```
# ENPM661 Spring 2023: Robotic Path Planning
# Project #3 Phase 1
# Maze Search with Obstacles with A* Algorithm
 Author: Doug Summerlin (dsumm1001@gmail.com, dsummerl@umd.edu)
# UID: 114760753
# Directory ID: dsummer1
# Author: Vignesh Rajagopal(vickyrv570@gmail.com, vigneshr@umd.edu)
# UID: 119476192
# Directory ID: vigneshr
# Run as 'python3 a_star_douglas_vignesh.py'
# Github link: https://github.com/dsumm1001/nonholonomic-Astar-maze-search.git
# Results link: https://docs.google.com/document/d/lodwbrP457jTVnldUarhkSgPyvDlK8KBRE_ITPUqQi6A/edit?usp=sharing
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import math
from queue import PriorityQueue import time
import sys
     yetVo
while 'Do
try:
def getValidRobotRadius():
               robotRadius = int(input("Enter the radius of the robot as an integer from 1-12: "))
         except ValueError:

print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, entering the input as an integer between 1-12. ")
                continue
         if robotRadius <= 0 or robotRadius >= 13:
    print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, entering the input as an integer between 1-12. ")
                continue
         else:
    return robotRadius
def getValidCoords(type, maze, robotRadius, x2Maze):
         try:
               coordInput = input("Enter
                                                  ' + type + " node coordinates in x, y format, separated by a comma: ")
                           tuple(int(item) for item in coordInput.split(','))
          coords = tuple
except ValueError:
               print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, entering two integer inputs within the maze space. ")
                continue
         if coords[0] < 0 + robotRadius or coords[0] > 600 - robotRadius or coords[1] < 0 + robotRadius or coords[1] > 250 - robotRadius:

print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, entering two integer inputs within the maze space. ")
         if all(maze((int(coords[1]), int(coords[0]))] == [255,255,255]) == False:
    print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, making sure to not place the start or goal in an obstacle space.")
    continue
         else:
               break
     while True:
          try:
               theta = int(input("Enter " + type + " node orientation as an integer between 0-360, using increments of 30 deg: "))
if theta % 30 !=0:
    raise ValueError
          except ValueError:
               print(("Sorry, entry invalid. Please try again, entering an integer input between 0-360 in increments of 30. "))
continue
         if not searchNode((coords,theta), x2Maze):
                   type == "start":
print(("Sorry, entry invalid. Please try again, entering an integer input between 0-360 in increments of 30, oriented toward the center of the mazespace. "))
               else:
         else:
    nodeState = (coords, theta)
return nodeState
def getValidStepSize():
      while True:
try:
               stepSize = int(input("Enter the step size of the robot as an integer from 1-10: "))
         except ValueError:

print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, entering the input as an integer between 1-10. ")
         continue
if stepSize <= 0 or stepSize >= 11:
    print("Sorry, results invalid. Please try again, entering the input as an integer between 1-10. ")
continue
         else:
               break
     return stepSize
#calculate the distance between the current node to goal node
def euclideanCostToGo(curr, goal):
    eucCost = math.sqrt(math.pow(goal[0] - curr[0], 2) + math.pow(goal[1] - curr[1], 2))
    return eucCost #float
def drawMaze(robotRadius):
    mazeSize = (250,600)
     # Create blank maze
    maze = np.zeros((mazeSize[0], mazeSize[1], 3), dtype = np.uint8) maze[:] = (0, 255, 0)
    cv2.rectangle(maze, pt1=(robotRadius,robotRadius), pt2=(mazeSize[1]-robotRadius,mazeSize[0]-robotRadius), color=(255,255,255), thickness= -1)
    # draw rectangle obstacles
cv2.rectangle(maze, pt1=(100-robotRadius,0), pt2=(150 + robotRadius, 100 + robotRadius), color=(0,255,0), thickness= -1)
cv2.rectangle(maze, pt1=(100-robotRadius, 150-robotRadius), pt2=(150+robotRadius, mazeSize[1]), color=(0,255,0), thickness= -1)
    # draw hexagonal boundary
hexRad = math.radians(30)
    hexBoundPts = np.array([[300, 49 - robotRadius],
                                    [365 + robotRadius, math.floor(125-37.5) - math.floor(robotRadius*math.sin(hexRad))],
[365 + robotRadius, math.ceil(125+37.5) + math.ceil(robotRadius*math.sin(hexRad))],
                                                + robotRadius],
    [205 - robotRadius, math.ceil(125+37.5) + math.ceil(robotRadius*math.sin(hexRad))],

[235 - robotRadius, math.floor(125-37.5) - math.floor(robotRadius*math.sin(hexRad))]])

cv2.fillConvexPoly(maze, hexBoundPts, color=(0, 255, 0))
```

```
# draw triangular boundary
       cv2.circle(maze, (460, 25), robotRadius, color=(0, 255, 0), thickness=-1) cv2.circle(maze, (460, 25), robotRadius, color=(0, 255, 0), thickness=-1) cv2.circle(maze, (510, 125), robotRadius, color=(0, 255, 0), thickness=-1)
        cv2.rectangle(maze, pt1=(460 - robotRadius,25), pt2=(460,225), color=(0,255,0), thickness= -1)
       triRad = math.radians(26.565)
       cv2.fillConvexPoly(maze, triUpperBoundPts, color=(0, 255, 0))
       triLowerBoundPts = np.array([[510, 125],
                                                          [510 + int(robotRadius*math.cos(triRad)), 125 + int(robotRadius*math.sin(triRad))], [460 + int(robotRadius*math.cos(triRad)), 225 + int(robotRadius*math.sin(triRad))], [460, 225]])
       cv2.fillConvexPoly(maze, triLowerBoundPts, color=(0, 255, 0))
       # draw triangular obstacle
triPts = np.array([[460, 25], [460, 225], [510, 125]])
cv2.fillConvexPoly(maze, triPts, color=(0, 0, 255))
def checkObstacle(xyCoords, maze):
       try:
    if all(maze[(int(2*xyCoords[1]), int(2*xyCoords[0]))] == [255,255,255]):
       return False
else:
    return True
except IndexError:
             return Tru
def roundCoord(val):
    if (val - math.floor(val)) < 0.25:
        val = math.floor(val)
    elif 0.25 <= (val - math.floor(val)) < 0.75:
        val = math.floor(val) + 0.5
    elif (val - math.floor(val)) >= 0.75:
             val = math.ceil(val)
       return val
def checkAngle(ang):
      temp = ang %
ang = temp
return ang
# [cost, index, coords, c2c]
def actZero(node, maze):
    xZero = roundCoord(node[0][0] + stepSize*math.cos(math.radians(node[1])))
    yZero = roundCoord(node[0][1] + stepSize*math.sin(math.radians(node[1])))
    angZero = checkAngle(node[1])
       if (checkObstacle((xZero,yZero), maze) == False):
              newThetaZero = [None, None, ((xZero, yZero), angZero), None]
return newThetaZero
             return None
def actPlus30(node, maze):
       actPlus30(node, maze):
xP30 = roundCoord(node[0][0] + stepSize*math.cos(math.radians(node[1] + 30)))
yP30 = roundCoord(node[0][1] + stepSize*math.sin(math.radians(node[1] + 30)))
angP30 = checkAngle(node[1] + 30)
       if (checkObstacle((xP30,yP30), maze) == False):
   newThetaPlus30 = [None, None, ((xP30, yP30), angP30), None]
   return newThetaPlus30
             return None
def actMinus30(node, maze):
    xM30 = roundCoord(node[0][0] + stepSize*math.cos(math.radians(node[1] - 30)))
    yM30 = roundCoord(node[0][1] + stepSize*math.sin(math.radians(node[1] - 30)))
    angM30 = checkAngle(node[1] - 30)
              newThetaMinus30 = [None, None, ((xM30, yM30), angM30), None]
return newThetaMinus30
       if (checkObstacle((xM30,yM30), maze) =
             return None
def actPlus60(node, maze):
    xP60 = roundCoord(node[0][0] + stepSize*math.cos(math.radians(node[1] + 60)))
    yP60 = roundCoord(node[0][1] + stepSize*math.sin(math.radians(node[1] + 60)))
    angP60 = checkAngle(node[1] + 60)
       if (checkObstacle((xP60,yP60), maze) == False):
    newThetaPlus60 = [None, None, ((xP60, yP60), angP60), None]
    return newThetaPlus60
             return None
def actMinus60(node, maze):
    xM60 = roundCoord(node[0][0] + stepSize*math.cos(math.radians(node[1] - 60)))
    yM60 = roundCoord(node[0][1] + stepSize*math.sin(math.radians(node[1] - 60)))
    angM60 = checkAngle(node[1] - 60)
       if (checkObstacle((xM60,yM60), maze) == False):
              newThetaMinus60 = [None, None, ((xM60, yM60), angM60), None]
return newThetaMinus60
:
             return None
def searchNode(nodeCoords, maze):
      searChmode(nodeCoords, maze);
zero = actZero(nodeCoords, maze)
plus30 = actPlus30(nodeCoords, maze)
minus30 = actPlus30(nodeCoords, maze)
plus60 = actPlus60(nodeCoords, maze)
minus60 = actMinus60(nodeCoords, maze)
       results = []
```

```
if zero is not None:
    results.append(zero)
if plus30 is not None:
    results.append(plus30)
if minus30 is not None:
    results.append(minus30)
if plus60 is not None:
      if plus60 is not N
      results.append(plus60)

if minus60 is not None:
    results.append(minus60)
      return results
def generatePath(nodeIndex, nodeCoords, maze):
      pathIndices = []
pathCoords = []
       while nodeIndex is not None
             pathIndices.append(nodeIndex)
pathCoords.append(nodeCoords)
tempX = int(2*nodeCoords[0][0])
tempY = int(2*nodeCoords[0][1])
             ctemp1 - Intl Indecords (5)[1], 5, color=(0,255,255), thickness=-1) nodeCoords = coordDict[nodeIndex] nodeIndex = parentDict[nodeIndex]
       return pathIndices, pathCoords
def simulateBot(pathCoords, emptyMaze, robotRadius):
      for i in pathCoords;
   tempX = int(2*i[0][0])
   tempY = int(2*i[0][1])
             cv2.circle(emptyMaze, (tempX, tempY), 3, color=(0,255,255), thickness=-1)
             outVid.write(cv2.flip(emptyMaze,0))
      pathCoords.reverse()
      for i in pathCoords:
    emptyMazeCopy = emptyMaze.copy()
    tempXR = int(2*i[0][0])
    tempYR = int(2*i[0][1])
    currCirc = cv2.circle(emptyMazeC
             curroirc = cv2.circle(emptyMazeCopy, (tempXR,tempYR), 2*robotRadius, color=(255,0,255), thickness=-1)
outVid.write(cv2.flip(curroirc,0))
      index = 30
while index >=0:
             outVid.write(cv2.flip(currCirc,0))
print("\n\elcome to the A* Maze Finder Program! \n\")
fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v')
outVid = cv2.VideoWriter('output.mp4', fourcc, 30, (1200,500))
robotRadius = getValidRobotRadius()
stepSize = getValidStepSize()
maze = drawMaze(robotRadius)
\label{eq:doubleMaze} doubleMaze = cv2.resize (maze, (maze.shape[1]*2, maze.shape[0]*2), interpolation = cv2.INTER\_LINEAR) \\ blankMaze = doubleMaze.copy()
counter = 30
while counter >=0:
     counter -= 1
outVid.write(cv2.flip(blankMaze,0))
# get start and goal nodes
start = getValidCoords("start", maze, robotRadius, doubleMaze)
goal = getValidCoords("goal", maze, robotRadius, doubleMaze)
print("Pathfinding... \n")
startTime = time.time()
solved = Fals
openList = PriorityQueue()
openSet = set()
# intialize data containers for backtracking
parentDict = {1:None}
coordDict = {1:start}
costDict = {1:0}
c2cDict = {1:0}
closedSet = set()
closedList = []
# initialize pathfinding matrix
threshXY = 0.5
threshTheta = 30
graph = np.zeros((int(600/threshXY), int(250/threshXY), int(360/threshTheta)))
# [cost, index, coords/theta, c2c]
startNode = [0, 1, start, 0]
index = startNode[1]
openList.put(startNode)
openSet.add(start)
while not openList.empty() and solved == False:
    first = openList.get()
      first = openList.get()
openSet.remove(first[2])
closedSet.add(first[2])
      closedist.append(first[2])
graph[int(2*first[2][0][0])][int(2*first[2][0][1])][int(first[2][1]/30)] = 1
#print("Current Node: ", first)
      if euclideanCostToGo(first[2][0], goal[0]) <= 1.5:
    elapsedTime = time.time() - startTime
    print ("Yay! Goal node located... Operation took ", elapsedTime, " seconds.")
    print("Current node index: ", first[1], " and cost: ", round(first[3],2), "\n")</pre>
             solved = Tru
             dispMaze = doubleMaze.copy()
             # # display the path image using opencv
dispMaze = cv2.flip(dispMaze, 0)
cv2.imshow('Generated Path', dispMaze)
```

```
cv2.waitKey(0)
                   print("Generating simulation...")
simulateBot(pathCoords, doubleMaze, robotRadius)
print("Simulation complete! \n")
break
          results = searchNode(first[2], doubleMaze)
        for i in results:
    if graph[int(2*i[2][0][0])][int(2*i[2][0][1])][int(i[2][1]/30)] == 0:
        if not i[2] in openSet:
            index += 1
        i[1] = index
        i[3] = first[3] + stepSize
        i[0] = i[3] + euclideanCostToGo(i[2][0], goal[0])
                                       parentDict[i[1]] = first[1]
coordDict[i[1]] = i[2]
costDict[i[1]] = i[0]
c2cDict[i[1]] = i[3]
                                       openList.put(i)
openSet.add(i[2])
                                       counter += 1
if counter >= 50:
    outVid.write(cv2.flip(doubleMaze,0))
                             e:
#print("Gotcha, ", i)
tempIndex = { j for j in coordDict if coordDict[j] == i[2]}
tempIndex = tempIndex.pop()
if costDict[tempIndex] > first[3] + stepSize:
    parentDict[tempIndex] = first[1]
    c2cDict[tempIndex] = first[3] + stepSize
    costDict[tempIndex] = first[3] + stepSize + euclideanCostToGo(i[2][0], goal[0])
if solved == False:
    print ("Failure! Goal node not found")
 print("Saving video... ")
outVid.release()
 # play simulation video
 print("Video saved successfully! Displaying video... \n")
cap = cv2.VideoCapture('output.mp4')
if cap.isOpened() == False:
    print("Error File Not Found")
 while cap.isOpened():
         ret,frame= cap.read()
if ret == True:
    cv2.imshow('frame', frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(25) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                           break
# Resources
# https://www.programiz.com/dsa/priority-queue
# https://bobbyhadz.com/blog/python-input-tuple
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23294658/asking-the-user-for-input-until-they-give-a-valid-response
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23294658/asking-the-user-for-input-until-they-give-a-valid-response
# https://www.aschools.com/python/python_sets.asp
# https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/python-set-how-to-create-sets-in-python/#:~:text=How%20to%20Add%20Items%20to%20a%20Set%20in%20Python,passed%20in%20a%20parameter.stext=We%20add
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30103077/what-is-the-codec-for-mp4-videos-in-python-opencv
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30103077/what-is-the-codec-for-mp4-videos-in-python-opencv
# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-play-a-video-using-opencv/
# https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-opencv-cv2-arrowedline-method/
```