

# **IMPLEMENTASI ALGORITMA A\* UNTUK MENENTUKAN LINTASAN TERPENDEK**

## **LAPORAN**

**Sebagai Bagian dari Tugas Kecil 3 mata kuliah Strategi Algoritma IF2211 pada  
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# DAFTAR ISI

<b>BAB I</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. Algoritma A*	4
<b>BAB II</b>	
<b>Kode Program</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1. Class Graph	5
2.1.1. Atribut	5
2.1.2. Method	5
2.1.2.1 Method Graph	5
2.1.2.2. Method Haversine	6
2.1.2.3. Method getMSAGLGraph	6
2.1.2.4. Method getNodeLst	6
2.1.2.5. Method getGUIEdge	6
2.1.2.6. Method filterEdge	7
2.2. A*	7
2.2.1. Atribut	7
2.2.2. Method	7
2.2.2.1. Method AStar	7
2.2.2.2. Method initVisit	9
2.3. Main	11
2.3.1. Atribut	11
2.3.2. Method	11
2.3.2.1. Method Main	11
2.3.2.2. Method button1_click	11
2.3.2.3. Method visualizeGraph	11
2.3.2.4. Method button2_Click	12
2.3.2.5. Method addNode	13
2.3.2.6. Method comboBox2_SelectedIndexChanged	13
2.3.2.7. Method comboBox1_SelectedIndexChanged	14
2.3.2.8. Method button3_Click	14
2.3.2.9. Method clear	16
<b>BAB III</b>	<b>17</b>
3.1. Uji 1	17
3.1.1. Input	17
3.1.2. Output	17
3.2. Uji 2	17
3.2.1. Input	17
3.2.2. Output	18
<b>3.3. Uji 3</b>	<b>19</b>
3.3.1. Input	19
3.3.2. Output	19
3.4. Uji 4	20
3.4.1. Input	20
3.4.2. Output	20
3.5. Uji 5	20
3.5.1. Input	20
3.5.2. Output	21
3.6. Uji 6	21
3.6.1. Input	21
3.6.2. Output	22
3.7. Uji 7	22
3.7.1. Input	22

3.7.2. Output	23
<b>BAB IV</b>	<b>24</b>
4.1. Alamat Repository	24
4.2. Checklist	24

# BAB I

## TEORI DASAR

### 1.1. Algoritma A\*

Algoritma A\* termasuk algoritma *informed search* karena terdapat *heuristic* atau informasi tambahan yang memperkirakan *cost* hingga simpul tujuan. Algoritma ini dapat digunakan untuk menentukan lintasan terpendek dari suatu titik ke titik lain. Ide dari algoritma A\* adalah menghindari melakukan *expand* pada node yang “mahal”. *Heuristic* pada algoritma A\* akan melakukan estimasi nilai dari node

Heuristic Search

Adapun fungsi evaluasi *heuristic* pada algoritma A\* dapat dinyatakan dengan

$$f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$$

Keterangan :

$g(n)$  = *cost so far to reach n*

$h(n)$  = *estimated cost from n to goal*

$f(n)$  = *estimated total cost of path through n to goal*

Dalam penentuan rute terpendek, nilai  $h(n)$  yang digunakan berdasarkan *straight-line distance* dari  $n$  ke *goal*. Akan dilakukan perhitungan nilai  $h(n)$  menggunakan *haversine*.

## BAB II

### Kode Program

#### 2.1. Class Graph

##### 2.1.1. Atribut

```
private Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph MSAGLform;  
private Dictionary<string, Point> nodeLst;  
private Dictionary<string, List<string>> adjLst;  
private Dictionary<(string, string), Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Edge> GUIEdge;
```

##### 2.1.2. Method

###### 2.1.2.1 Method Graph

```
//ctor  
public Graph(String filepath)  
{  
    /* Kamus */  
    /*  
    file, nodeInfo, edgeInfo : array of string  
    numNodes : int  
    source, target : string  
    edge : var  
    */  
  
    /* Algoritma */  
  
    // init Attribute  
    nodeLst = new Dictionary<string, Point>();  
    MSAGLform = new Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph();  
    adjLst = new Dictionary<string, List<string>>();  
    GUIEdge = new Dictionary<(string, string),  
Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Edge>();  
  
    // Read file  
    string [] file = System.IO.File.ReadAllLines(filepath);  
  
    // get number of nodes  
    int numNodes = int.Parse(file[0]);  
  
    // saves all nodes and its point  
    for(int i = 1; i < (numNodes + 1); i++)  
    {  
        string[] nodeInfo = file[i].Split(' ');  
        nodeLst.Add (nodeInfo[2], new Point(Double.Parse(nodeInfo[0]),  
Double.Parse(nodeInfo[1])));  
        adjLst.Add(nodeInfo[2], new List<string>());  
    }  
  
    // Saves edge between node and create MSAGL Graph  
    for(int j = nodeLst.Count + 1; j < file.Length; j++)  
    {  
        string[] edgeInfo = file[j].Split(' ');  
        for(int k = 0; k < numNodes; k++)  
        {  
            if(edgeInfo[k].Equals("1"))  
            {  
                string source = nodeLst.ElementAt(j - numNodes -  
1).Key;
```

```

        string target = nodeLst.ElementAt(k).Key;

        adjLst[source].Add(target);

        if(!adjLst[target].Contains(source))
        {
            var edge = MSAGLform.AddEdge(source,
Math.Round(haversine(source, target), 5).ToString(), target);
            GUIEdge.Add((source, target), edge);
            edge.Attr.ArrowheadAtTarget =
Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.ArrowStyle.None;
        }
    }
}
}
}
}

```

#### 2.1.2.2. Method Haversine

```

// Distance by Haversine formula
public double haversine(string source, string target)
{
    /* KAMUS */
    /*
    * lon, lat, a, d : double
    */

    /* ALGORITMA */

    // Haversine formula taken from
    http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-eIVzIqcs_ik/U4xLXqpgBMI/AAAAAAAAQyw/vRrNAYU3
    U2E/s1600/Haversine+method+bakhtyiar.png
    double lon = (Math.PI/180) * (nodeLst[target].getLon() -
nodeLst[source].getLon());
    double lat = (Math.PI/180) *(nodeLst[target].getLat() -
nodeLst[source].getLat());
    double a = Math.Pow(Math.Sin(lat / 2), 2) + Math.Cos((Math.PI /
180) * nodeLst[target].getLat()) * Math.Cos((Math.PI / 180) *
nodeLst[source].getLat()) * Math.Pow(Math.Sin(lon / 2), 2);
    double d = Math.Sqrt(a);
    return 2 * 6371 * Math.Asin(d);
}

```

#### 2.1.2.3. Method getMSAGLGraph

```

public Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph getMSAGLGraph()
{
    return MSAGLform;
}

```

#### 2.1.2.4. Method getNodeLst

```

public Dictionary<string, Point> getNodeLst()
{
    return this.nodeLst;
}

```

#### 2.1.2.5. Method getGUIEdge

```

public Dictionary<string, List<string>> getAdjLst()
{
    return this.adjLst;
}

```

```
}
```

#### 2.1.2.6. Method *filterEdge*

```
// find edge between prev and next
public Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Edge filterEdge(string prev, string
next)
{
    /*KAMUS*/
    /*
        edge = Microsoft.MSAGL.Drawing.Edge

    */

    /* ALGORITMA */

    Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Edge edge;

    if (GUIEdge.ContainsKey((prev, next)))
    {
        edge = GUIEdge[(prev, next)];
    }
    else
    {
        edge = GUIEdge[(next, prev)];
    }

    return edge;
}
```

## 2.2. A\*

### 2.2.1. Atribut

```
private Graph graph;
private Dictionary<string, bool> expanded;
private Dictionary<string, double> visitedCost;
private List<string> path;
private bool found;
private Dictionary<string, string> parentMap;
```

### 2.2.2. Method

#### 2.2.2.1. Method *AStar*

```
//Ctor
public AStar(Graph graph, string source, string target)
{
    /* KAMUS */
    /*
        end : bool
        currNode : string
        currNodeAdj : Dictionary<string, List<string>>
    */

    /* ALGORTIMA */

    // Init atribbute
    this.expanded = new Dictionary<string, bool>();
    this.visitedCost = new Dictionary<string, double>();
    this.graph = graph;
```

```

this.path = new List<string>();
this.parentMap = new Dictionary<string, string>();

//Initialize expanded as false
initVisit();

bool end = false;
string currNode = source;
double cost;

Dictionary<string, List<string>> currNodeAdj = graph.getAdjLst();

this.visitedCost.Add(currNode, 0);
this.parentMap.Add(currNode, source);

// while target not found or there are no path found
while (!end)
{
    this.path.Add(currNode);
    // Check for all node adjacent with currNode
    foreach (var x in currNodeAdj[currNode])
    {
        // Add parent
        if (!parentMap.ContainsKey(x))
        {
            parentMap.Add(x, currNode);
        }

        // Check if it's target
        if (x.Equals(target))
        {
            this.found = true;
            end = true;
        }

        // Calculate Visited cost using haversine
        cost = getVisitedCost(source, parentMap[x]) +
graph.haversine(parentMap[x], x) + graph.haversine(x, target);
        if (!visitedCost.ContainsKey(x))
        {
            visitedCost.Add(x, cost);
        }
        else
        {
            visitedCost[x] = cost;
        }
    }

    // Check if found
    if (!end)
    {

        expanded[currNode] = true;
        //find lowest cost node to be expanded
        currNode = findLowestCost();

        // Check if there are no node left
        if (currNode == null)
        {
            end = true;
            found = false;
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
}
this.path = cleanPath(source);
}

```

#### 2.2.2.2. Method *initVisit*

```

public void initVisit()
{
    /* Assign expanded value false for all node */

    expanded = new Dictionary<string, bool>();
    foreach (var x in this.graph.getNodeLst())
    {
        expanded.Add(x.Key, false);
    }
}

```

#### 2.2.2.3. Method *findLowestCost*

```

public string findLowestCost()
{
    /* Find nodes with lowest cost */

    /* KAMUS */
    /*
    minNode : string
    min : double
    */

    string minNode = null ;
    double min = Double.MaxValue;
    foreach (var x in visitedCost)
    {
        if (expanded[x.Key] != true && x.Value < min)
        {
            minNode = x.Key;
            min = x.Value;
        }
    }
    return minNode;
}

```

#### 2.2.2.4. Method *getStatus*

```

public bool getStatus()
{
    return this.found;
}

```

#### 2.2.2.5. Method *cleanPath*

```

public List<string> cleanPath(string source)
{
    // get lowest path

    /* KAMUS */

```

```

    /*
        *cleaned : List<string>
        *curr : string
        */

    /* ALGORITMA */

    List<string> cleaned = new List<string>();
    double cost = 0;

    // Reverse path
    path.Reverse();
    string curr = path[0];
    string prev = curr;

    // While reconstruction have not reached path
    while(!curr.Equals(source))
    {
        cost += graph.haversine(prev, curr);

        cleaned.Add(curr);
        prev = curr;
        curr = parentMap[curr];
    }

    // reverse
    cleaned.Reverse();
    return cleaned;
}

```

#### 2.2.2.6. Method *getPath*

```

// get path
public List<string> getPath()
{
    return this.path;
}

```

#### 2.2.2.7. Method *getVisitedCost*

```

// Get cost
public double getVisitedCost(string source, string target)
{
    double cost = 0;
    string curr = source;

    // iterate edge and count cost
    foreach (var x in path)
    {
        cost += graph.haversine(curr, x);
        curr = x;
    }

    cost += graph.haversine(curr, target);

    return cost;
}

```

## 2.3. Main

### 2.3.1. Atribut

```
private Graph currGraph;
```

### 2.3.2. Method

#### 2.3.2.1. Method Main

```
public Main()
{
    InitializeComponent();
}
```

#### 2.3.2.2. Method button1\_click

```
// Browse Button
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    /* KAMUS */
    /*
        * filename : string
        * x : Graph
        * graf : Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph
        */

    // get filename
    openFileDialog1.ShowDialog();
    string filename = openFileDialog1.FileName;

    // Construct graph
    currGraph = new Graph(filename);

    // Print Graph
    Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph graf = currGraph.getMSAGLGraph();
    clear(graf);
    visualizeGraph(graf);

    // Hide first page show second page
    button1.Visible = false;
    label4.Visible = false;
    label5.Visible = false;
    button2.Visible = true;
    button3.Visible = true;
    label1.Visible = true;
    label2.Visible = true;
    comboBox1.Visible = true;
    comboBox2.Visible = true;

    // Add Nodes to Combobox
    addNode(currGraph, 1);
    addNode(currGraph, 2);
}
```

#### 2.3.2.3. Method visualizeGraph

```
// Print Graph
private void visualizeGraph(Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph Graf)
{
    /* Kamus */
    /*
        * renderer : Microsoft.Msagl.GraphViewerGdi.GraphRenderer
        * width, height : int
        * bitmap : Bitmap
        */

    /* ALGORITMA */

    // clear pictureBox if there are any image
    if (pictureBox1.Image != null) pictureBox1.Image = null;
    Microsoft.Msagl.GraphViewerGdi.GraphRenderer renderer = new
Microsoft.Msagl.GraphViewerGdi.GraphRenderer(Graf);

    // Calculate layout dimension
    renderer.CalculateLayout();

    int width;
    int height;

    if (Graf.Width > Graf.Height)
    {
        width = 500;
        height = (int)(Graf.Height * (width / Graf.Width));
    }
    else
    {
        height = 600;
        width = (int)(Graf.Width * (height / Graf.Height));
    }
    Graf.Attr.BackgroundColor =
Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Transparent;
    // Add graph to picture box
    Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(width, height,
PixelFormat.Format32bppPArgb);
    renderer.Render(bitmap);
    pictureBox1.Image = bitmap;
}
}
```

#### 2.3.2.4. Method *button2\_Click*

```
/* Reset button*/
private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    /* KAMUS */
    /*
        * Main : Form
        */

    /* Algoritma */

    this.Hide();
    Form Main = new Main();
    Main.Show();

}
}
```

### 2.3.2.5. Method addNode

```
// Add node to combobox
private void addNode(Graph graph, int y)
{
    /* ALGORITMA */

    // Check Which combobox to clear
    if(y == 1)
    {
        comboBox1.Items.Clear();
    }

    else
    {
        comboBox2.Items.Clear();
    }

    /* add all node to combobox */
    foreach (var x in graph.getNodeLst())
    {
        if(y == 1)
        {
            comboBox1.Items.Add(x.Key);
        }
        else
        {
            comboBox2.Items.Add(x.Key);
        }
    }
}
```

### 2.3.2.6. Method comboBox2\_SelectedIndexChanged

```
/* Change graph visualization based on node choice for combobox1 */
private void comboBox2_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    /* KAMUS */
    /*
        * graf : Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph
        */

    /* ALGORITMA */

    Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph graf = currGraph.getMSAGLGraph();
    clear(graf);

    // Check if combobox1 has content to color
    if (comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem).Length > 0)
    {
        graf.FindNode(comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem)).Attr.Fill
        Color = Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Green;
    }

    // color node

    graf.FindNode(comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem)).Attr.Fill
    Color = Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Magenta;
}
```

```

        visualizeGraph(graf);
    }

```

### 2.3.2.7. Method `comboBox1_SelectedIndexChanged`

```

/* Change graph visualization based on node choice for combobox2 */
private void comboBox1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    /* KAMUS */

    /*
     * graf : Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph
     * combo2Content : string
     */

    /* ALGORITMA */

    Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph graf = currGraph.getMSAGLGraph();
    string combo2Content = "";

    clear(graf);

    // Check if combobox2 has content to color
    if (comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem).Length > 0)
    {
        graf.FindNode(comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem)).Attr.Fill
        Color = Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Magenta;
        combo2Content = comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem);
    }

    graf.FindNode(comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem)).Attr.Fill
    Color = Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Green;

    // color node
    comboBox2.Items.Clear();
    addNode(currGraph, 2);

    comboBox2.Items.Remove(comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem));

    // Remove selecteditem from combobox1 in combobox2;
    if (combo2Content.Length > 0)
    {
        comboBox2.SelectedItem = combo2Content;
    }
    visualizeGraph(graf);
}

```

### 2.3.2.8. Method `button3_Click`

```

/* Submit button */
private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    /* KAMUS */

    /*
     * source, target : string
     * search : AStar
     */
}

```

```

    * graf : Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph
    * result : List <string>
    * prev : string
    * edge : Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Edge
    */

    /* Algoritma */

    // Check if source and target node has been chosen
    if (comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem).Length > 0 &&
        comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem).Length > 0)
    {

        string source = comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem);
        string target = comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem);
        Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Edge edge;

        // Init search
        AStar search = new AStar(currGraph, source.ToString(),
            target.ToString());

        // Check if there are path
        if (search.getStatus() == true)
        {
            Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph graf =
                currGraph.getMSAGLGraph();
            // Get shortest path
            List<string> result = search.cleanPath(source, target);
            string prev = source;

            // Color node and edges
            for (int i = 0; i < result.Count; i++)
            {

                if (!result[i].Equals(comboBox1.GetItemText(comboBox1.SelectedItem)) &&
                    !result[i].Equals(comboBox2.GetItemText(comboBox2.SelectedItem)))
                {
                    graf.FindNode(result[i]).Attr.FillColor =
                        Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.DodgerBlue;
                }

                edge = currGraph.filterEdge(prev, result[i]);
                edge.Attr.Color = Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Red;
                prev = result[i];
            }

            // Print results
            visualizeGraph(graf);
            label3.Visible = true;
            label3.Text = "Cost : " + search.getVisitedCost(source,
                target).ToString();
        }
        else
        {
            MessageBox.Show("No Path Found");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Complete the field first!");
    }
}

```

### 2.3.2.9. Method clear

```
/* Clear Msagl Graf from customized attribute */
private void clear(Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Graph Graf)
{
    /* ALGORITMA */

    // Color all node to transparent
    foreach (var x in currGraph.getNodeLst())
    {
        Graf.FindNode(x.Key).Attr.FillColor =
Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.White;
    }

    // Color all edge to black
    foreach(var x in currGraph.getGUIEdge())
    {
        x.Value.Attr.Color = Microsoft.Msagl.Drawing.Color.Black;
    }
}
```



## BAB III

### Screenshot Uji

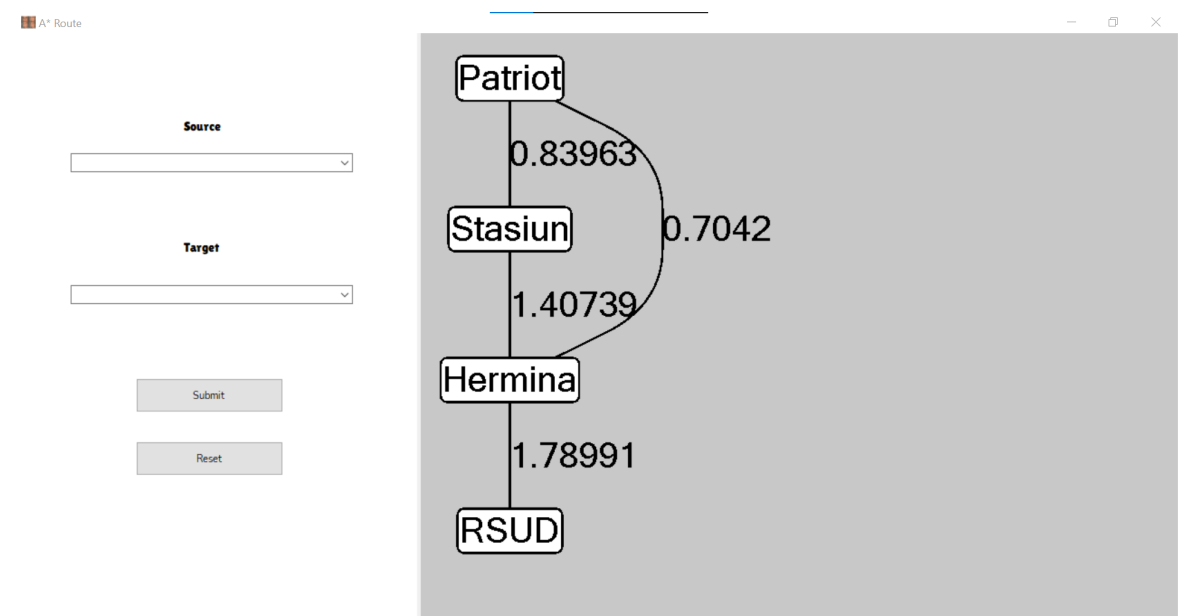
#### 3.1. Uji 1

##### 3.1.1. Input

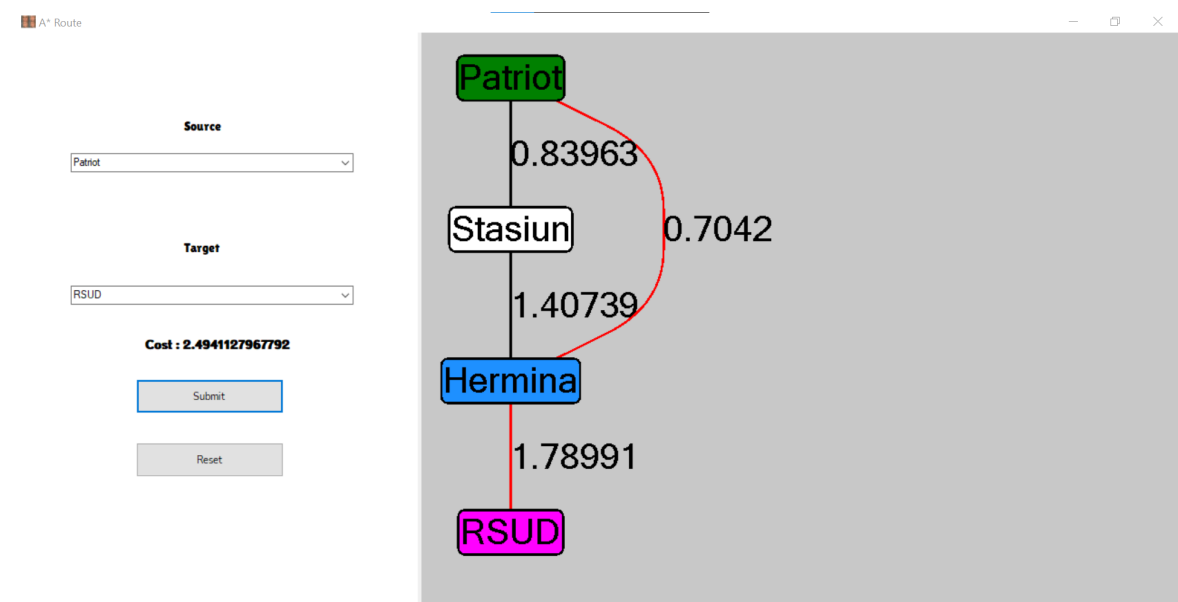
```
4
-6.238393142992205 106.99183138081494 Patriot
-6.23447540694475 106.98682592794263 Hermina
-6.2370137614412675 106.9992995001439 Stasiun
-6.24200511367606 107.00113805383562 RSUD
0 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 1 1
1 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0
```

##### 3.1.2. Output

Graf awal



Source : Patriot, Target : RSUD



#### 3.2. Uji 2

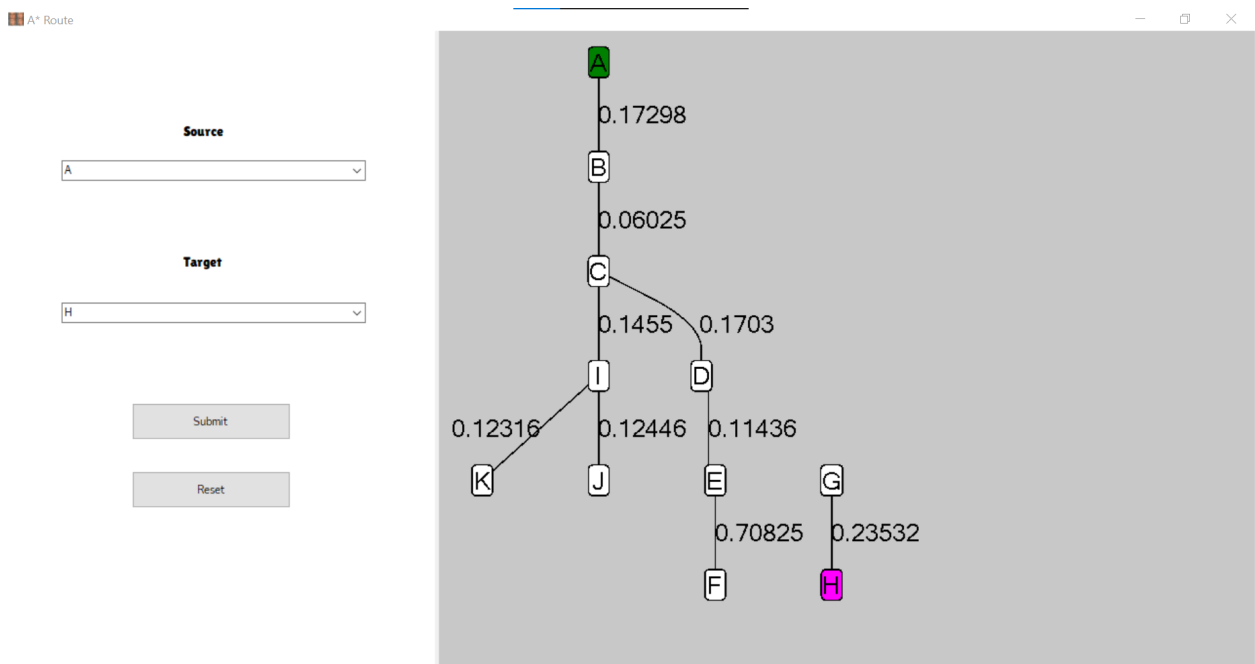
##### 3.2.1. Input

```
11
```

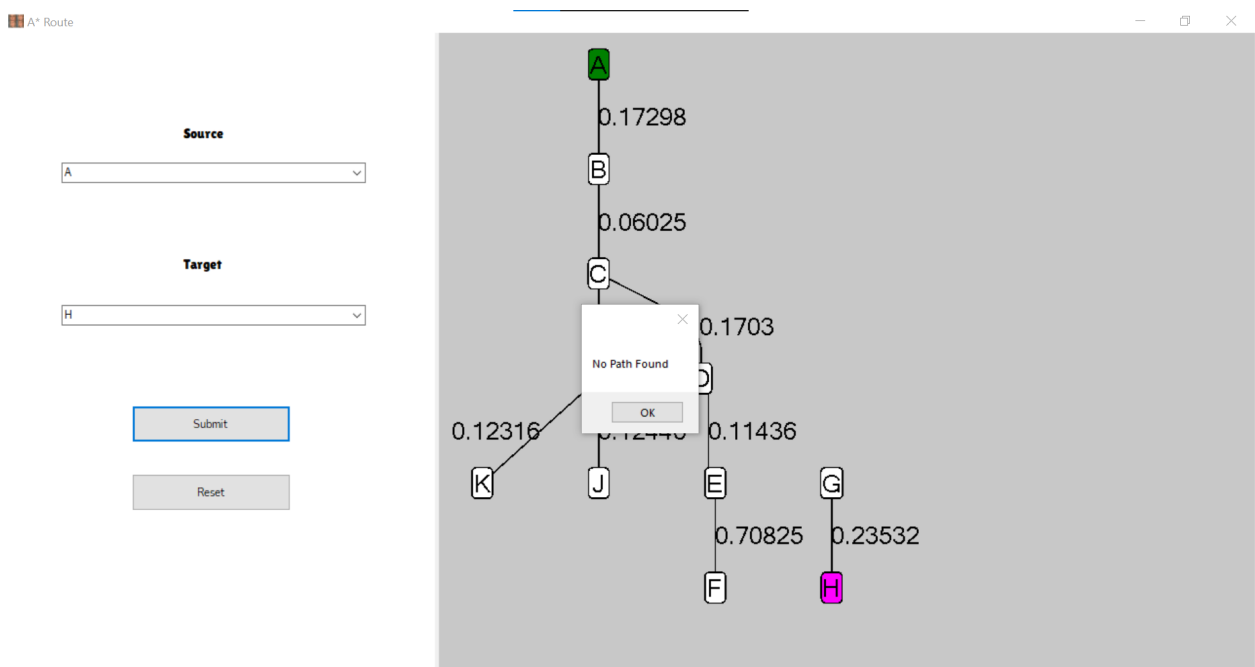
-6.893874	107.608454	A									
-6.893294	107.609908	B									
-6.893230	107.610450	C									
-6.893592	107.611949	D									
-6.893754	107.612972	E									
-6.887412	107.613567	F									
-6.887363	107.611469	G									
-6.887703	107.609365	H									
-6.891923	107.610386	I									
-6.891034	107.609701	J									
-6.891013	107.611022	K									
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

3.2.2. Output

Source Node : A, Source Target : H



No Path Found

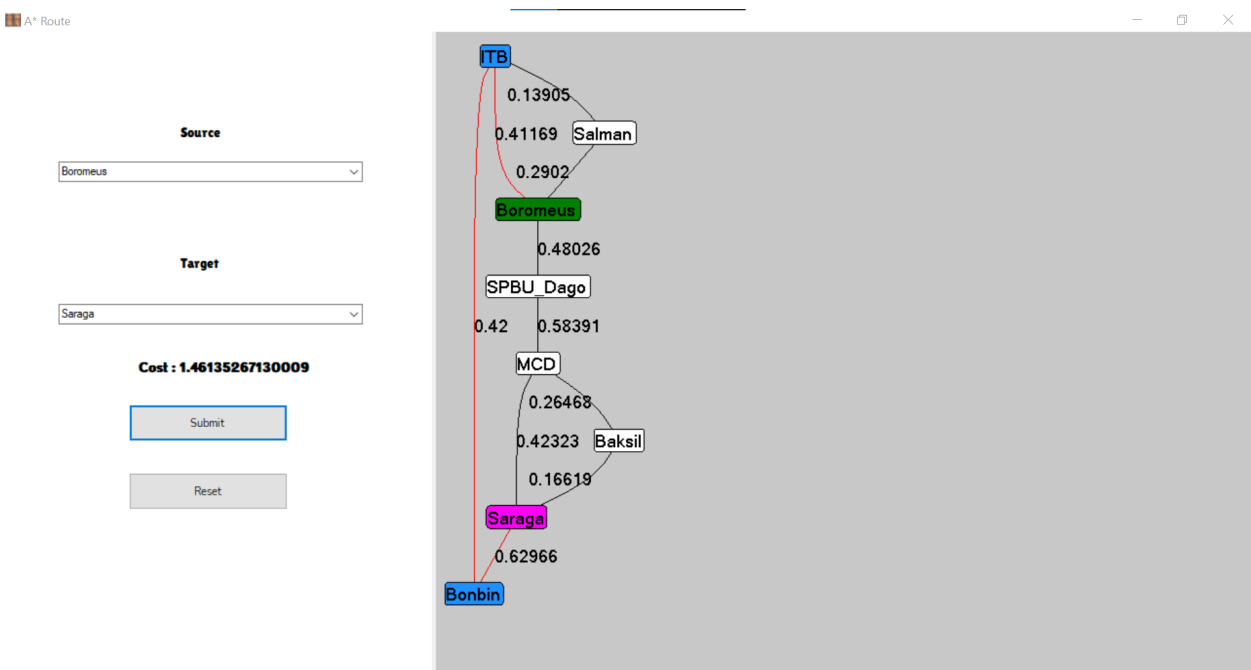


3.3. Uji 3

3.3.1. Input

```
8
-6.892674095579858 107.610456766119 ITB
-6.893685967570809 107.61119685795033 Salman
-6.894527417370569 107.6136852826586 Boromeus
-6.890295300177787 107.61281647346945 SPBU_Dago
-6.885090312494578 107.61351686089003 MCD
-6.886144806591044 107.61136736020688 Baksil
-6.886251321000536 107.60986572460708 Saraga
-6.891136755996797 107.60698154656727 Bonbin
0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
```

3.3.2. Output

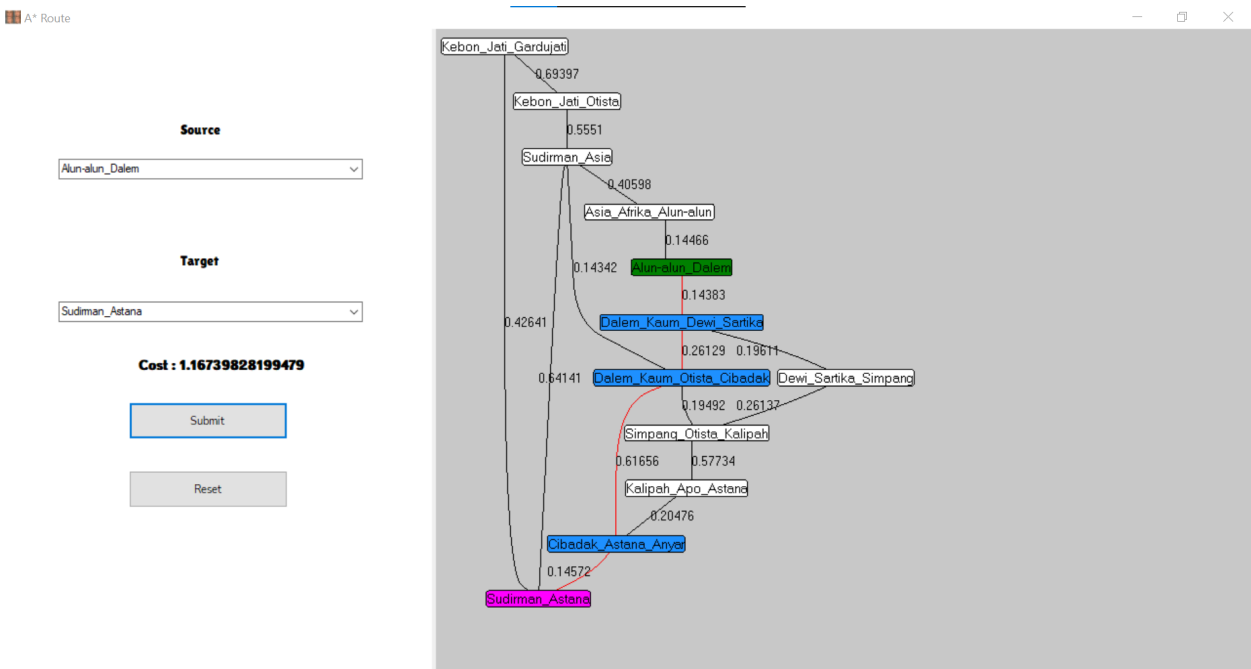


3.4. Uji 4

3.4.1. Input

```
12
-6.916289558795759 107.59823109564569 Kebon_Jati_Gardujati
-6.915799623402846 107.60449846018152 Kebon_Jati_Otista
-6.920773509104472 107.60406918863798 Sudirman_Asia Afrika_Otista
-6.921231487380398 107.60771799675814 Asia_Afrika_Alun-alun
-6.9225308651860935 107.60765360602662 Alun-alun_Dalem Kaum
-6.92241370831757 107.6063559748914 Dalem_Kaum_Dewi_Sartika
-6.9220622375374745 107.60401552969505 Dalem_Kaum_Otista_Cibadak
-6.9241710582913045 107.6062057298512 Dewi_Sartika_Simpang
-6.9238089382260455 107.60386619993885 Simpang_Otista_Kalipah Apo
-6.9232540419560005 107.59866591318783 Kalipah_Apo_Astana Anyar
-6.921423199084892 107.59846719499465 Cibadak_Astana_Anyar
-6.9201238182298335 107.59829548637724 Sudirman_Astana Anyar
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
```

3.4.2. Output



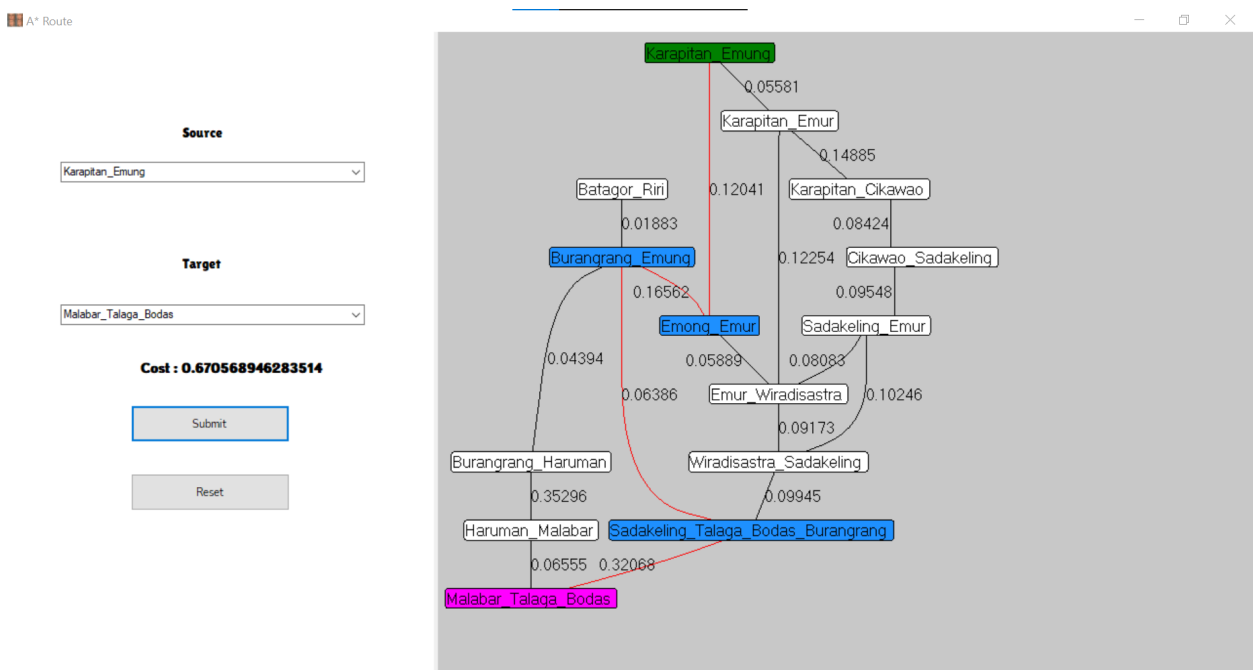
3.5. Uji 5

3.5.1. Input

```
14
-6.927562192722218 107.61959799634626 Batagor_Riri
-6.927025406721871 107.61690969806743 Karapitan_Emung
-6.927472728417712 107.61945313196297 Burangrang_Emung
-6.927312970717906 107.61796141334914 Emong_Emur
-6.927504679951173 107.61675945302719 Karapitan_Emur
-6.928793389996319 107.61639457221517 Karapitan_Cikawao
```

```
-6.92914485576096 107.61707067489624 Cikawao_Sadakeling
-6.928537778366568 107.61768238684581 Sadakeling_Emur
-6.927824195166772 107.61782190009745 Emur_Wiradisastra
-6.928217198601289 107.61855260357831 Wiradisastra_Sadakeling
-6.928046790655269 107.61943701951742
Sadakeling_Talaga_Bodas_Burangrang
-6.927077594291167 107.61945311720032 Burangrang_Haruman
-6.927871057396435 107.62254923820818 Haruman_Malabar
-6.928414232712092 107.62231850475352 Malabar_Talaga_Bodas
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
```

### 3.5.2. Output



### 3.6. Uji 6

### 3.6.1. Input

```
8
-6.918470830235298 107.59625136852266 Tetty
-6.9171075367865145 107.59328484535219 Chinatown
-6.918193911572041 107.59314537048341 Kelenteng
-6.918353672359124 107.59413778781892 Sukamanah
-6.91946134566292 107.5929629802704 Perempatan_Cobra
-6.917192742742358 107.5941699743271 Saritem
-6.9170436323095394 107.59727597236635 Simpang
-6.917459011255302 107.5959885120392 Jembatan
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
```

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

### 3.6.2. Output

A\* Route

Source

Tetty

Target

Chinatown

Cost : 0.360847038578217

Submit

Reset

Perempatan\_Cobra

0.28528

Saritem

Tetty

0.36085

Chinatown

Kelenteng

0.11098

Sukamanah

Simpang

0.14943

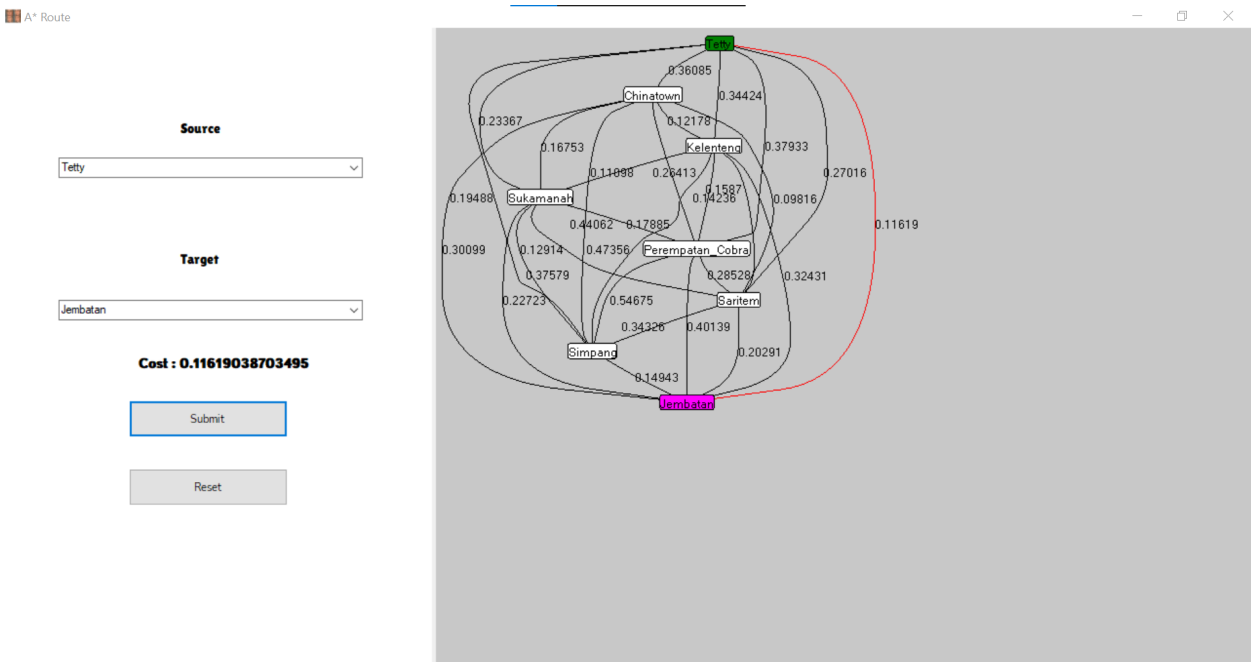
Jembatan

### 3.7. Uji 7

#### 3.7.1. Input

8  
-6.918470830235298 107.59625136852266 Tetty  
-6.9171075367865145 107.59328484535219 Chinatown  
-6.918193911572041 107.59314537048341 Kelenteng  
-6.918353672359124 107.59413778781892 Sukamanah  
-6.91946134566292 107.5929629802704 Perempatan\_Cobra  
-6.917192742742358 107.5941699743271 Saritem  
-6.9170436323095394 107.59727597236635 Simpang  
-6.917459011255302 107.5959885120392 Jembatan  
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1  
1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

### 3.7.2. Output



## BAB IV

### Lampiran

#### 4.1. Alamat *Repository*

<a href="https://github.com/isabellahandayani/AStar-Route">https://github.com/isabellahandayani/AStar-Route</a>
---

#### 4.2. *Checklist*

Poin	Ya	Tidak
1. Program dapat menerima input graf	✓	
2. Program dapat menghitung lintasan terpendek	✓	
3. Program dapat menampilkan lintasan terpendek serta jaraknya	✓	
4. Bonus: Program dapat menerima input peta dengan Google Map API dan menampilkan peta		✓