

Ex. no: 4

A* SEARCH ALGORITHM.

AIM

To implement A* search algorithm technique to find paths and traverse graphs.

ALGORITHM:

- Step 1: Initialize the open list.
- Step 2: Initialize closed list, put starting node on open list.
- Step 3: while open list not empty
 - a). find node with the least f on the open list, call it 'q'.
 - b). pop q off the open list
 - c). generate q's successors and set their parents to q.
 - d). for each successor.
 - i). if successor is goal, stop search
 - ii) else compute both g & h for successor.
 - iii). if a node with same position as successor is in the open list skip successor.

iv) if a node with same position as successor is in closed list which has a lower than successor, skip successor else add node to open list
end (for loop).

step 4: Push q on the closed list end (while loop).

PROGRAM:-

```
import math.
```

```
import heapq
```

```
class cell:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.parent_i = 0
```

```
        self.parent_j = 0
```

```
        self.f = float('inf')
```

```
        self.g = float('inf')
```

```
        self.h = 0
```

```
row = 9.
```

```
col = 10.
```

```
def is_valid (row, col):  
    return (row >= 0) and (row < row) and  
           (col >= 0) and (col < col).
```

```
def is_unblocked (grid, row, col):  
    return grid [row] [col] == 1
```

```
def is_destination (row, col, dest):  
    return row == dest [0] and col == dest [1]
```



```
def calculate_h_value (row, col, dest):  
    return ((row - dest[0]) ** 2 + (col - dest[1]  
        + 2) ** 2) ** 0.5
```

```
def trace_path (cell_details, dest):
```

```
    print ("the path is ")
```

```
    path = []
```

```
    row = dest[0]
```

```
    col = dest[1]
```

```
    while not (cell_details [row] [col] .
```

```
        parent_i == row and cell_details [row]  
        [col] . parent_j == col):
```

```
        path.append ((row, col))
```

```
        temp_row = cell_details [row] [col] .
```

```
            parent_i .  
        temp_col = cell_details [row] [col] .  
            parent_j .
```

```
        row = temp_row .
```

```
        col = temp_col .
```

```
        path.append ((row, col))
```

```
        path.reverse ()
```

```
        for i in path:
```

```
            print ("→", i, end = " ")
```

```
            print ()
```



```

def a_star_search(grid, src, dest):
    if not is_valid(src[0], src[1]) or not
    is_valid(dest[0], dest[1]):
        print("source / destination invalid")
        return

```

```

    i = src[0]
    j = src[1]
    cell_details[i][j].f = 0
    cell_details[i][j].g = 0
    cell_details[i][j].h = 0
    open_list = []
    heapq.heappush(open_list, (0, i, j))
    found_dest = False
    while len(open_list) > 0:
        p = heapq.heappop(open_list)
        i = p[1]
        j = p[2]
        closed_list[i][j] = True
        directions = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0),
                      (-1, 0), (1, 1), (1, -1), (-1, 1), (-1, -1)]

```

```

def main():

```

```

    grid = [
        [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1],
        [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0],
        [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
        [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1],
        [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]
    ]

```


$[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],$

$[1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]]$

$src = (8, 0).$

$dest = (0, 0)$

$a_star_search(grid, src, dest)$

$if _name_ == _main_ :$

$main()$

OUTPUT :-

The destination cell is found

The Path is

$\rightarrow (8, 0) \rightarrow (7, 0) \rightarrow (6, 0) \rightarrow (5, 0) \rightarrow (4, 1) \rightarrow$
 $(3, 2) \rightarrow (2, 1) \rightarrow (1, 0) \rightarrow (0, 0).$

Result :-

The program is successfully executed & the output is verified.