

Solving the 8-puzzels problem using A\* search, as taught in class and in lecture notes. (You may not use Java built-in linked list in this project!) The three A\* functions you used in this program are:

$g(n)$  - # of moves from initial state to node/state  $n$

$h^*(n)$  - the total distance for all tiles to move from node/state  $n$  to the goal state.

$f^*(n) = g(n) + h^*(n)$

Create a few pairs of 8-puzzel configurations to test your program first, then, run your program with the given two pairs of test data: first pair: data1 and data2; 2nd pair: data3 and data4

Include in your hard copies:

- cover sheet
- source code
- print outFile1 for the first pair
- print outFile2 for the first pair
- print outFile1 for the second pair
- print outFile2 for the second pair

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Language: Java

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I. Inputs:

a) inFile1 (use args [0]) : A file contains 9 numbers, 0 to 8, represents the initial configuration of the 8-puzzel.

b) inFile2 (use args [1]) : A file contains 9 numbers, 0 to 8, represents the goal configuration of the 8-puzzel.

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II. Outputs:

a) outFile1: (use args [2]) : For all intermediate Open list and Close list and expanded child list. b)

outFile2: (use args [3]): For the display of the sequence of moves from initial state to the goal state.

Make a very nice display from each configuration to next configuration of 8-puzzels.

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III. Data structure: \*\*\* YOU MAY NOT USE Java built-in linked list functions!

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- AstarNode class // To represent an 8-puzzel node

- configuration [9] - you can use an integer array of size 9 or a string length of 9.
- (int) gStar // # moves so far from initial state to current state
- (int) hStar // the estimated moves from the currentNode to the goal stateNode
- (int) fStar // is  $gStar + hStar$
- (AstarNode) parent //points to its parent node; initially point to null

methods:

- constructor (...)

- printNode (node)
  - // print only node's fStar, configuration, and parent's configuration, in one text line.
  - For example: if node's fStar is 9, its configuration is 6 3 4 8 7 0 5 2 1
  - and its parent's configuration is 6 3 4 8 7 1 5 2 0
  - Then, print <9:: 6 3 4 8 7 0 5 2 1 :: 6 3 4 8 7 1 5 2 0>
- AStar class
  - (AstarNode) startNode
  - (AstarNode) goalNode
  - (AstarNode\*) Open // A sorted linked list with a dummy node.
    - // It maintains an ordered list of nodes, w.r.t. the fStar value
    - // Built your own linked list, you may not use Java built-in linked list.
  - (AstarNode\*) Close // a linked list with a dummy node, can be sorted or unsorted.
    - // It maintains a list of nodes that already been processed
  - (AstarNode\*) childList // a linked list Stack for the expend node's children.
- methods: // all methods are on your own.
- (int) computeGstar (n) // equal to node's parent's gStar + 1 // one move
- (int) computeHstar (n) // count the total distance/moves of tiles from n to goalNode.
- (bool) match (configuration1, configuration2) // check to see if two configurations are identical. // if they are identical, returns true, otherwise returns false.
- (bool) isGoalNode (node) // to check if node's configuration is identical to goalNode's configuration. // you can call match () method, passing node's configuration with //goalNode's configuration.
- listInsert (node) // insert node into OpenList, in ascending order w.r.t. fStar
- (AstarNode) remove (OpenList) // removes and returns the front node of OpenList after dummy.
- (bool) checkAncestors (currentNode) // To avoid cycle; it starts from currentNode, call match () method //to see if currentNode's configuration is identical to its parent's, and recursively call // upward until reaches the startNode. If it matches with one of currentNode's ancestor, //returns true, otherwise return false.
- (AstarNode\*) constructChildList (currentNode) // Constructs a linked list Stack for all children // of currentNode (i.e., all moves from currentNode, but NOT one of the currentNode's ancestors. // When finish, returns the linked list head. **This method must call checkAncestors method!**
- printList (listHead, outFile1) // call printNode () to print each node in OpenList, including dummy //node, one printNode per text line.
- printSolution (currentNode, outFile2) // Print the solution to outFile2, make it pretty to look

at. \*\*\*\* You may add more methods if needed.

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#### IV. main ()

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Step 0: inFile1, inFile2, outFile1, outFile2 □ open  
 initialConfiguration □ get from inFile1  
 goalConfiguration □ get from inFile2  
 startNode □ create a AstarNode for startNode with initialConfiguration

goalNode □ create a AstarNode for goalNode with goalConfiguration

Open □ create a linked list with a dummy node

Close □ create a linked list with a dummy node

Step 1: startNode's gStar □ 0

startNode's hStar □ computeHstar (StartNode)

startNode's fStar □ startNode's gStar + startNode's hStar

listInsert (startNode) // Insert startNode into Open, in ascending order w.r.t. fStar

Step 2: currentNode □ remove (Open)

Step 3: if (isGoalNode (currentNode))// A solution is found!

printSolution (node, outFile2)

return or exit the program

Step 4: childList □ constructChildList (currentNode)

Step 5: child □ pop (childList)

Step 6: child's gStar □ computeGstar (child )

child's hStar □ computeHstar (child)

child's fStar □ child's gStar + child's hStar

Step 7: if child is not in Open and not in Close

Insert child into Open

child's parent □ currentNode // back pointer

else if child is in Open and child's f\* is better (<) than the old node's f\* in Open

replace child with the old child in Open,

//i.e., do a delete and an insert

child's parent □ currentNode // back pointer

else if child is in Close and its f\* is better (<) than the f\* of old node on CloseList

remove child from Close

Insert child into OpenList

child's parent □ currentNode // back pointer

Step 8: repeat Step 5 to Step 7 until childList is empty

Step 9: push (currentNode, Close)

Step 10: Print "This is Open list:" to outFile1

printList (Open, outFile1)

Print "This is CLOSE list:" to outFile1

printList (Close, outFile1)

**Print up to 30 loops!**

Step 11: repeat step 2 to step 10 until currentNode is a goal node or OpenList is empty.

Step 12: if OpenList is empty but currentNode is NOT a goal node,

print error message: "no solution can be found in the search!" to

outFile1 Step 13: close all files