number_cannnibals_left = 3, 3
number_missionaries_right, number_cannnibals_right = 0, 0
147
148
149
                             print("*" * 60)
                             self.draw(number_missionaries_left=number_missionaries_left, number_cannnibals_left=number_cannnibals_left,
                                                number_missionaries_right=number_missionaries_right, number_cannnibals_right=number_cannnibals_right)
154
                             for i, ((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side), node) in enumerate(zip(steps[1:], nodes[1:])):
                                     if node.get_label() != str(self.start_state):
    node.set_style("filled")
                                              node.set_fillcolor("yellow")
159
160
                                     and {number cannnibals} \
                                     op = -1 if side == 1 else 1
                                     number\_missionaries\_left = number\_missionaries\_left + op * number\_missionaries number\_cannnibals\_left = number\_cannnibals\_left + op * number\_cannnibals
166
168
                                      number_missionaries_right = number_missionaries_right - op * number_missionaries
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                                      number_cannnibals_right = number_cannnibals_right - op * number_cannnibals
                                      {\tt self.draw(number\_missionaries\_left-number\_missionaries\_left,\ number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left,\ number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left,\ number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannnibals\_left-number\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_cannber\_ca
                                                       number_missionaries_right-number_missionaries_right, number_cannnibals_right-number_cannnibals_right)
                             print("Congratulations!!! you have solved the problem") print("*" * 60)
174
                      def draw_edge(self, number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level):
                             u, v = None, None
if Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)] is not None:
                                     u = pydot.Node(str(Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)] + (depth_level - 1, )),
```

```
label=str(Parent[((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side))]))
                         self.graph.add_node(u)
                         v = pydot.Node(str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level)),
                                            label=str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)))
                        self.graph.add_node(v)
                        edge = pydot.Edge(str(Parent[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)] + (depth_level - 1, )),
                                               str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level) ), dir='forward')
                        self.graph.add_edge(edge)
                   else:
                         # For start node
                        v = pydot.Node(str((number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level)),
                                           label=str((number missionaries, number cannnibals, side)))
195
                        self.graph.add_node(v)
                   return u, v
              def bfs(self):
                   q = deque()
                   q = deque()
q.append(self.start_state + (0, ))
self.visited[self.start_state] = True
                        number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level = q.popleft()
                        # Draw Edge from u -> v
# Where u = Parent[v]
# and v = (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level)
206
207
208
                        u, v = self.draw_edge(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level)
                        if self.is_start_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
    v.set_style("filled")
                             v.set_fillcolor("blue")
v.set_fontcolor("white")
                        elif self.is_goal_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
    v.set_style("filled")
    v.set_fillcolor("green")
215
216
217
218
                             return True
                        elif self.number_of_cannibals_exceeds(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
    v.set_style("filled")
    v.set_fillcolor("red")
                             continue
224
                             v.set style("filled")
225
226
                             v.set_fillcolor("orange")
227
228
                        op = -1 if side == 1 else 1
229
230
                         can_be_expanded = False
                         for x, y in self.options:
                             next_m, next_c, next_s = number_missionaries + op * x, number_cannnibals + op * y, int(not side)
                              if (next_m, next_c, next_s) not in self.visited:
    if self.is_valid_move(next_m, next_c):
        can_be_expanded = True
234
                                        self.visited[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = True
                                        q.append((next_m, next_c, next_s, depth_level + 1))
238
239
                                        # Keep track of parent and corresponding move
                                        Parent[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)
Move[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = (x, y, side)
node_list[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = v
240
241
242
243
                         if not can_be_expanded:
                             v.set_style("filled")
v.set_fillcolor("gray")
245
247
                   return False
249
              def dfs(self, number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side, depth_level):
    self.visited[(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)] = True
                   # Draw Edge from u -> v
# Where u = Parent[v]
253
254
                   u, v = self.draw edge (number missionaries, number cannnibals, side, depth level)
255
256
                   if self.is_start_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
                        v.set_style("filled")
v.set_fillcolor("blue")
                   elif self.is_goal_state(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side):
    v.set_style("filled")
                        v.set_fillcolor("green")
                         return True
264
265
                   elif self.number_of_cannibals_exceeds(number_missionaries, number_cannnibals):
    v.set_style("filled")
266
                        v.set_fillcolor("red")
                        return False
```

```
v.set_style("filled")
                       v.set_fillcolor("orange")
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
                   solution_found = False
                   operation = -1 if side == 1 else 1
                  can_be_expanded = False
                       next_m, next_c, next_s = number_missionaries + operation * x, number_cannnibals + operation * y, int(not side)
280
281
                       if (next m, next c, next s) not in self.visited:
                             if self.is_valid_move(next_m, next_c):
282
283
                                 can_be_expanded = True
# Keep track of Parent state and corresponding move
                                 Parent[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = (number_missionaries, number_cannnibals, side)
Move[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = (x, y, side)
node_list[(next_m, next_c, next_s)] = v
284
285
286
287
                                 solution_found = (solution_found or self.dfs(next_m, next_c, next_s, depth_level + 1))
                                  if solution_found:
291
292
                                      return True
293
294
                  if not can_be_expanded:
                        v.set_style("filled")
295
296
                       v.set_fillcolor("gray")
                   self.solved = solution_found
                   return solution_found
```

```
🔚 main.py 🔣
         from solve import Solution
          import argparse
         import itertools
         arg = argparse.ArgumentParser()
arg.add_argument("-m", "--method", required=False, help="Specify which method to use")
arg.add_argument("-l", "--legend", required=False, help="Specify if you want to display legend on graph")
 args = vars(arg.parse_args())
         solve_method = args.get("method", "bfs")
legend_flag = args.get("legend", False)
       def main():
               s = Solution()
              if(s.solve(solve_method)):
                    # Display Solution on console
                     s.show_solution()
                    output_file_name = f"{solve_method}"
# Draw legend if legend_flag is set
                    if legend_flag:
   if legend_flag[0].upper() == 'T' :
                               output_file_name += "_legend.png"
s.draw_legend()
                               output_file_name += ".png"
                          output_file_name += ".png"
                     # Write State space tree
 39
40
                     s.write_image(output_file_name)
                    raise Exception("No solution found")
              __name__ == "__main__":
__main()
```

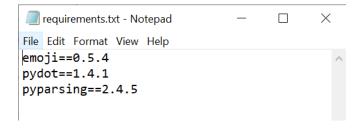
a. Cài đặt thư viện graphviz tải về từ link: https://graphviz.org/download/và đặt đường dẫn tới thư mục bin của graphviz đã cài đặt trên máy tính.

```
generate_full_space_tree.py 

10
11  # Set it to bin folder of graphviz
12  os.environ["PATH"] += os.pathsep + "C:/Program Files/Graphviz/bin"

11
12  # Set it to bin folder of graphviz
13  os.environ["PATH"] += os.pathsep + "C:/Program Files/Graphviz/bin"
```

#### b. Cài đặt các yêu cầu trong file "requirements.txt":



pip install -r requirements.txt

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Huynh>cd C:\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2
C:\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2>pip install -r requirements.txt

#### c. Khởi tạo cây không gian trạng thái:

python generate full space tree.py -d 8 (với d là độ sâu (depth=8))

```
C:\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2>python generate_full_space_tree.py -d 8
File state_space_8.png successfully written.
```

python generate full space tree.py -d 20 (depth = 20)

C:\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2>python generate\_full\_space\_tree.py -d 20
File state\_space\_20.png successfully written.

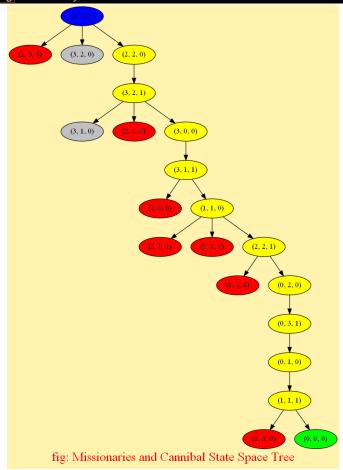
Làm tương tự với depth = 10, depth = 40, ...

#### d. Cây DFS:

- DFS:

python main.py -m dfs

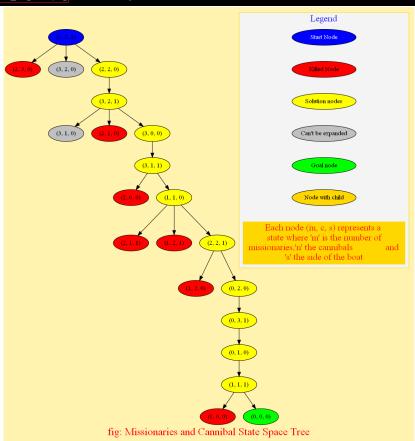
C:\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2>python main.py -m dfs	****	
2 2 2 2 2		
Step 1: Move 1 missionaries and 1	cannibals from left to right.	
Step 2: Move 1 missionaries and 0 2 2 2 2	cannibals from right to left.	
Step 3: Move 0 missionaries and 2	cannibals from left to right. 2 2 2	
Step 4: Move 0 missionaries and 1	cannibals from right to left. 2 2	
Step 5: Move 2 missionaries and 0	cannibals from left to right. _ 2 2 2 2	
Step 6: Move 1 missionaries and 1	cannibals from right to left.	
Step 7: Move 2 missionaries and 0	cannibals from left to right. _ 2 2 2 2	
Step 8: Move 0 missionaries and 1	cannibals from right to left. 2 2 2	
Step 9: Move 0 missionaries and 2	cannibals from left to right. 22222	
Step 10: Move 1 missionaries and 0	cannibals from right to left. _ 2 2 2 2	
Step 11: Move 1 missionaries and 1	cannibals from left to right.	
Congratulations!!! you have solved the problem  ***********************************		



## - DFS với legend:

# python main.py -m dfs -l True

C:\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2>python main.py -m dfs -1 Tr ************************************		
Step 1: Move 1 missionaries and 1	cannibals from left to right.	
Step 2: Move 1 missionaries and 0	cannibals from right to left.	
Step 3: Move 0 missionaries and 2	cannibals from left to right. 2 2 2	
Step 4: Move 0 missionaries and 1	cannibals from right to left.	
Step 5: Move 2 missionaries and 0	cannibals from left to right. _ 2 2 2	
Step 6: Move 1 missionaries and 1	cannibals from right to left.	
Step 7: Move 2 missionaries and 0	cannibals from left to right. _ 2 2 2	
Step 8: Move 0 missionaries and 1	cannibals from right to left. 2 2	
Step 9: Move 0 missionaries and 2	cannibals from left to right.	
Step 10: Move 1 missionaries and 0	cannibals from right to left. _ 2 2 2 2	
	cannibals from left to right.	
Congratulations!!! you have solved the problem ************** File dfs_legend.png successfully written.		

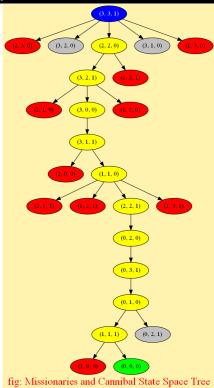


#### e. Cây BFS:

#### - BFS:

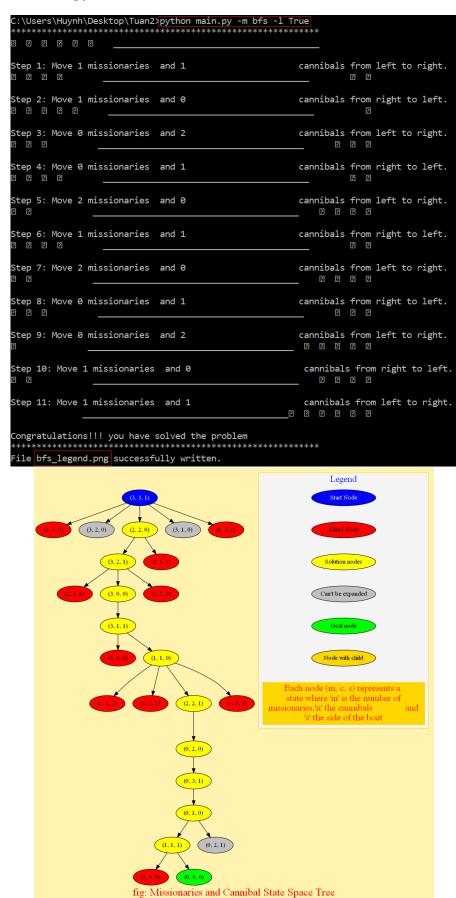
#### python main.py -m bfs

```
\Users\Huynh\Desktop\Tuan2>python main.py -m bfs
Step 1: Move 1 missionaries and 1
                                                      cannibals from left to right.
Step 2: Move 1 missionaries and 0
                                                      cannibals from right to left.
Step 3: Move 0 missionaries and 2
                                                      cannibals from left to right.
Step 4: Move 0 missionaries and 1
                                                      cannibals from right to left.
  2 5 5
                                                               ? ?
Step 5: Move 2 missionaries and 0
                                                      cannibals from left to right.
                                                      cannibals from right to left.
Step 6: Move 1 missionaries and 1
Step 7: Move 2 missionaries and 0
                                                      cannibals from left to right.
                                                         ? ? ? ?
Step 8: Move 0 missionaries and 1
                                                      cannibals from right to left.
Step 9: Move 0 missionaries and 2
                                                      cannibals from left to right.
Step 10: Move 1 missionaries and 0
                                                       cannibals from right to left.
                                                         ? ? ? ?
                                                       cannibals from left to right.
Step 11: Move 1 missionaries and 1
                                                   2 2 2 2 2
Congratulations!!! you have solved the problem
File bfs.png successfully written.
```



#### - BFS với legend:

#### python main.py -m bfs -l True



## 4. Yêu cầu:

- Cài đặt và thực thi chương trình.
- Viết báo cáo trình bày:
  - \* Nếu chương trình bị báo lỗi thì lỗi ở dòng nào và sửa lại như thế nào? (Nếu có).
  - \* Đọc hiểu code đã cho và trình bày lại chi tiết hơn đoạn code cho sẵn dùng để làm gì?