

Green University of Bangladesh

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) Semester: (Spring, Year: 2025), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

Path Finding and Navigation System

Course Title: Algorithm Lab Course Code: 232 D9 Section: CSE 206

Students Details

Name	ID
Rukonuzzaman Topu	232002280

Submission Date: 04.03.25 Course Teacher's Name: Farjana Akter Jui

[For teachers use only: Don't write anything inside this box]

	Lab Project Status	
Marks:	Signature:	
Comments:	Date:	

Contents

1	Intr	oduction	3
	1.1	Overview	3
	1.2	Motivation	3
	1.3	Problem Definition	3
		1.3.1 Problem Statement	3
	1.4	Design Goals/Objectives	4
	1.5	Application	4
2	Desi	gn/Development/Implementation of the Project	5
	2.1	Introduction	5
	2.2	Project Details	5
		2.2.1 Subsection_name	5
	2.3	Implementation	6
		2.3.1 Subsection_name	6
	2.4	Algorithms	6
3	Perf	Formance Evaluation	8
	3.1	Simulation Environment/ Simulation Procedure	8
		3.1.1 Subsection	8
		3.1.2 Subsection	8
	3.2	Results Analysis/Testing	8
		3.2.1 Result_portion_1	8
		3.2.2 Result_portion_2	8
		3.2.3 Result_portion_3	8
	3.3	Results Overall Discussion	9
		3.3.1 Complex Engineering Problem Discussion	9
4	Con	clusion	10

4.1	Discussion	10
4.2	Limitations	10
4.3	Scope of Future Work	10

Introduction

1.1 Overview

In this project, I'll try to create a pathfinding system that calculates the shortest path between two points on a map by applying Dijkstra's algorithm. Algorithm coding, graph representation, and possibly user interface integration for interaction and visualization are all part of implementation.

1.2 Motivation

I picked this project to broaden my knowledge of graph algorithms and how they are used in practical settings like navigational systems. I can explore complex problem-solving while improving my coding skills by creating a pathfinding tool. The project's significance lies in its capacity to develop effective routing solutions, which could have an impact on GPS technology, gaming, logistics, and other industries.

1.3 Problem Definition

1.3.1 Problem Statement

The goal is to solve the problem of locating the best routes between locations on a map by creating a reliable pathfinding and navigation system with Dijkstra's algorithm. The project aims to address real-world navigation challenges by improving route planning in a variety of industries, including gaming, logistics, and transportation, with a focus on efficient graph traversal. The challenge is developing an algorithmic solution that can determine the shortest routes, minimize travel time, and enhance users' overall navigational experiences in a variety of situations.

1.4 Design Goals/Objectives

My projects objectives are given below:

- Effective Pathfinding: Create a system that can determine the shortest path between any two points on a map in a timely manner.
- User-Friendly Interface: Provide a user-friendly interface so that users can interact with the system, enter beginning and ending locations, see routes, and comprehend how to navigate.
- Algorithmic Accuracy: Verify that the algorithm computes optimal routes accurately, taking into account edge cases, obstacles, or map modifications without sacrificing efficiency.
- Testing and Validation: To confirm the system's precision, effectiveness, and dependability in identifying the best routes, carry out thorough testing across a range of map configurations and scenarios.

1.5 Application

The pathfinding and navigation system utilizing Dijkstra's algorithm holds significant applications across various real-world scenarios:

- Logistics and Transportation
- GPS and Navigation Services
- Gaming and Virtual Environments
- Network Routing
- Robotics and Autonomous Vehicles
- Urban Planning and Emergency Services
- Healthcare Navigation

Design/Development/Implementation of the Project

2.1 Introduction

Start the section with a general discussion of the project [1] [2] [3].

2.2 Project Details

In this section, you will elaborate on all the details of your project, using subsections if necessary.

2.2.1 Subsection_name



Figure 2.1: Figure name

You can fix the height, width, position, etc., of the figure accordingly.

2.3 Implementation

All the implementation details of your project should be included in this section, along with many subsections.

2.3.1 Subsection_name

This is just a sample subsection. Subsections should be written in detail. Subsections may include the following, in addition to others from your own project.

The workflow

Tools and libraries

Implementation details (with screenshots and programming codes)

Each subsection may also include subsubsections.

2.4 Algorithms

The algorithms and the programming codes in detail should be included. Pseudo-codes are also encouraged very much to be included in this chapter for your project.

• Bullet points can also be included anywhere in this project report.

Algorithm 1: Sample Algorithm **Input:** Your Input Output: Your output **Data:** Testing set *x* $_{1} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} := 0$ // this is a comment /* Now this is an if...else conditional loop */ 2 if Condition 1 then Do something // this is another comment if sub-Condition then Do a lot 6 else if Condition 2 then Do Otherwise /* Now this is a for loop */ for sequence do loop instructions

*/

10 else

11 Do the rest

while Condition doDo something

/* Now this is a While loop

Performance Evaluation

3.1 Simulation Environment/ Simulation Procedure

Discuss the experimental setup and environment installation needed for the simulation of your outcomes.

3.1.1 Subsection

3.1.2 Subsection

3.2 Results Analysis/Testing

Discussion about your various results should be included in this chapter in detail.

3.2.1 Result_portion_1

The results of any specific part of your project can be included using subsections.

3.2.2 Result_portion_2

Each result must include screenshots from your project. In addition to screenshots, graphs should be added accordingly to your project.

3.2.3 Result_portion_3

Each result must have a single paragraph describing your result screenshots or graphs or others. This is a simple discussion of that particular portion/part of your result.

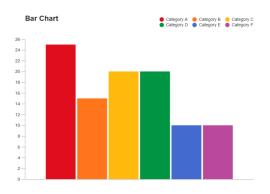


Figure 3.1: A graphical result of your project

3.3 Results Overall Discussion

A general discussion about how your result has arrived should be included in this chapter. Where the problems detected from your results should be included as well.

3.3.1 Complex Engineering Problem Discussion

[OPTIONAL] In this subsection, if you want, you can discuss in details the attributes that have been touched by your project problem in details. This has already been mentioned in the Table ??.

Conclusion

4.1 Discussion

Discuss the contents of this chapter and summarized the description of the work and the results and observation. Generally, it should be in one paragraph.

4.2 Limitations

Discuss the limitations of the project. Limitations must be discussed, with the help of some critical analysis.

4.3 Scope of Future Work

Discuss the future work of the project, that is your plans for more work and extension of your project.

References

- [1] Uthayasankar Sivarajah, Muhammad Mustafa Kamal, Zahir Irani, and Vishanth Weerakkody. Critical analysis of big data challenges and analytical methods. *Journal of Business Research*, 70:263–286, 2017.
- [2] Douglas Laney. 3d data management: controlling data volume, velocity and variety. gartner, 2001.
- [3] MS Windows NT kernel description. http://web.archive.org/web/20080207010024/http://www.808multimedia.com/winnt/kernel.htm. Accessed Date: 2010-09-30.