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import math
import heapq

# Define the Cell class
class Cell:
    def __init__(self):
        self.parent_i = 0 # Parent cell's row index
        self.parent_j = 0 # Parent cell's column index
        self.f = float('inf') # Total cost of the cell (g + h)
        self.g = float('inf') # Cost from start to this cell
        self.h = 0 # Heuristic cost from this cell to destination

# Define the size of the grid
ROW = 9
COL = 10

# Check if a cell is valid (within the grid)
def is_valid(row, col):
    return (row >= 0) and (row < ROW) and (col >= 0) and (col < COL)

# Check if a cell is unblocked
def is_unblocked(grid, row, col):
    return grid[row][col] == 1

# Check if a cell is the destination
def is_destination(row, col, dest):
    return row == dest[0] and col == dest[1]

# Calculate the heuristic value of a cell (Euclidean distance to destination)
def calculate_h_value(row, col, dest):
    return ((row - dest[0]) ** 2 + (col - dest[1]) ** 2) ** 0.5

# Trace the path from source to destination
def trace_path(cell_details, dest):
    print("The Path is ")
    path = []
    row = dest[0]
    col = dest[1]

    # Trace the path from destination to source using parent cells
    while not (cell_details[row][col].parent_i == row and cell_details[row][col].parent_j == col):
        path.append((row, col))

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

# Add the source cell to the path
path.append((row, col))

# Reverse the path to get the path from source to destination
path.reverse()

# Print the path
for i in path:
    print("->", i, end=" ")
print()

# Implement the A* search algorithm
def a_star_search(grid, src, dest):
    # Check if the source and destination are valid
    if not is_valid(src[0], src[1]) or not is_valid(dest[0], dest[1]):
        print("Source or destination is invalid")
        return

    # Check if the source and destination are unblocked
    if not is_unblocked(grid, src[0], src[1]) or not is_unblocked(grid, dest[0], dest[1]):
        print("Source or the destination is blocked")
        return

    # Check if we are already at the destination
    if is_destination(src[0], src[1], dest):
        print("We are already at the destination")
        return

    # Initialize the closed list (visited cells)
    closed_list = [[False for _ in range(COL)] for _ in range(ROW)]

    # Initialize the details of each cell
    cell_details = [[Cell() for _ in range(COL)] for _ in range(ROW)]

    # Initialize the start cell details
    i = src[0]
    j = src[1]
    cell_details[i][j].f = 0
    cell_details[i][j].g = 0

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cell_details[i][j].h = 0
cell_details[i][j].parent_i = i
cell_details[i][j].parent_j = j

# Initialize the open list (cells to be visited) with the start cell
open_list = []
heapq.heappush(open_list, (0.0, i, j))

# Initialize the flag for whether destination is found
found_dest = False

# Main loop of A* search algorithm
while len(open_list) > 0:
    # Pop the cell with the smallest f value from the open list
    p = heapq.heappop(open_list)

    # Mark the cell as visited
    i = p[1]
    j = p[2]
    closed_list[i][j] = True

    # For each direction, check the successors
    directions = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0), (1, 1), (1, -1), (-1, 1), (-1, -1)]
    for dir in directions:
        new_i = i + dir[0]
        new_j = j + dir[1]

        # If the successor is valid, unblocked, and not visited
        if is_valid(new_i, new_j) and is_unblocked(grid, new_i, new_j) and not
closed_list[new_i][new_j]:
            # If the successor is the destination
            if is_destination(new_i, new_j, dest):
                # Set the parent of the destination cell
                cell_details[new_i][new_j].parent_i = i
                cell_details[new_i][new_j].parent_j = j
                print("The destination cell is found")
                # Trace and print the path from source to destination
                trace_path(cell_details, dest)
                found_dest = True
                return
            else:
                # Calculate the new f, g, and h values

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        g_new = cell_details[i][j].g + 1.0
        h_new = calculate_h_value(new_i, new_j, dest)
        f_new = g_new + h_new

        # If the cell is not in the open list or the new f value is smaller
        if cell_details[new_i][new_j].f == float('inf') or cell_details[new_i][new_j].f
> f_new:
            # Add the cell to the open list
            heapq.heappush(open_list, (f_new, new_i, new_j))
            # Update the cell details
            cell_details[new_i][new_j].f = f_new
            cell_details[new_i][new_j].g = g_new
            cell_details[new_i][new_j].h = h_new
            cell_details[new_i][new_j].parent_i = i
            cell_details[new_i][new_j].parent_j = j

# If the destination is not found after visiting all cells
if not found_dest:
    print("Failed to find the destination cell")

def main():
    # Define the grid (1 for unblocked, 0 for blocked)
    grid = [
        [1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1],
        [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
        [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0],
        [1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
        [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1],
        [1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1],
        [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]
    ]

    # Define the source and destination
    src = [8, 0]
    dest = [0, 0]

    # Run the A* search algorithm
    a_star_search(grid, src, dest)

if __name__ == "__main__":

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main()
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