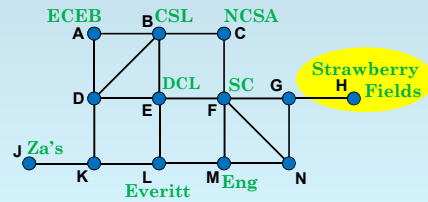


We Found Strawberry Fields!

queue	B	A	D	E	C	K	L	F	J	M	N	G	H
previous	-	B	B	B	B	D	E	E	K	L	F	F	G

We reached our goal! Now for the path...



Use the Previous Nodes to Find the Path Backwards

queue	B	A	D	E	C	K	L	F	J	M	N	G	H
previous	-	B	B	B	B	D	E	E	K	L	F	F	G

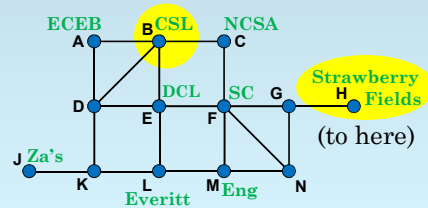
- How did we get to H? **From G.**
- How did we get to G? **From F.**
- How did we get to F? **From E.**
- How did we get to E? **From B.**

Now We Have a Way to Find Shortest Paths!

So we found ...

B → E → F → G → H? Great!

(from here)



Breadth-First Search Finds Short Paths Quickly

distance	0	1		2		3			4				
queue	B	A	D	E	C	K	L	F	J	M	N	G	H
previous	-	B	B	B	B	D	E	E	K	L	F	F	G

The approach that we used is called **breadth-first search (BFS)**.

It explores nodes **in order of distance** (see the line on top of our queue).

So you can use BFS with a commercial map database and still find a path just as quickly.