

# Search

## Depth-First Search

1. Set  $\mathbf{N}$  to be a list of initial nodes.
2. If  $\mathbf{N}$  is empty, then exit and signal failure.
3. Set  $\mathbf{n}$  to be the first node in  $\mathbf{N}$ , and remove  $\mathbf{n}$  from  $\mathbf{N}$ .
4. If  $\mathbf{n}$  is a goal node, then exit and signal success.
5. Otherwise, add the children of  $\mathbf{n}$  to the front of  $\mathbf{N}$  and return to step 2.

## Search (cont)

### Breadth-First Search

1. Set **N** to be a list of initial nodes.
2. If **N** is empty, then exit and signal failure.
3. Set **n** to be the first node in **N**, and remove **n** from **N**.
4. If **n** is a goal node, then exit and signal success.
5. Otherwise, add the children of **n** to the end of **N** and return to step 2.

## Search (cont)

### Depth Limited Search

1. Set **N** to be a list of initial nodes.
2. If **N** is empty, then exit and signal failure.
3. Set **n** to be the first node in **N**, and remove **n** from **N**.
4. If **n** is a goal node, then exit and signal success.
5. If the depth of **n** is equal to **MAX**, go to step 2.
6. Otherwise, add the children of **n** to the front of **N** and return to step 2.

## Search (cont)

### Iterative-Deepening Search

1. Set **N** to be a list of initial nodes. Set **MAX** to 1.
2. Perform Depth-Limited Search
3. If success, exit and signal success
4. Otherwise, set **MAX** to **MAX** + 1, and go to step 2.

## GeneralQueue.java

```
public interface GeneralQueue {  
    /** Add a new object to the queue.*/  
     public void add(SearchNode object);  
  
    /** Remove the next object in queue order.*/  
     public SearchNode removeFront();  
    /** Predicate to determine if queue is empty.*/  
     public boolean isEmpty();  
}
```

## LIFOQueue.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
public class LIFOQueue  
    implements GeneralQueue {  
    Stack<SearchNode> stack;  
    public LIFOQueue() {  
        stack = new Stack<SearchNode>();}  
    public void add(SearchNode object) {  
        stack.push(object);}  
    public SearchNode removeFront() {  
        return stack.pop();}  
    public boolean isEmpty() {  
        return stack.empty();}  
}
```

## FIFOQueue.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
public class FIFOQueue implements GeneralQueue {  
    protected ArrayList<SearchNode> fifo;  
    public FIFOQueue() {  
        fifo = new ArrayList<SearchNode>();}  
    public void add(SearchNode object) {  
        fifo.add(object);}  
    public SearchNode removeFront() {  
        SearchNode object= fifo.get(0);  
        fifo.remove(0);  
        return object;}  
    public boolean isEmpty() {  
        return fifo.size() == 0;}  
}
```

## State.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
/** Interface for any object that can be
    manipulated as a state
    by an implementation of SearchMethod. */
public interface State {

    /**
     * Returns whether this state is a goal node.*/
    public boolean isGoal();

    /**
     * Returns a collection of
     * successors of the state.*/
    public ArrayList successors();
}
```

## SearchNode.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
/** Search node rep node in a search tree,  
supplies needed funcs for implementing a search.*/  
public class SearchNode {  
    /** State at this node */  
    protected State state;  
    /** Reference back to parent node. */  
    protected SearchNode parent;  
    /** Operation that was applied to parent */  
    protected String appliedOp;  
    /** Depth of this node */  
    protected int depth;  
    /** Cost of getting to this node */  
    protected float pathCost;
```

## SearchNode.java (cont)

```
/** No-argument constructor needed  
for newInstance() */  
protected SearchNode() { }  
/** Constructor takes a state and makes it  
a parentless search node */  
public SearchNode(State startState) {  
    state = startState;  
    parent = null;  
    appliedOp = null;  
    depth = 0;  
    pathCost = 0; }
```

## SearchNode.java (cont)

```
/** Returns state of this node. */
public State getState() {
    return state;
}
/** Returns parent of this node. */
public SearchNode getParent() {
    return parent;
}
/** Returns applied operation for this node. */
public String getAppliedOp() {
    return appliedOp;
}
/** Returns depth of this node. */
public int getDepth() {
    return depth;
}
```

## SearchNode.java (cont)

```
/** Returns cost of getting to this node */
public float getPathCost() {
    return pathCost;
}

/** Expands a node into its successors */
public void expand(GeneralQueue expandInto) {
    ArrayList<Successor> successorList =
        getState().successors();
    for (Successor next: successorList)
        expandInto.add(makeNode(next));
}
```

## SearchNode.java (cont)

```
/** Makes a new node of the same type as this one,
 *  using a successor */
public SearchNode makeNode(Successor successor) {
    SearchNode newNode;
    try {
        newNode = (SearchNode) getClass().newInstance();
        newNode.state = successor.getState();
        newNode.parent = this;
        newNode.appliedOp = successor.getOperatorName();
        newNode.depth = depth+1;
        newNode.pathCost = pathCost + successor.getCost();
        return newNode;
    } catch (InstantiationException e) {
    } catch (IllegalAccessException e) {}
    return null; } }
```

## SearchMethod.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
/** 
    Interface for any object that
    implements a search algorithm.
*/
public interface SearchMethod {
    /**
        Perform the search.
    */
    public SearchNode search();
}
```

## Successor.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
/**
     Bundles together a new state,
     the name of the operator used to
     get there, and the cost of the operation.*/
public final class Successor {
    /** Successor State */
    protected State state;
    /** Operation to reach successor */
    protected String operatorName;
    /** Cost of operation */
    protected float cost;
```

## Successor.java (cont)

```
/** Constructor sets all values of
successor object. */
public Successor
    (State state, String operatorName,
     float cost) {
    this.state = state;
    this.operatorName = operatorName;
    this.cost = cost;}
/** Returns string describing operation. */
public String getOperatorName() {
    return operatorName;}
```

## Successor.java (cont)

```
/**  
 * Returns cost of performing operation.*/  
 public float getCost() {  
     return cost;  
 }  
/**  
 * Returns new state.  
 */  
public State getState() {  
    return state;  
}  
}
```

## BreadthFirstSearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
/**  
     Breadth-first search:  
     redefines constructor to use FIFO queue.  
*/  
public class BreadthFirstSearch  
    extends GeneralQueueSearch {  
  
    public BreadthFirstSearch(State startState) {  
        super(new SearchNode(startState),  
              new FIFOQueue());  
    }  
}
```

## DepthFirstSearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
/**
     Depth-first search:
redefines constructor to use stack.
*/
public class DepthFirstSearch
    extends GeneralQueueSearch {
public DepthFirstSearch(State startState) {
    super(new SearchNode(startState),
          new LIFOQueue());
}
}
```

## DepthBoundedSearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
public class DepthBoundedSearch
    implements SearchMethod {
    /**Stack for depth-first search.*/
    protected LIFOQueue Q;
    /** Bound on depth.*/
    int maxDepth;
    /** Constructor takes initial state & depth bound.*/
    public DepthBoundedSearch(State startState,
                               int maxDepth) {
        Q = new LIFOQueue();
        Q.add( new SearchNode(startState) );
        this.maxDepth = maxDepth; }
```

## DepthBoundedSearch.java (cont)

```
/** Performs depth-bounded search
     from initial state.*/
public SearchNode search() {
    while (!Q.isEmpty()) {
        SearchNode expandNode =
            Q.removeFront();
        if (expandNode.getState().isGoal()) {
            return expandNode;
        } else if (expandNode.getDepth()
                   < maxDepth) {
            expandNode.expand(Q);
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

## IteratedDeepeningSearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
/** This class implements an
    iterative deepening search. */
public class IteratedDeepeningSearch
    implements SearchMethod {
    /** Start state, which must be stored
        to implement repeated searches. */
    State startState;
    /* Constructor takes starting state */
    public
        IteratedDeepeningSearch(State startState) {
            this.startState = startState;
    }
```

## IteratedDeepeningSearch.java (cont)

```
/* Implementation of iterative
   deepening search. */
public SearchNode search() {
    for (int depth=1 ; ; depth++) {
        SearchNode node
            = (new DepthBoundedSearch
                (startState, depth)).search();
        if (node != null) return node;
    }
}
```

## CLASSPATH

- ▶ All Search Code included in Search.jar
- ▶ Must include in Class Path
- ▶ On CSlab, put the following line in your .profile
  - export CLASSPATH=Search.jar:.

## Traversable.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

/** Interface for a state space that
can be traversed by applying operators.*/
public interface Traversable {
    /** Return state obtained by applying op.
        null if op is not valid here. */
    public State applyOperator(String op);
    /** Return cost of applying op. */
    public float costOf(String op);
    /** Get all operators valid from this state. */
    public ArrayList<String> validOperators();
}
```

## TraversableState.java

```
import java.lang.*; import java.util.*;  
/** A state class that gives a general  
implementation of successors() function for any  
traversable state space.*/  
public abstract class TraversableState  
    implements State, Traversable {  
/** Return successors using methods in  
Traversable interface.*/  
public ArrayList<Sucessor> successors() {  
    ArrayList successorList = new ArrayList();  
    ArrayList<String> opList = validOperators();  
    for (String op: opList)  
        successorList.add(new Successor  
            (applyOperator(op), op, costOf(op)) )  
    return successorList; } }
```

## TwoThreeState.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
public class TwoThreeState  
    extends TraversableState implements Heuristic {  
    int stateValue;  
    public TwoThreeState() {  
        stateValue = 0; }  
    public State applyOperator(String op) {  
        TwoThreeState nextState = new  
            TwoThreeState();  
        if (op.equals("add2")) {  
            nextState.stateValue= stateValue+2;  
        } else if (op.equals("add3")) {  
            nextState.stateValue= stateValue+3; }  
        return nextState; }
```

```
public float costOf(String op) {  
    if (op.equals("add2")) {  
        return 2;  
    } else {  
        return (float) 4;  
    }  
}
```

## TwoThreeState.java (cont)

```
public Collection validOperators() {  
    ArrayList opList = new ArrayList();  
    opList.add("add3");  
    opList.add("add2");  
    return opList; }  
public boolean isGoal() {  
    return (stateValue > 0  
        && stateValue%23==0) ;}  
public float h() {  
    float hVal = 23 - stateValue;  
    if (hVal<0) return 0;  
    else return hVal; }  
public String toString() {  
    return "(" + stateValue + ")"; }  
}
```

## TestSearch.java

```
public class TestSearch {  
    public static void main(String argv[]) {  
        System.out.println  
        ("Trivial search space based on adding 2 or 3");  
        System.out.println("DFS:");  
        listPath(  
            ( new DepthFirstSearch  
                (new TwoThreeState()) ).search() );  
        System.out.println();  
        System.out.println("Depth Bounded (depth 7):");  
        listPath(  
            ( new DepthBoundedSearch  
                (new TwoThreeState(),7) ).search() );  
        System.out.println();  
        System.out.println("BFS:"); } }
```

## TestSearch.java(cont)

```
protected static void listPath(SearchNode node) {  
    if (node == null) {  
        System.out.println("No solution");  
        return;  
    while (node.getParent() != null) {  
        System.out.println("State: " +  
                           node.getState() +  
                           " Depth: " + node.getDepth() +  
                           " Cost: " + node.getPathCost() +  
                           " by applying " + node.getAppliedOp()  
                           );  
        node = node.getParent();  
    }  
}
```

## TestSearch.java(cont)

```
System.out.println  
    ( "Starting at state: " +  
        node.getState( ) ); }
```

## Output

State: (46) Depth: 23 Cost: 46.0 by applying add2  
State: (44) Depth: 22 Cost: 44.0 by applying add2  
State: (42) Depth: 21 Cost: 42.0 by applying add2  
State: (40) Depth: 20 Cost: 40.0 by applying add2  
State: (38) Depth: 19 Cost: 38.0 by applying add2  
State: (36) Depth: 18 Cost: 36.0 by applying add2  
State: (34) Depth: 17 Cost: 34.0 by applying add2  
State: (32) Depth: 16 Cost: 32.0 by applying add2  
State: (30) Depth: 15 Cost: 30.0 by applying add2  
State: (28) Depth: 14 Cost: 28.0 by applying add2  
State: (26) Depth: 13 Cost: 26.0 by applying add2  
State: (24) Depth: 12 Cost: 24.0 by applying add2  
State: (22) Depth: 11 Cost: 22.0 by applying add2  
State: (20) Depth: 10 Cost: 20.0 by applying add2

## Output

```
State: (18) Depth: 9 Cost: 18.0 by applying add2
State: (16) Depth: 8 Cost: 16.0 by applying add2
State: (14) Depth: 7 Cost: 14.0 by applying add2
State: (12) Depth: 6 Cost: 12.0 by applying add2
State: (10) Depth: 5 Cost: 10.0 by applying add2
State: (8) Depth: 4 Cost: 8.0 by applying add2
State: (6) Depth: 3 Cost: 6.0 by applying add2
State: (4) Depth: 2 Cost: 4.0 by applying add2
State: (2) Depth: 1 Cost: 2.0 by applying add2
Starting at state: (0)
```

## Output

Depth Bounded (depth 7):

No solution

BFS:

State: (23) Depth: 8 Cost: 30.0 by applying add2  
State: (21) Depth: 7 Cost: 28.0 by applying add3  
State: (18) Depth: 6 Cost: 24.0 by applying add3  
State: (15) Depth: 5 Cost: 20.0 by applying add3  
State: (12) Depth: 4 Cost: 16.0 by applying add3  
State: (9) Depth: 3 Cost: 12.0 by applying add3  
State: (6) Depth: 2 Cost: 8.0 by applying add3  
State: (3) Depth: 1 Cost: 4.0 by applying add3  
Starting at state: (0)

## Output (cont)

Iterated Deepening Search:

```
State: (23) Depth: 8 Cost: 30.0 by applying add3
State: (20) Depth: 7 Cost: 26.0 by applying add3
State: (17) Depth: 6 Cost: 22.0 by applying add3
State: (14) Depth: 5 Cost: 18.0 by applying add3
State: (11) Depth: 4 Cost: 14.0 by applying add3
State: (8) Depth: 3 Cost: 10.0 by applying add3
State: (5) Depth: 2 Cost: 6.0 by applying add3
State: (2) Depth: 1 Cost: 2.0 by applying add2
Starting at state: (0)
logic% exit
```

# Application

## Scheduling Astronomical Observations

- ▶ CERES – a real-time scheduling system for astronomical observations.
- ▶ Developed at NASA Ames Research Center.
- ▶ CERES combines scheduling of requested observations with the control of the telescopes and can dynamically respond and reschedule in the event that conditions make an observation impossible.
- ▶ Reduces the support staff and operations costs.
- ▶ Provides improved utilization of telescopes and increased flexibility.

# Application

## Scheduling Space Shuttle Maintenance

- ▶ GPSS – Ground Processing Scheduling Program.
- ▶ Developed at Kennedy Space Center
- ▶ Preparing a Shuttle for a new flight – a dynamic scheduling problem.
- ▶ GPSS schedules Space Shuttle maintenance based on available personnel, time, and resources.
- ▶ Uses a technique called constraint based iterative repair.

## Search (cont)

### Best-First Search

1. Set  $\mathbf{N}$  to be a list of initial nodes.
2. If  $\mathbf{N}$  is empty, then exit and signal failure.
3. Set  $\mathbf{n}$  to be the first node in  $\mathbf{N}$ , and remove  $\mathbf{n}$  from  $\mathbf{N}$ .
4. If  $\mathbf{n}$  is a goal node, then exit and signal success.
5. Otherwise, add the children of  $\mathbf{n}$  to  $\mathbf{N}$ , sort the nodes in  $\mathbf{N}$  according to their estimated distance from a goal, and return to step 2.

## BinaryPredicate.java

```
public interface BinaryPredicate {  
    public boolean  
        evaluate(SearchNode object1, SearchNode object2);  
}
```

## UniformCostPredicate.java

```
/** Comparison function for
uniform-cost search nodes.
*/
public final class
    UniformCostPredicate
        implements BinaryPredicate {
public boolean
    evaluate(SearchNode object1, SearchNode object2)
        return object1.getPathCost()
            > object2.getPathCost();
    }
}
```

## PriorityQueue.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
public class PriorityQueue  
    implements GeneralQueue {  
    protected ArrayList<SearchNode> queue;  
    protected BinaryPredicate comparator;  
    public PriorityQueue  
        (BinaryPredicate comparator) {  
        queue = new ArrayList<SearchNode>();  
        this.comparator = comparator;  
    }
```

## PriorityQueue.java (cont)

```
public void add(SearchNode object) {  
    int i;  
    for (i=queue.size()-1; i>=0; i--) {  
        if (comparator.evaluate  
            (queue.get(i), object))  
            break; }  
    queue.add(object, i+1); }  
public SearchNode removeFront() {  
    int final = queue.size() -1;  
    SearchNode object= queue.get(final);  
    queue.remove(final);  
    return object; }  
public boolean isEmpty() {  
    return queue.size() == 0; } }
```

## UniformCostSearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
/**  
     Uniform-cost search: redefines  
     constructor to use priority queue  
     with uniform-cost predicate.  
 */  
public class UniformCostSearch  
    extends GeneralQueueSearch {  
    public UniformCostSearch(State startState) {  
        super(new SearchNode(startState),  
              new PriorityQueue(new UniformCostPredicate()));  
    }  
}
```

## HeuristicSearchNode.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

/** This class extends SearchNode
    to include initial computation,
    storage, and retrieval of
    heuristic information.*/
public class HeuristicSearchNode
    extends SearchNode {
    /** Value of heuristic for search node*/
    protected float h;
    /**No-argument constructor needed
        for Class.newInstance();*/
    public HeuristicSearchNode() { }
```

## HeuristicSearchNode.java (cont)

```
/**Constructor makes search node for
startState and computes and stores heuristic.*/
public HeuristicSearchNode
    (State startState) {
    super(startState);
    computeH();
}

/**Computes and stores heuristic
function for state. */
protected void computeH() {
    h = ((Heuristic)state).h();
}

/** Returns value of heuristic function.*/
public float getH() {
    return h;
}
```

## HeuristicSearchNode.java (cont)

```
/** Returns f(node), defined as
heuristic + cost to node.*/
public float getF() {
    return pathCost+h;}
/** Returns a new node based
on a successor of this node.*/
public SearchNode
makeNode(Successor successor) {
    HeuristicSearchNode node
    = (HeuristicSearchNode)
        super.makeNode(successor);
    node.computeH();
    return node;
}
```

## GreedyPredicate.java

```
/**  
 * Comparison function  
 * for greedy search nodes.  
 */  
  
public final class GreedyPredicate  
    implements BinaryPredicate {  
    public boolean  
        evaluate(SearchNode object1, SearchNode object2)  
    return  
        ( (HeuristicSearchNode) object1 ).getH()  
        >  
        ( (HeuristicSearchNode) object2 ).getH();  
    }  
}
```

## GreedySearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
/**Greedy search: redefines
    constructor to use priority queue
    with Greedy predicate.*/
public class GreedySearch
    extends GeneralQueueSearch {
public GreedySearch(State startState) {
    super((SearchNode)
(new HeuristicSearchNode(startState)),
new PriorityQueue(new GreedyPredicate())));
    }
}
```

## AStarPredicate.java

```
/**  
 * Comparison function for A* search nodes.  
 */  
public final class AStarPredicate  
    implements BinaryPredicate {  
  
    public boolean  
    evaluate(SearchNode object1, SearchNode object2)  
    return  
        ( (HeuristicSearchNode) object1).getF()  
        >  
        ( (HeuristicSearchNode) object2).getF();  
    }  
}
```

## AStarSearch.java

```
import java.lang.*;  
import java.util.*;  
/**  
 * A* search: redefines  
 * constructor to use priority queue  
 * with A* predicate.  
 */  
public class AStarSearch  
    extends GeneralQueueSearch {  
    public AStarSearch(State startState) {  
        super(new HeuristicSearchNode(startState),  
              new PriorityQueue(new AStarPredicate()));  
    }  
}
```

## Driver

```
listPath( ( new UniformCostSearch(new
    TwoThreeState()) ).search() );
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Iterated Deepening Search:");
System.out.println();
System.out.println("A* Search:");
listPath( ( new AStarSearch(new
    TwoThreeState()) ).search() );
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Greedy Search:");
listPath( ( new GreedySearch(new
    TwoThreeState()) ).search() );
System.out.println();
```

## Output

```
State:(23) Depth: 11 Cost: 24.0 by applying add3
State:(20) Depth: 10 Cost: 20.0 by applying add2
State:(18) Depth: 9 Cost: 18.0 by applying add2
State:(16) Depth: 8 Cost: 16.0 by applying add2
State:(14) Depth: 7 Cost: 14.0 by applying add2
State:(12) Depth: 6 Cost: 12.0 by applying add2
State:(10) Depth: 5 Cost: 10.0 by applying add2
State:(8) Depth: 4 Cost: 8.0 by applying add2
State:(6) Depth: 3 Cost: 6.0 by applying add2
State:(4) Depth: 2 Cost: 4.0 by applying add2
State:(2) Depth: 1 Cost: 2.0 by applying add2
Starting at state: (0)
```

## Output (cont)

A\* Search:

```
State:(23) Depth: 11 Cost: 24.0 by applying add3
State:(20) Depth: 10 Cost: 20.0 by applying add2
State:(18) Depth: 9 Cost: 18.0 by applying add2
State:(16) Depth: 8 Cost: 16.0 by applying add2
State:(14) Depth: 7 Cost: 14.0 by applying add2
State:(12) Depth: 6 Cost: 12.0 by applying add2
State:(10) Depth: 5 Cost: 10.0 by applying add2
State:(8) Depth: 4 Cost: 8.0 by applying add2
State:(6) Depth: 3 Cost: 6.0 by applying add2
State:(4) Depth: 2 Cost: 4.0 by applying add2
State:(2) Depth: 1 Cost: 2.0 by applying add2
Starting at state: (0)
```

## Output (cont)

Greedy Search:

```
State:(23) Depth: 8 Cost: 30.0 by applying add2
State:(21) Depth: 7 Cost: 28.0 by applying add3
State:(18) Depth: 6 Cost: 24.0 by applying add3
State:(15) Depth: 5 Cost: 20.0 by applying add3
State:(12) Depth: 4 Cost: 16.0 by applying add3
State:(9) Depth: 3 Cost: 12.0 by applying add3
State:(6) Depth: 2 Cost: 8.0 by applying add3
State:(3) Depth: 1 Cost: 4.0 by applying add3
Starting at state: (0)
```