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def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):

    open_set = set(start_node)
    closed_set = set()
    g = {} #store distance from starting node
    parents = {} # parents contains an adjacency map of all nodes

    #distance of starting node from itself is zero
    g[start_node] = 0
    #start_node is root node i.e it has no parent nodes
    #so start_node is set to its own parent node
    parents[start_node] = start_node

    while len(open_set) > 0:
        n = None

        #node with lowest f() is found
        for v in open_set:
            if n == None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] +
heuristic(n):
                n = v

        if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:
            pass
        else:
            for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
                #nodes 'm' not in first and last set are added to
first
                #n is set its parent
                if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
                    open_set.add(m)
                    parents[m] = n
                    g[m] = g[n] + weight

                #for each node m,compare its distance from start
i.e g(m) to the
                #from start through n node
                else:
                    if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
                        #update g(m)
                        g[m] = g[n] + weight
                        #change parent of m to n
                        parents[m] = n

                    #if m in closed set,remove and add to open
                    if m in closed_set:
                        closed_set.remove(m)
                        open_set.add(m)

        if n == None:
            print('Path does not exist!')
            return None

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        # if the current node is the stop_node
        # then we begin reconstructin the path from it to the
start_node
        if n == stop_node:
            path = []

            while parents[n] != n:
                path.append(n)
                n = parents[n]

            path.append(start_node)

            path.reverse()

            print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
            return path

        # remove n from the open_list, and add it to closed_list
        # because all of his neighbors were inspected
        open_set.remove(n)
        closed_set.add(n)

        print('Path does not exist!')
        return None
#define fuction to return neighbor and its distance
#from the passed node
def get_neighbors(v):
    if v in Graph_nodes:
        return Graph_nodes[v]
    else:
        return None
#for simplicity we ll consider heuristic distances given
#and this function returns heuristic distance for all nodes
def heuristic(n):
    H_dist = {
        'A': 2,
        'B': 6,
        'C': 2,
        'D': 3,
        'S': 4,
        'G': 0,
    }

    return H_dist[n]

#Describe your graph here
Graph_nodes = {

    'A': [('B', 3), ('C', 1)],
    'B': [('D', 3)],
    'C': [('D', 1), ('G', 5)],
    'D': [('G', 3)],
    'S': [('A', 1)]

```

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}  
aStarAlgo('S', 'G')
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'''A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],  
   'B': [('C', 1), ('G', 9)],  
   'C': None,  
   'E': [('D', 6)],  
   'D': [('G', 1)],'''
```