A* Algorithm pseudocode

The goal node is denoted by node_goal and the source node is denoted by node_start

We maintain two lists: **OPEN** and **CLOSE**:

- **OPEN** consists on nodes that have been visited but not expanded (meaning that successors have not been explored yet). This is the list of pending tasks.
- **CLOSE** consists on nodes that have been visited *and* expanded (successors have been explored already and included in the open list, if this was the case).

```
Put node_start in the OPEN list with f(\text{node}_s\text{tart}) = h(\text{node}_s\text{tart}) (initialization)
1
   while the OPEN list is not empty {
2
     Take from the open list the node node_current with the lowest
3
           f(\text{node}_\text{current}) = g(\text{node}_\text{current}) + h(\text{node}_\text{current})
     if node_current is node_goal we have found the solution; break
5
     Generate each state node_successor that come after node_current
6
     for each node_successor of node_current {
7
        Set successor_current_cost = g(node_current) + w(node_current, node_successor)
8
        if node_successor is in the OPEN list {
q
          if g(node\_successor) \leq successor\_current\_cost continue (to line 20)
10
        } else if node_successor is in the CLOSED list {
11
          if g(node\_successor) \leq successor\_current\_cost continue (to line 20)
12
          Move node_successor from the \ensuremath{\mathsf{CLOSED}} list to the \ensuremath{\mathsf{OPEN}} list
13
        } else {
14
          Add node_successor to the OPEN list
15
          Set h(node\_successor) to be the heuristic distance to node_goal
16
       ł
17
        Set g(node_successor) = successor_current_cost
18
        Set the parent of node_successor to node_current
19
20
     Add node_current to the CLOSED list
21
22
   if(node_current != node_goal) exit with error (the OPEN list is empty)
23
```