hjweide / a-star

```
117 lines (95 sloc) 3.61 KB
       #include <queue>
       #include <limits>
       #include <cmath>
   4
       // represents a single pixel
       class Node {
   6
         public:
   8
           int idx;
                      // index in the flattened grid
   9
           float cost; // cost of traversing this pixel
  10
           Node(int i, float c) : idx(i),cost(c) {}
  11
  12
       };
  13
       // the top of the priority queue is the greatest element by default,
  14
  15
       // but we want the smallest, so flip the sign
       bool operator<(const Node &n1, const Node &n2) {</pre>
         return n1.cost > n2.cost;
  17
      }
  18
  19
  20
       bool operator==(const Node &n1, const Node &n2) {
  21
         return n1.idx == n2.idx;
  22
  23
       // See for various grid heuristics:
```

```
// http://theory.stanford.edu/~amitp/GameProgramming/Heuristics.html#S7
26
    // L_\inf norm (diagonal distance)
    float linf_norm(int i0, int j0, int i1, int j1) {
27
      return std::max(std::abs(i0 - i1), std::abs(j0 - j1));
28
    }
29
    // L_1 norm (manhattan distance)
31
     float l1_norm(int i0, int j0, int i1, int j1) {
      return std::abs(i0 - i1) + std::abs(j0 - j1);
    }
34
35
    // weights:
                        flattened h x w grid of costs
    // h, w:
                        height and width of grid
38
    // start, goal:
                        index of start/goal in flattened grid
    // diag ok:
                        if true, allows diagonal moves (8-conn.)
    // paths (output): for each node, stores previous node in path
40
    extern "C" bool astar(
41
           const float* weights, const int h, const int w,
42
           const int start, const int goal, bool diag_ok,
43
44
           int* paths) {
45
46
       const float INF = std::numeric_limits<float>::infinity();
47
48
       Node start_node(start, 0.);
      Node goal_node(goal, 0.);
49
50
51
       float* costs = new float[h * w];
      for (int i = 0; i < h * w; ++i)</pre>
52
        costs[i] = INF;
53
54
       costs[start] = 0.;
55
56
       std::priority_queue<Node> nodes_to_visit;
57
       nodes_to_visit.push(start_node);
58
59
       int* nbrs = new int[8];
```

```
60
61
      bool solution_found = false;
62
      while (!nodes_to_visit.empty()) {
        // .top() doesn't actually remove the node
63
64
        Node cur = nodes to visit.top();
65
        if (cur == goal_node) {
66
67
           solution found = true;
68
          break;
69
        nodes_to_visit.pop();
71
72
73
        int row = cur.idx / w;
74
        int col = cur.idx % w;
75
        // check bounds and find up to eight neighbors: top to bottom, left to right
76
        nbrs[0] = (diag_ok \&\& row > 0 \&\& col > 0) ? cur.idx - w - 1 : -1;
                                                           ? cur.idx - w
77
        nbrs[1] = (row > 0)
                                                                          : -1;
        nbrs[2] = (diag_ok \& row > 0 \& col + 1 < w) ? cur.idx - w + 1 : -1;
78
        nbrs[3] = (col > 0)
                                                           ? cur.idx - 1
79
                                                                          : -1;
80
        nbrs[4] = (col + 1 < w)
                                                           ? cur.idx + 1
                                                                               : -1;
81
        nbrs[5] = (diag_ok \&\& row + 1 < h \&\& col > 0) ? cur.idx + w - 1 : -1;
82
        nbrs[6] = (row + 1 < h)
                                                           ? cur.idx + w
                                                                          : -1;
83
        nbrs[7] = (diag_ok \&\& row + 1 < h \&\& col + 1 < w) ? cur.idx + w + 1 : -1;
84
85
        float heuristic cost;
86
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
87
          if (nbrs[i] >= 0) {
            // the sum of the cost so far and the cost of this move
88
89
            float new_cost = costs[cur.idx] + weights[nbrs[i]];
            if (new_cost < costs[nbrs[i]]) {</pre>
91
              // estimate the cost to the goal based on legal moves
              if (diag_ok) {
                heuristic_cost = linf_norm(nbrs[i] / w, nbrs[i] % w,
94
                                           goal / w, goal % w);
```

```
95
               }
               else {
 96
                 heuristic_cost = l1_norm(nbrs[i] / w, nbrs[i] % w,
 97
98
                                          goal
                                                 / w, goal % w);
                }
99
100
               // paths with lower expected cost are explored first
101
               float priority = new_cost + heuristic_cost;
102
                nodes_to_visit.push(Node(nbrs[i], priority));
103
104
                costs[nbrs[i]] = new_cost;
105
                paths[nbrs[i]] = cur.idx;
106
107
108
109
110
111
       delete[] costs;
112
113
       delete[] nbrs;
114
       return solution_found;
115
116
     }
```