Dijkstra Algorithm

Input:

```
grid (2D array), start (node), end (node)
```

Output:

PathResult containing shortest_path and step_info

```
1 DISTANCES = ∞ for all nodes, DISTANCES[start] = 0
2 PRIORITY_QUEUE = [(0, start)]
3 VISITED = empty set
4 PARENT = empty map
5 STEP_INFO = empty dictionary
6 CURRENT_LEVEL = 0
7 while PRIORITY_QUEUE is not empty do
    (distance_current, current) = POP(PRIORITY_QUEUE)
9
    if current in VISITED then
10
       continue
   VISITED = VISITED ∪ {current}
11
12
     if current = end then
13
       break
14
     for each neighbor in VALID_NEIGHBORS(grid, current) do
       if neighbor in VISITED then
15
16
         continue
       tentative_distance = DISTANCES[current] + 1
17
18
       if tentative_distance < DISTANCES[neighbor] then
         DISTANCES[neighbor] = tentative_distance
19
         PARENT[neighbor] = current
20
         PUSH(PRIORITY_QUEUE, (tentative_distance, neighbor))
21
22
         STEP_INFO[CURRENT_LEVEL][current] = VALID_NEIGHBORS
23
     CURRENT_LEVEL = CURRENT_LEVEL + 1
24 shortest path = RECONSTRUCT PATH(PARENT, end)
25 return PathResult(shortest_path, STEP_INFO)
```

Astar Algorithm

Input:

grid (2D array), start (node), end (node)

Output:

PathResult containing shortest_path and step_info

```
1 OPEN_SET = priority queue with (0, start)
2 G_SCORE[start] = 0
3 F_SCORE[start] = HEURISTIC(start, end)
4 CAME_FROM = empty map
5 STEP INFO = empty dictionary
6 CURRENT LEVEL = 0
7 while OPEN_SET is not empty do
    (f_current, current) = POP(OPEN_SET) // Node with smallest f_score
    if current = end then
9
       shortest_path = RECONSTRUCT_PATH(CAME_FROM, current)
10
      ADD_INTERMEDIATE_POINTS(shortest_path)
11
12
       return PathResult(shortest_path, STEP_INFO)
    for each neighbor in NEIGHBORS(grid, current) do
13
       if neighbor is out of bounds or grid[neighbor] = obstacle then
14
15
         continue
       movement_cost = COST(current, neighbor)
16
17
       tentative_g_score = G_SCORE[current] + movement_cost
       if tentative g score < G SCORE[neighbor] then
18
         CAME_FROM[neighbor] = current
19
         G_SCORE[neighbor] = tentative_g_score
20
         F_SCORE[neighbor] = tentative_g_score + HEURISTIC(neighbor, end)
21
22
         PUSH(OPEN_SET, (F_SCORE[neighbor], neighbor))
23
         STEP INFO[CURRENT LEVEL][current] = NEIGHBORS
24
    CURRENT_LEVEL = CURRENT_LEVEL + 1
25 return PathResult([], STEP_INFO)
```

Jump Point Search Algorithm

Input:

grid (2D array), start (node), end (node)

Output:

PathResult containing shortest_path and step_info

```
1 OPEN_SET = [(0, start)]
2 G_SCORE[start] = 0
3 F_SCORE[start] = HEURISTIC(start, end)
4 CAME_FROM = empty map
5 CAME_FROM_PATH = empty map
6 CLOSED_SET = empty set
7 STEP_INFO = empty dictionary
8 CURRENT_LEVEL = 0
9 while OPEN_SET is not empty do
10 (f current, current) = POP(OPEN SET)
11
    if current = end then
       path = RECONSTRUCT_PATH(CAME_FROM_PATH, start, end)
12
       expanded_path = EXPAND_DIAGONAL_MOVES(path)
13
14
       if expanded_path is valid then
15
         return PathResult(expanded_path, STEP_INFO)
16
       continue
    if current in CLOSED_SET then
17
18
       continue
    CLOSED_SET = CLOSED_SET ∪ {current}
19
    successors = GET_SUCCESSORS(grid, current, end, CAME_FROM)
20
     for each (neighbor, path_segment, move_cost) in successors do
21
22
      if neighbor in CLOSED_SET then
23
         continue
24
       tentative_g_score = G_SCORE[current] + move_cost
25
       if neighbor not in G_SCORE or tentative_g_score < G_SCORE[neighbor] then
         CAME_FROM[neighbor] = current
26
         CAME_FROM_PATH[neighbor] = path_segment
27
         G_SCORE[neighbor] = tentative_g_score
28
29
         F_SCORE[neighbor] = tentative_g_score + HEURISTIC(neighbor, end)
         PUSH(OPEN_SET, (F_SCORE[neighbor], neighbor))
30
31
         STEP_INFO[CURRENT_LEVEL][current] = [neighbor]
```

CURRENT_LEVEL = CURRENT_LEVEL + 1

33 return PathResult([], STEP_INFO)

32