

CS303 extra credit Assignment

https://github.com/Jordinaa/astart_rdj

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● Graph Representation:

- The campus network is represented by a weighted, undirected graph
- Appears in the user interface as a two dimensional grid
- The grid extends from (0, 0) to (x,y)
- Each vertex is a location

■ Each location is distinguished by its own individual coordinates between (0, 0) and (x,y)

- Each edge is the pathway between the individual locations

■ Weights represent the distance between the edges

Algorithm used: A*

- Three parameters:

■ g: cost of moving to an adjacent node

■ h: heuristic value, estimated cost to goal from a given node

■ f: sum of g and h

- The algorithm chooses the adjacent nodes with the smallest f until it reaches the goal
- Implementation in project:

■ Struct: Node

- Contains int data fields x and y for the coordinate system
- Contains float data fields for f, g, and h parameters
- Contains a pointer to parent node
- Defines == comparison operator for nodes to check if two nodes have the same x and y

y

■ Struct: Compare

- Used to make and compare items in priority queue openList
- Compares two nodes' f data field

■ Struct: HashFunction

- Used to make unordered_set closedList
- Generates keys for the unordered set based on x and y coordinates

■ Float function: heuristic

- Calculates and returns the heuristic value from one node to another
- Used in the program to calculate estimated cost to goal from the current node

■ Bool function: findPath

Creates priority queue openList

- Used to store nodes being processed
- Ordered by nodes' f data field

● Creates unordered set closedList

- Used to store nodes that have been fully processed

● Creates start and goal nodes for the user's chosen starting and ending point

- Pushes the start node to openList
- Continually processes nodes in openList and moves them to closedList, while adding the current node's neighbors to openList
 - Processes nodes with smallest f first
 - Does not process nodes in closedList
 - Continues until goal is reached, then displays path and returns true
- If openList becomes empty (failed to find goal), returns false

How to use the application:

- On startup:
 - User inputs dimensions of grid (Size of X and Y)
 - Graph with randomly generated weights is created from these dimensions
 - The user can select starting and ending points via command line
 - Three commands:
- Choose grid size
 - Allows the user to choose what size the grid will be
 - Also generates the random weights for the graph
- Choose starting point
 - Allows the user to choose the starting point
- Choose destination
 - Allows the user to choose the destination (goal of pathfinding algorithm)
 - Risk mitigation
- If user inputs a starting point or destination not within the graph, an error message is shown and the user is prompted to enter a valid coordinate
 - Output
- Displays shortest path
- Displays total distance required to traverse path