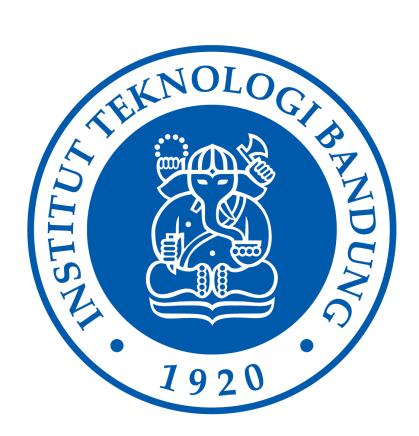
LAPORAN

TUGAS KECIL 3

IF2211 STRATEGI ALGORITMA

IMPLEMENTASI ALGORITMA UCS DAN A* UNTUK MENENTUKAN LINTASAN TERPENDEK



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BAB I

PENDAHULUAN

Pada era teknologi yang semakin maju seperti sekarang ini, banyak sekali aplikasi yang menggunakan algoritma untuk membantu pengguna dalam mengambil keputusan, salah satunya adalah algoritma pencarian rute terpendek. Algoritma ini banyak digunakan dalam navigasi untuk menentukan rute tercepat antara dua titik yang diberikan.

Dalam tugas ini, penulis akan membahas implementasi dua algoritma pencarian rute terpendek yaitu Uniform Cost Search (UCS) dan A* untuk menentukan lintasan terpendek. Algoritma UCS merupakan algoritma pencarian yang menggunakan strategi best-first search dengan mempertimbangkan biaya yang terkait dengan setiap tindakan yang diambil dalam pencarian. Sedangkan algoritma A* merupakan pengembangan dari algoritma UCS yang menambahkan heuristik sebagai fungsi penilaian yang lebih kompleks.

Penentuan lintasan terpendek sangat penting dalam aplikasi navigasi, khususnya dalam situasi yang membutuhkan kecepatan dan ketepatan dalam menentukan rute. Dalam laporan ini, penulis akan menjelaskan implementasi kedua algoritma serta melakukan perbandingan performa antara keduanya dalam menyelesaikan permasalahan penentuan lintasan terpendek.

BAB II

DESKRIPSI TUGAS

Algoritma UCS (Uniform cost search) dan A* (atau A star) dapat digunakan untuk menentukan lintasan terpendek dari suatu titik ke titik lain. Pada tugas kecil 3 ini, anda diminta menentukan lintasan terpendek berdasarkan peta Google Map jalan-jalan di kota Bandung. Dari ruas-ruas jalan di peta dibentuk graf. Simpul menyatakan persilangan jalan (simpang 3, 4 atau 5) atau ujung jalan. Asumsikan jalan dapat dilalui dari dua arah. Bobot graf menyatakan jarak (m atau km) antar simpul. Jarak antar dua simpul dapat dihitung dari koordinat kedua simpul menggunakan rumus jarak Euclidean (berdasarkan koordinat) atau dapat menggunakan ruler di Google Map, atau cara lainnya yang disediakan oleh Google Map.

Langkah pertama di dalam program ini adalah membuat graf yang merepresentasikan peta (di area tertentu, misalnya di sekitar Bandung Utara/Dago). Berdasarkan graf yang dibentuk, lalu program menerima input simpul asal dan simpul tujuan, lalu menentukan lintasan terpendek antara keduanya menggunakan algoritma UCS dan A*. Lintasan terpendek dapat ditampilkan pada peta/graf (misalnya jalan-jalan yang menyatakan lintasan terpendek diberi warna merah). Nilai heuristik yang dipakai adalah jarak garis lurus dari suatu titik ke tujuan.

Spesifikasi program:

- 1. Program menerima input file graf (direpresentasikan sebagai matriks ketetanggaan berbobot), jumlah simpul minimal 8 buah.
- 2. Program dapat menampilkan peta/graf
- 3. Program menerima input simpul asal dan simpul tujuan.
- 4. Program dapat menampilkan lintasan terpendek beserta jaraknya antara simpul asal dan simpul tujuan.
- 5. Antarmuka program bebas, apakah pakai GUI atau command line saja.

Bonus: Bonus nilai diberikan jika dapat menggunakan Google Map API untuk menampilkan peta, membentuk graf dari peta, dan menampilkan lintasan terpendek di peta (berupa jalan yang diberi warna). Simpul graf diperoleh dari peta (menggunakan API Google Map) dengan mengklik ujung jalan atau persimpangan jalan, lalu jarak antara kedua simpul dihitung langsung dengan rumus Euclidean.

Peta jalan yang digunakan sebagai kasus uji adalah:

- 1. Peta jalan sekitar kampus ITB/Dago/Bandung Utara
- 2. Peta jalan sekitar Alun-alun Bandung
- 3. Peta jalan sekitar Buahbatu atau Bandung Selatan
- 4. Peta jalan sebuah kawasan di kota asalmu

BAB III

LANGKAH JALANNYA PROGRAM

Berikut adalah langkah-langkah menjalankan program yang telah dibuat:

- 1. Program dapat dijalankan dengan melakukan *cd src* lalu *python main.py*
- 2. Program akan meminta user untuk *Browse* untuk mendapatkan file yang ingin diuji.
- 3. User akan diminta untuk mengisi start dan goal node.
- 4. Jika tombol A* ditekan maka program akan menjalankan algoritma A* berdasarkan input yang telah didapatkan.
- 5. Jika tombol UCS ditekan maka program akan menjalankan algoritma UCS berdasarkan input yang telah didapatkan.
- 6. Setelah menekan salah satu tombol A* atau UCS, program akan menampilkan peta google map dengan path terpendek menurut algoritma yang dipilih.

BAB IV

KODE PROGRAM

1. File ui GUI.py

```
* -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# Form implementation generated from reading ui file 'GUI.ui'
# Created by: PyQt5 UI code generator 5.15.9
# WARNING: Any manual changes made to this file will be lost when
pyuic5 is
# run again. Do not edit this file unless you know what you are
from PyQt5 import QtCore, QtGui, QtWidgets
class Ui_Form(object):
    def setupUi(self, Form):
        Form.setObjectName("Form")
        Form.resize(1080, 720)
        sizePolicy =
QtWidgets.QSizePolicy(QtWidgets.QSizePolicy.Fixed,
QtWidgets.QSizePolicy.Fixed)
        sizePolicy.setHorizontalStretch(0)
        sizePolicy.setVerticalStretch(0)
        sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(Form.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWi
dth())
        Form.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
        Form.setMinimumSize(QtCore.QSize(1080, 720))
        Form.setMaximumSize(QtCore.QSize(1080, 720))
        self.label = QtWidgets.QLabel(Form)
        self.label.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(0, 0, 1080, 720))
        self.label.setStyleSheet("border-image:
url(:/newPrefix/images/background.jpg);")
        self.label.setText("")
        self.label.setObjectName("label")
        self.title = QtWidgets.QLabel(Form)
        self.title.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(30, 30, 1021, 81))
        self.title.setLayoutDirection(QtCore.Qt.LeftToRight)
        self.title.setStyleSheet("color: rgb(0, 0, 0);\n"
 font: 700 25pt \"Arial\";\n"
```

```
'background-color: qradialgradient(spread:pad, cx:0.5, cy:0.5,
radius:0.5, fx:0.5, fy:0.5, stop:0.5625 rgba(255, 255, 255, 255),
stop:1 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0));")
        self.title.setAlignment(QtCore.Qt.AlignCenter)
        self.title.setObjectName("title")
        self.display = QtWidgets.QLabel(Form)
        self.display.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(210, 150, 841, 531))
        self.display.setStyleSheet("background-color:
qradialgradient(spread:pad, cx:0.5, cy:0.5, radius:0.5, fx:0.5,
fy:0.5, stop:0.801136 rgba(255, 255, 255, 255), stop:1 rgba(0, 0, 0,
0));")
        self.display.setText("")
        self.display.setObjectName("display")
        self.astar = QtWidgets.QPushButton(Form)
        self.astar.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 470, 131, 41))
        self.astar.setStyleSheet("font: 700 15pt \"Arial\";\n"
"background-color: rgb(111, 111, 111);")
        self.astar.setObjectName("astar")
        self.ucs = QtWidgets.QPushButton(Form)
        self.ucs.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 530, 131, 41))
        self.ucs.setStyleSheet("font: 700 15pt \"Arial\";\n"
"background-color: rgb(111, 111, 111);")
        self.ucs.setObjectName("ucs")
        self.browse = QtWidgets.QPushButton(Form)
        self.browse.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 180, 81, 29))
        self.browse.setStyleSheet("font: 700 8pt \"Arial\";\n"
"background-color: rgb(111, 111, 111);")
        self.browse.setObjectName("browse")
        self.filename = QtWidgets.QLineEdit(Form)
        self.filename.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 210, 151, 21))
        self.filename.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(255, 255,
255);")
        self.filename.setObjectName("filename")
        self.dropbox_start = QtWidgets.QComboBox(Form)
        self.dropbox start.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 310, 130,
22))
        self.dropbox start.setObjectName("dropbox start")
        self.dropbox goal = QtWidgets.QComboBox(Form)
        self.dropbox goal.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 370, 130, 22))
        self.dropbox goal.setObjectName("dropbox goal")
        self.label_2 = QtWidgets.QLabel(Form)
        self.label 2.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 289, 131, 20))
        self.label_2.setStyleSheet("font: 700 8pt \"Arial\";\n"
"background-color: rgb(111, 111, 111);")
        self.label 2.setAlignment(QtCore.Qt.AlignCenter)
        self.label 2.setObjectName("label 2")
        self.label_3 = QtWidgets.QLabel(Form)
        self.label 3.setEnabled(True)
```

```
self.label_3.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(40, 349, 131, 20))
        self.label_3.setStyleSheet("font: 700 8pt \"Arial\";\n"
"background-color: rgb(111, 111, 111);")
        self.label_3.setAlignment(QtCore.Qt.AlignCenter)
        self.label 3.setObjectName("label 3")
        self.retranslateUi(Form)
        QtCore.QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(Form)
   def retranslateUi(self, Form):
        _translate = QtCore.QCoreApplication.translate
        Form.setWindowTitle( translate("Form", "Form"))
        self.title.setText(_translate("Form", "Menentukan Lintasan
Terpendek"))
        self.astar.setText( translate("Form", "A*"))
        self.ucs.setText( translate("Form", "UCS"))
        self.browse.setText(_translate("Form", "Browse"))
        self.label_2.setText(_translate("Form", "Start"))
       self.label_3.setText(_translate("Form", "Goal"))
import resources_rc
```

2. File map_visual.py

```
# file: map_visual.py
import folium
import graph as g
def color(name, solution):
    # kalau starting point
    if name == solution[0][0]:
        color = 'green'
    else:
       # kalau di path
        if name in solution[0]:
            color = 'red'
        else:
            color = 'blue'
    return color
def visual_map(list_path, path_solution, isUCS):
    map =
folium.Map(location=[g.avg_lat(g.list_lat),g.avg_lon(g.list_lon)],zoo
m start=15)
   # make markers
```

```
for point in range(0, len(g.list_of_coordinates)):
        folium.Marker(g.list_of_coordinates[point],
popup=g.list_of_names[point],
icon=folium.Icon(color=color(g.list_of_names[point],
path_solution))).add_to(map)
    fg = folium.FeatureGroup("Path")
    line = folium.vector_layers.PolyLine(list_path, color='red',
weight=10).add_to(fg)
    fg.add_to(map)
    # add lintasan terpendek
    solution = g.string_route(path_solution)
    solution html = '''
                <h3 align="center" style="font-size:20px"><b>{}</b>
                '''.format(solution)
    map.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(solution_html))
    if isUCS:
        panjang_lintasan = "Panjang lintasan UCS : "
    else:
        panjang_lintasan = "Panjang lintasan A* : "
    panjang_lintasan += str(path_solution[1]) + " meter."
    panjang_lintasan_html = '''
                    <h3 align="center" style="font-
size:20px"><b>{}</b>
                    </h3>
                    '''.format(panjang_lintasan)
    map.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(panjang_lintasan_htm
1))
    map.add_child(folium.LayerControl())
    map.save(outfile='map.html')
```

3. File show_map.py

```
# file: show_map.py

from PyQt5.QtCore import QUrl
from PyQt5 import QtCore
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QMainWindow, QWidget, QVBoxLayout
from PyQt5.QtWebEngineWidgets import QWebEngineView
import os

class MainWindow(QMainWindow):
```

```
# Define the file path as a class variable
   html file path = os.getcwd() + "/map.html"
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
       # Create a QWidget instance to hold the QWebEngineView widget
       widget = QWidget(self)
       self.setCentralWidget(widget)
       self.setMinimumSize(QtCore.QSize(1080, 720))
       self.setMaximumSize(QtCore.QSize(1080, 720))
       # Create a QVBoxLayout instance to hold the QWebEngineView
widget
       layout = QVBoxLayout(widget)
       # Create a QWebEngineView widget and add it to the layout
       self.webview = QWebEngineView()
       self.webview.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(210, 150, 841, 531))
       self.webview.setMinimumSize(QtCore.QSize(841, 531))
       self.webview.setMaximumSize(QtCore.QSize(841, 531))
       layout.addWidget(self.webview)
       # Load the HTML file into the QWebEngineView widget
       self.url = QUrl.fromLocalFile(MainWindow.html file path)
       print("Was here")
```

4. File GUI_visual.py

```
# File GUI_visual.py
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QWidget , QFileDialog
from ui_GUI import Ui_Form
from show_map import MainWindow as map
from PyQt5 import QtCore
import graph as g
import map_visual as mv
# Pemanggilan GUI
class ShortestPathFinder(map, QWidget, Ui_Form):
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
        self.setupUi(self)
        self.browse.clicked.connect(self.select_file_button_clicked)
        self.astar.clicked.connect(self.astar_clicked)
        self.ucs.clicked.connect(self.ucs_clicked)
        self.isMapSelected = False
```

```
def select file button clicked(self):
        file_name,_ = QFileDialog.getOpenFileName(self, "Open File",
                                 "../test",
                                 "Text(*.txt);; Images (*.png *.xpm
*.jpg);;All files(*.*)")
        if((file_name == "")):
            return
        g.initialize(file_name)
        self.filename.setText(file name)
        self.dropbox start.clear()
        self.dropbox goal.clear()
        _translate = QtCore.QCoreApplication.translate
        for i in range (len(g.list_of_names)):
            self.dropbox start.addItem("")
            self.dropbox_start.setItemText(i, _translate("Form",
g.list_of_names[i]))
            self.dropbox_goal.addItem("")
            self.dropbox_goal.setItemText(i, _translate("Form",
g.list_of_names[i]))
        self.isMapSelected = True
   def astar clicked(self):
        if (not self.isMapSelected):
        self.startNode = self.dropbox_start.currentText()
        self.goalNode = self.dropbox goal.currentText()
        if self.dropbox_start.currentIndex() >
self.dropbox_goal.currentIndex():
            self.startNode, self.goalNode = self.goalNode,
self.startNode
        self.label.lower()
        self.display.lower()
        self.webview.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(210, 150, 841, 531))
        self.path solution = g.astar(self.startNode, self.goalNode)
        self.list_path = g.path_coords(self.path_solution)
        mv.visual map(self.list path, self.path solution, False)
        self.webview.load(self.url)
```

```
def ucs_clicked(self):
        if (not self.isMapSelected):
            return
        self.startNode = self.dropbox start.currentText()
        self.goalNode = self.dropbox goal.currentText()
        if self.dropbox_start.currentIndex() >
self.dropbox_goal.currentIndex():
            self.startNode, self.goalNode = self.goalNode,
self.startNode
        self.label.lower()
        self.display.lower()
        self.webview.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(210, 150, 841, 531))
        self.path_solution = g.ucs(self.startNode, self.goalNode)
        self.list_path = g.path_coords(self.path_solution)
        mv.visual_map(self.list_path, self.path_solution, True)
        self.webview.load(self.url)
```

5. File graph.py

```
# File: graph.py
import math
def make_coordinates(line):
    global list_of_coordinates
    global list_of_names
    n = int(line[0])
    list_of_coordinates = []
    list_of_names = []
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        coordinates = line[i].split(" ")
        coords_list = [float(coordinates[1]), float(coordinates[2])]
        list_of_coordinates.append(coords_list)
        list_of_names.append(coordinates[0])
    # print(list_of_names)
    return list_of_coordinates, list_of_names
def make_list_of_lat(c):
   global list_lat
   list_lat = []
    for i in range(len(c)):
        list_lat.append(c[i][0])
    return list_lat
```

```
def make list of lon(c):
    global list_lon
    list_lon = []
    for i in range(len(c)):
        list_lon.append(c[i][1])
    return list_lon
def avg_lat(x):
    return sum(x) / len(x)
def avg lon(x):
    return sum(x) / len(x)
def make matrix(lines):
    n = int(lines[0])
    adj_matrix = []
    for i in range(n+1, n*2+1):
        line = lines[i].split(" ")
        adj_matrix.append(line)
    return adj_matrix
def make_adj_list(m):
    global adj_list
    global list of names
    adj_list = []
    for i in range(0, len(m)):
        neighbor = []
        for j in range(0, len(m)):
            if m[i][j] == '1':
                name = convert_to_name(j)
                neighbor.append(name)
        adj_list.append(neighbor)
    return adj_list
def make_adj_matrix(m):
    global adj_matrix
    global list_of_coordinates
    n = len(m)
    adj_matrix = [[ 0 for i in range(n)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in range(0,n):
        for j in range(0,n):
            if m[i][j] == '1':
                distance =
haversineDistance(list_of_coordinates[i],list_of_coordinates[j])
                adj_matrix[i][j] = distance
    return adj_matrix
```

```
def make_heuristic_matrix(m):
    global heuristic matrix
    global list_of_coordinates
    n = len(m)
    heuristic matrix = [[ 0 for i in range(n)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in range(0,n):
        for j in range(0,n):
            if (i!=j):
                distance =
haversineDistance(list_of_coordinates[i],list_of_coordinates[j])
                heuristic_matrix[i][j] = distance
            else:
                heuristic matrix[i][j] = 0
    return heuristic_matrix
# Convert coordinates to distance
def haversineDistance(a,b):
   lat1 = a[0]
    lon1 = a[1]
    lat2 = b[0]
    lon2 = b[1]
    lat1_rad = lat1 * math.pi / 180.0
    lat2_rad = lat2 * math.pi / 180.0
    delta_lat = (lat2 - lat1) * math.pi / 180.0
    delta lon = (lon2 - lon1) * math.pi / 180.0
    a = (pow(math.sin(delta_lat / 2), 2) + pow(math.sin(delta_lon /
2), 2) * math.cos(lat1_rad) * math.cos(lat2_rad))
    distance = 2 * r * math.asin(math.sqrt(a)) * 1000
    return distance
# convert node to index
def convert_to_idx(node_name):
    global list_of_names
    idx = 0
    for i in range(len(list_of_names)):
        if (list_of_names[i] == node_name):
            idx = i
    return idx
# convert node to name
def convert to name(idx):
    global list_of_names
    name = ''
    for i in range(len(list_of_names)):
        if (i == idx):
            name = list_of_names[i]
    return name
```

```
# UCS Algorithm
def ucs(initial, final):
    global adj_matrix
    global adj_list
    global list_of_names
    global path
    idx_initial = convert_to_idx(initial)
    idx_final = convert_to_idx(final)
    queue = [[idx_initial, 0, [initial]]]
    visited = set()
    current_node = []
    while(len(queue) != 0):
        current_node = queue.pop(0)
        current_node_idx = convert_to_idx(current_node[0])
        if (current_node_idx == idx_final):
        if current_node[0] not in visited:
            visited.add(current_node[0])
            for neighbor in adj_list[current_node_idx]:
                visited_node = []
                for c in current_node[2]:
                    visited_node.append(c)
                i = convert_to_idx(neighbor)
                visited_node.append(neighbor)
                queue.append([neighbor, current_node[1] +
adj_matrix[current_node_idx][i], visited_node])
            queue.sort(key = lambda q : q[1])
    path = current_node[2]
    cost = 0
    path_cost = []
    for node in path:
        path_cost.append(convert_to_idx(node))
    for i in range(len(path)-1):
        cost += adj_matrix[path_cost[i]][path_cost[i+1]]
    return path, cost
```

```
# A* Algorithm
def astar(initial, final):
    global adj_matrix
    global heuristic_matrix
    global adj_list
    global list_of_names
    global path
    idx_initial = convert_to_idx(initial)
    idx_final = convert_to_idx(final)
    queue = [[idx_initial, 0, [initial]]]
    current_node = []
    while(len(queue) != 0):
        current_node = queue.pop(0)
        temp = current_node[1]
        current_node_idx = convert_to_idx(current_node[0])
        if (current_node_idx == idx_final):
            break
        for neighbor in adj_list[current_node_idx]:
            visited_node = []
            for c in current_node[2]:
                visited_node.append(c)
            i = convert_to_idx(neighbor)
            visited_node.append(neighbor)
            # masukkan node ke queue
            queue.append([neighbor, temp +
adj_matrix[current_node_idx][i] + heuristic_matrix[i][idx_final],
visited_node])
            queue.sort(key = lambda q : q[1])
    path = current_node[2]
    # calculate cost
    cost = 0
    path_cost = []
    for node in path:
        path_cost.append(convert_to_idx(node))
    for i in range(len(path)-1):
```

```
cost += adj_matrix[path_cost[i]][path_cost[i+1]]
    return path, cost
def path coords(path):
    global list of names
    global list_of_coordinates
    global list_of_path_coords
    list of path coords = []
    for node in path[0]:
        list_of_path_coords.append(list_of_coordinates[convert_to_idx
(node)])
    return list_of_path_coords
# get string route
def string route(solution):
    solution_list = []
    for i in range(len(solution[0])):
        if (i == (len(solution[0])-1)):
            solution_list.append(solution[0][i])
        else:
            solution list.append(solution[0][i]+" -> ")
    solution_list = ' '.join([str(elem) for elem in solution_list])
    return "Lintasan terpendek : " + (solution_list)
# initialize awal
def initialize(file name):
    file to open = file name
    f = open(file_to_open, "r")
    lines = f.read().splitlines()
    coordinates = make coordinates(lines)[0]
    list_lat = make_list_of_lat(coordinates)
    list_lon = make_list_of_lon(coordinates)
    node names = make coordinates(lines)[1]
    matrix = make matrix(lines)
    adj_list = make_adj_list(matrix)
    adj matrix = make adj matrix(matrix)
    heur matrix = make heuristic matrix(matrix)
```

6. File main.py

```
# file: main.py
from GUI_visual import ShortestPathFinder
import PyQt5.QtWidgets as QtWidgets
import sys
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app = QtWidgets.QApplication(sys.argv)
    window = ShortestPathFinder()
    window.show()
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
```

BAB V INPUT DAN OUTPUT

1. jakarta.txt

Input:

Node start = Rumah

Node goal = G

```
13
Rumah -6.245641 106.818714
A -6.245917 106.818693
B -6.246246 106.818670
C -6.246268 106.817301
D -6.245981 106.817254
E -6.245953 106.816335
F -6.246826 106.816014
G -6.245725 106.815604
H -6.245192 106.817561
I -6.245097 106.818775
J -6.244490 106.818984
K -6.244332 106.818321
L -6.243891 106.819145
0100000001000
10101000000000
01010000000000
00101000000000
0101010000000
0000101100000
0000010000000
0000010000000
0000000001100
1000000010100
0000000011011
0000000000100
0000000000100
```





alun.txt Input: Node start = C Node goal = I

```
16
A -6.921140 107.607660
B -6.920760 107.604050
C -6.918260 107.604210
D -6.919030 107.606670
E -6.920990 107.606440
F -6.922550 107.607610
G -6.922770 107.609810
H -6.925370 107.610590
I -6.926070 107.610520
J -6.925830 107.607070
K -6.924350 107.607250
L -6.924310 107.606160
M -6.923950 107.603840
N -6.922380 107.606400
0 -6.923440 107.606290
P -6.923100 107.603890
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0010100000000001
01010000000000000
00101000000000000
110100000000000000
1000001000000100
00000101000000000
0000001010000000
0000000101000000
0000000010100000
0000000001010000
0000000000101010
0000000000010001
00000100000000010
0000000000010101
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
```





itbdago.txt Node start = A Node goal = K

```
A -6.893636 107.611970
B -6.893254 107.610420
C -6.893891 107.608420
D -6.898052 107.609550
E -6.898820 107.612640
F -6.893760 107.613030
G -6.891473 107.613230
H -6.892394 107.617810
I -6.885196 107.613700
J -6.884901 107.611460
K -6.887352 107.611210
L -6.887894 107.608260
M -6.897415 107.611390
N -6.895881 107.609390
01000100000010
101000000000000
01000000000101
000010000000001
00010100100010
10001010000000
00000101100000
00000010100000
00001011011000
00000000101000
00000000110100
00100000001000
100010000000000
001100000000000
```





4. itbgane.txt

Input:

Node start = A

Node goal = M

```
A -6.884893 107.611440
B -6.885191 107.613010
C -6.885257 107.613730
D -6.887256 107.611540
E -6.887386 107.613610
F -6.887910 107.608280
G -6.893882 107.608450
H -6.893230 107.610440
I -6.893605 107.611940
J -6.893780 107.613030
K -6.894759 107.611720
L -6.894883 107.608830
M -6.894775 107.610230
01010000000000
10110000000000
01001000000000
1100110000000
0011000001000
0001001000000
0000010100010
0000001010001
0000000101100
0000100010000
0000000010010
0000001000101
0000000100010
```





5. itbnangor.txt

Input:

Node start = kos Node goal = kelas

```
14
kos -6.938211 107.765960
A -6.935144 107.767268
B -6.934200 107.768356
C -6.933267 107.768335
D -6.931860 107.768877
E -6.932676 107.769899
F -6.932044 107.770877
G -6.930377 107.768532
H -6.929035 107.770026
I -6.928246 107.770842
J -6.928253 107.767583
K -6.926703 107.767747
L -6.925919 107.768643
kelas -6.927586 107.770157
010000000000000
101000000000000
010100000000000
001010000000000
00010101000000
00001010000000
00000100100000
00001000101000
00000011010000
00000000100001
00000001000100
00000000001010
000000000000101
00000000010010
```





6. itbnangor.txtInput:Node start = D

Node goal = L

```
14
kos -6.938211 107.765960
A -6.935144 107.767268
B -6.934200 107.768356
C -6.933267 107.768335
D -6.931860 107.768877
E -6.932676 107.769899
F -6.932044 107.770877
G -6.930377 107.768532
H -6.929035 107.770026
I -6.928246 107.770842
J -6.928253 107.767583
K -6.926703 107.767747
L -6.925919 107.768643
kelas -6.927586 107.770157
010000000000000
101000000000000
010100000000000
001010000000000
00010101000000
000010100000000
00000100100000
00001000101000
00000011010000
00000000100001
00000001000100
00000000001010
000000000000101
00000000010010
```





BAB VI PRANALA GITHUB

https://github.com/WildanGhaly/Tucil3_13521015

BAB VII

KESIMPULAN

Kesimpulan:

Dari pembuatan tugas kecil 3 strategi algoritma penulis menyimpulkan jika algoritma A* dan UCS dapat mencari jarak terdekat dari titik awal dan titik akhir yang dipilih pada sebuah graf. Eksekusi waktu program bergantung kepada kasus-kasus tertentu.

Komentar:

Saya berharap kedepannya spesifikasi tugas dapat diperjelas lagi

BAB VIII

LAMPIRAN

No	Keterangan	Checklist
1	Program dapat menerima input graf	
2	Program dapat menghitung lintasan terpendek dengan UCS	√
3	Program dapat menghitung lintasan terpendek dengan A*	
4	Program dapat menampilkan lintasan terpendek serta jaraknya	√
5	Bonus: Program dapat menerima input peta dengan Google Map API dan menampilkan peta serta lintasan terpendek pada peta	V