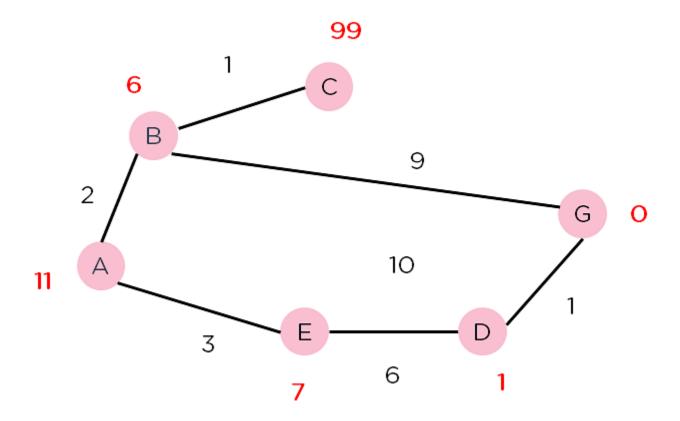
```
// A* Search Algorithm
// let openList equal empty list of nodes
// let closedList equal empty list of nodes
// put startNode on the openList (leave it's f at zero)
// while openList is not empty
//
       let currentNode equal the node with the least f value
//
       remove currentNode from the openList
//
       add currentNode to the closedList
       if currentNode is the goal
//
//
           You've found the exit!
//
       let children of the currentNode equal the adjacent nodes
//
       for each child in the children
           if child is in the closedList
//
//
               continue to beginning of for loop
           child.g = currentNode.g + weight b/w child and current
//
           child.h = weight from child to end
//
//
           child.f = child.g + child.h
//
          if child.position is in the openList's nodes positions
//
               if child.g is higher than the openList node's g
//
                   continue to beginning of for loop
//
          add the child to the openList
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Graph {
   static class Node {
       String vertex;
       Integer weight;
       public Node(String vertex, Integer weight) {
           this.vertex = vertex;
           this.weight = weight;
       }
   }
  private HashMap<String, ArrayList<Node>> adj;
  private HashMap<String, Integer> H;
   Graph(HashMap<String, ArrayList<Node>> adjac lis) {
```

```
adj = adjac lis;
   H = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
   H.put("A", 11);
   H.put("B", 6);
   H.put("C", 99);
   H.put("D", 1);
   H.put("E", 7);
   H.put("G", 0);
}
ArrayList<Node> get neighbors(String vertex) {
   return adj.get(vertex);
}
// heuristic function with distances from the current node to the goal node
int h(String v) {
   return H.get(v);
}
void a star algorithm(String s, String d) {
    // open list is a list of nodes which have been visited, but who's neighbors
    // haven't all been inspected, starts off with the start node
    // closed list is a list of nodes which have been visited
    // and who's neighbors have been inspected
   HashSet<String> open list = new HashSet<String>();
   open list.add(s);
   HashSet<String> closed list = new HashSet<String>();
    // g contains current distances from start node to all other nodes
    // the default value (if it's not found in the map) is +infinity
    HashMap<String, Integer> g = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
    g.put(s, 0);
    // parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes
    HashMap<String, String> parent = new HashMap<String, String>();
   parent.put(s, s);
    while (open list.size() > 0) {
        String n = null;
        // find a node with the lowest value of f() - evaluation function
        for (String v : open list) {
            if (n == null || g.get(v) + h(v) < g.get(n) + h(n))
                n = v;
```

```
}
           if (n == null) {
               System.out.println("Path does not exist!");
               return;
           }
           // if the current node is the stop_node
           // then we begin reconstructin the path from it to the start_node
           if (n.equals(d)) {
               ArrayList<String> reconst path = new ArrayList<String>();
               while (parent.get(n) != n) {
                   reconst path.add(n);
                   n = parent.get(n);
               }
               reconst path.add(n);
               Collections.reverse(reconst path);
               System.out.println("Path found: " + reconst_path);
               return;
           }
           // for all neighbors of the current node do
           for (Node v : get neighbors(n)) {
               // if the current node isn't in both open list and closed list
               // add it to open list and note n as it's parent
               if (!closed_list.contains(v.vertex) && !open_list.contains(v.vertex))
{
                   open list.add(v.vertex);
                   parent.put(v.vertex, n);
                   g.put(v.vertex, g.get(n) + v.weight);
               }
               // otherwise, check if it's quicker to first visit n, then m
               // # and if it is, update parent data and g data
               // # and if the node was in the closed list, move it to open list
               else {
                   if (g.get(v.vertex) > g.get(n) + v.weight) {
                       g.put(v.vertex, g.get(n) + v.weight);
                       parent.put(v.vertex, n);
                       if (closed list.contains(v.vertex)) {
                           closed list.remove(v.vertex);
                           open_list.add(v.vertex);
```

```
}
                   }
               }
           }
           // remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
           // # because all of his neighbors were inspected
           open_list.remove(n);
           closed_list.add(n);
       }
   }
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       HashMap<String, ArrayList<Node>> adjac_lis = new HashMap<String,</pre>
ArrayList<Node>>();
       adjac lis.put(
           "A",
           new ArrayList<Node>(Arrays.asList(
               new Node ("B", 2),
               new Node("E", 3)
           ))
       );
       adjac_lis.put(
           "B",
           new ArrayList<Node>(Arrays.asList(
               new Node("C", 1),
               new Node ("G", 9)
           ))
       );
       adjac_lis.put(
           "C",
           nul1
       );
       adjac_lis.put(
           "D",
           new ArrayList<Node>(Arrays.asList(
               new Node("G", 1)
           ))
       );
```



## OUTPUT :-

Path found: [A, E, D, G]