## **Practical 4: Astar**

## Q1) Demonstrate the Astar Algorithm. Ans:

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p4 astar.pv
.. .. ..
p4 astar.py
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Practical: 4
Objective: Demonstrate Astar Algorithm
class Node():
    """A node class for A* Pathfinding"""
    def init (self, parent=None, position=None):
        self.parent = parent
        self.position = position
        self.g = 0
        self.h = 0
        self.f = 0
    def __eq__(self, other):
        return self.position == other.position
def astar(maze, start, end):
    """Returns a list of tuples as a path from the given start to the given end
in the given maze"""
    # Create start and end node
    start node = Node(None, start)
    start node.g = start node.h = start node.f = 0
    end node = Node(None, end)
    end node.g = end node.h = end node.f = 0
   # Initialize both open and closed list
    open_list = []
    closed_list = []
    # Add the start node
    open list.append(start node)
   # Loop until you find the end
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while len(open list) > 0:
        # Get the current node
        current node = open list[0]
        current index = 0
        for index, item in enumerate(open list):
            if item.f < current node.f:</pre>
                current node = item
                current index = index
        # Pop current off open list, add to closed list
        open list.pop(current index)
        closed list.append(current node)
        # Found the goal
        if current_node == end_node:
            path = []
            current = current node
            while current is not None:
                path.append(current.position)
                current = current.parent
            return path[::-1] # Return reversed path
        # Generate children
        children = []
        for new_position in [(0, -1), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (1, 0), (-1, -1), (-1, 1),
(1, -1), (1, 1)]: # Adjacent squares
            # Get node position
            node_position = (current_node.position[0] + new_position[0],
current node.position[1] + new position[1])
            # Make sure within range
            if node position[0] > (len(maze) - 1)\
            or node position[0] < 0\
            or node position[1] > (len(maze[len(maze)-1]) -1)\
            or node position[1] < 0:
                continue
            # Make sure walkable terrain
            if maze[node position[0]][node position[1]] != 0:
                continue
            # Create new node
            new node = Node(current node, node position)
            # Append
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children.append(new node)
        # Loop through children
        for child in children:
            # Child is on the closed list
            for closed child in closed list:
                if child == closed child:
                    continue
            # Create the f, g, and h values
            child.g = current node.g + 1
            child.h = ((child.position[0] - end node.position[0]) ** 2) +
((child.position[1] - end_node.position[1]) ** 2)
            child.f = child.g + child.h
            # Child is already in the open list
            for open node in open list:
                if child == open node and child.g > open node.g:
                    continue
            # Add the child to the open list
            open list.append(child)
def main():
    maze = [[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 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, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 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, 0, 0]]
    start = (0, 0)
    end = (7, 6)
    path = astar(maze, start, end)
    print(path)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```



C:\MyStuff\College Stuff\SEM V\Artificial Intelligence\Practicals\practical\_4>py p4\_astar.py [(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5), (7, 6)]

