

## 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.

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## Search

### Depth-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 front of **N** and return to step 2.

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## 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.

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## 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.

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## 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();
    }
}
```

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## 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();
}
}
```

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## 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();
}
```

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## 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;
    }
}
```

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## 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; }

```

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## 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) );
}
}

```

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## 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;
}

```

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## 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;}
}

```

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## 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();
}
```

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## 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; }
```

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## 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;}
}
```

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## 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;
}
```

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## 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());
    }
}
```

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## Successor.java (cont)

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

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## 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;}
}
```

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## 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());
    }
}
```

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## 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;
    }
}
```

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## 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:.
```

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## 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;
}
```

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## 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;
    }
}
```

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## 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<Successor> successors() {
    ArrayList<SuccessorList> = new ArrayList();
    ArrayList<String> oplist = validOperators();
    for (String op: oplist)
        successorList.add(new Successor
            (applyOperator(op) , op, costOf(op)) )
    return successorList;}}
```

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

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## 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();
}
```

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## 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;}
}
```

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## 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:"); } }
```

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## TestSearch.java(cont)

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

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## 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 + ")"; }
}
```

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## 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();
    }
}
```

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## 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)

```

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## 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

```

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## 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

```

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## 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)

```

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## 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.

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## 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.

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## BinaryPredicate.java

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

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## Search (cont)

### Best-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 **N**, sort the nodes in **N** according to their estimated distance from a goal, and return to step 2.

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## 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;
    }
}
```

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## 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()));
    }
}
```

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## 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();
    }
}
```

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## 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;}}}
```

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## HeuristicSearchNode.java (cont)

```

/**Constructor makes search node for
startState and computes and stores heuristic.*
public HeuristicSearchNode
    (State startState) {
    super(startState);
    computeH();n
    }
/**Computes and stores heuristic
function for state.*
protected void computeH() {
    h = ((Heuristic)state).h();
    }
/** Returns value of heuristic function.*
public float getH() {
    return h;}

```

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## 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() { }

```

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## 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();
    }
}

```

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## 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);
    return node;}
}

```

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## 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();
    }
}

```

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## 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();

```

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## 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()));
    }
}

```

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## 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()));
    }
}

```

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## 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)

```

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## 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)

```

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## 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)

```

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