Lab program no. 1

1. **Implement A* Search algorithm.**

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#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8

# In[1]:

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

    #ditance 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:
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                #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

            # 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:
```