

17. CODE: Expand the A\* Search to ...

19. CODE: Adding a Start and End to ...

21. How to Become More Proficient ...

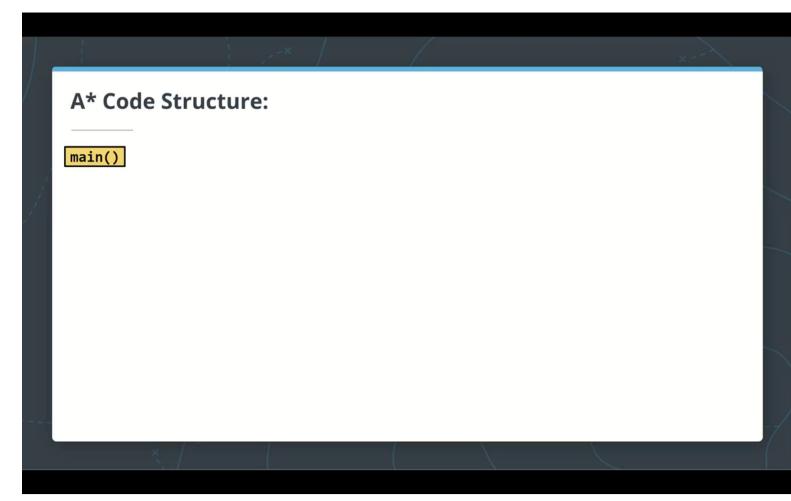
☑ 18. Arrays

☑ 20. Congratulations!!

## **Lesson Code Structure**

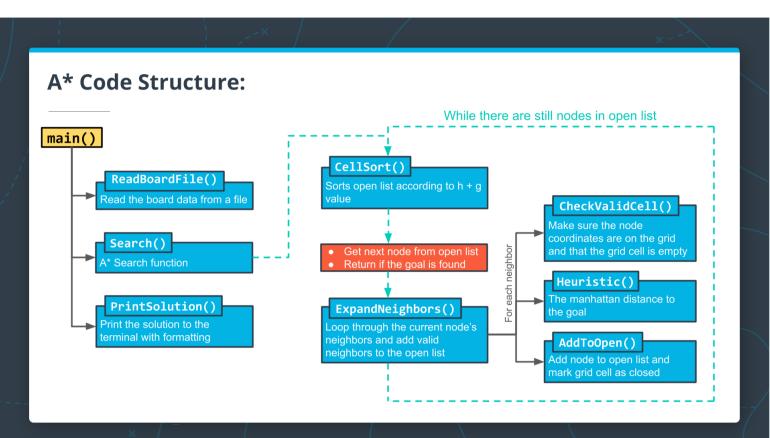
The next video provides an overview of the code that you will be implementing throughout the rest of the lesson. Be sure you have carefully reviewed the pseudocode from the previous concept so you'll have a better understanding of each of the functions described in the video.

Lesson Code Structure



https://video.udacity-data.com/topher/2019/August/5d4a1831\_ascii-a-starfirst-take/ascii-a-star-first-take\_720p.mp4

SEND FEEDBACK



## Quiz

Below are the steps from the while loop in the A\* pseudocode you saw previously:

## while the list of open nodes is nonempty:

- 1. Sort the open list by f-value
- 2. Pop the optimal cell (called the *current* cell).
- 3. Mark the cell's coordinates in the grid as part of the path.
- 4. **if** the *current* cell is the goal cell: • return the *grid*.
- 5. **else**, expand the search to the *current* node's neighbors. This includes the following steps:
  - Check each neighbor cell in the *grid* to ensure that the cell is empty: it hasn't been closed and is not an obstacle.
  - If the cell is empty, compute the cost (g value) and the heuristic, and add to the list of
  - open nodes.

Mark the cell as closed.

In the quiz below, match the steps to the appropriate function from the A\* code structure diagram.



## Summary

The code for the A\* search algorithm has been broken down into the following functions:

- CellSort() sorts the open list according to the sum of h + g
- ExpandNeighbors() loops through the current node's neighbors and calls appropriate functions to add neighbors to the open list
- CheckValidCell() ensures that the potential neighbor coordinates are on the grid and that the
- cell is open
- Heuristic() computes the distance to the goal
- AddToOpen() adds the node to the open list and marks the grid cell as closed

You will be implementing these functions along with a few other small helper functions throughout the rest of this lesson to complete the ASCII A\* search program.