



EAST WEST UNIVERSITY

Mini Project

Bus Route Optimization and Planning System

Course Code : CSE246

Course Title : Algorithm

Sec : 10

Submitted to:

Amit Modal

Lecturer

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted by:

Name : Aditya Debnath

ID : 2022-2-60-124

Name : Umme Habiba

ID: 2022-1-60-362

Name : Abdul Wadud

ID : 2022-2-60-133

Name : Mushfida Ferdous Maisha

ID : 2022-3-60-264

Date: 02/02/2025

Problem Statement:

The problem involves optimizing and planning bus routes using various algorithms. The system needs to handle the following tasks:

1. **Sorting Bus Routes:** Sort bus routes based on travel time or distance.
2. **Finding the Shortest Path:** Determine the shortest path between bus stops using Dijkstra's algorithm.
3. **Selecting Buses:** Select buses within a given budget to maximize passenger capacity using the 0/1 Knapsack problem.

Objectives:

1. **Efficient Sorting:** Implement a quick sort algorithm to sort bus routes based on travel time or distance.
2. **Shortest Path Calculation:** Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path between bus stops.
3. **Optimal Bus Selection:** Use the 0/1 Knapsack algorithm to select buses within a given budget to maximize passenger capacity.
4. **User Interaction:** Allow users to input data or use default data for the system.
5. **Performance Measurement:** Measure and display the runtime of each algorithm.

Methodology:

Structures:

- **BusRoute:** Represents a bus route with attributes like route ID, start city, end city, travel time, and distance.
- **GraphEdge:** Represents an edge in the bus stop graph with attributes like neighbor stop and weight.
- **Bus:** Represents a bus with attributes like cost, capacity, and index.
- **BusStopGraph:** Represents the graph of bus stops with attributes like stops, adjacency list, number of edges, and number of stops.
- **PQItem:** Represents an item in the priority queue used in Dijkstra's algorithm.
- **PriorityQueue:** Represents the priority queue used in Dijkstra's algorithm.

Functions:

Quick Sort Implementation

- **compareRoutesByTime**: Compares two bus routes based on travel time.
- **compareRoutesByDistance**: Compares two bus routes based on distance.
- **quickSortRoutes**: Sorts bus routes using the Quick Sort algorithm.
- **partitionRoutes**: Partitions the array of bus routes for Quick Sort.
- **swapRoutes**: Swaps two bus routes.

Dijkstra's Algorithm Implementation

- **getStopIndex**: Gets the index of a stop in the bus stop graph.
- **addStop**: Adds a stop to the bus stop graph.
- **addEdge**: Adds an edge to the bus stop graph.
- **pq_init**: Initializes the priority queue.
- **pq_push**: Pushes an item into the priority queue.
- **pq_pop**: Pops an item from the priority queue.
- **pq_is_empty**: Checks if the priority queue is empty.
- **pq_heapify_up**: Heapifies the priority queue upwards.
- **pq_heapify_down**: Heapifies the priority queue downwards.
- **pq_swap_items**: Swaps two items in the priority queue.
- **dijkstraShortestPath**: Finds the shortest path between two stops using Dijkstra's algorithm.

0/1 Knapsack Problem Implementation

- **knapsackBusSelection**: Selects buses within a given budget to maximize passenger capacity using the 0/1 Knapsack algorithm.

Data Parsing Functions

- **parseBusRoutes**: Parses bus routes from a file.
- **parseBusStops**: Parses bus stops from a file.
- **parseBusEdges**: Parses bus edges from a file.
- **parseBuses**: Parses buses from a file.
- **parseBudget**: Parses the budget from a file.

- **parseDijkstraStops:** Parses the start and end stops for Dijkstra's algorithm from a file.
- **parseSortBy:** Parses the sorting option from a file.

File Handling Functions

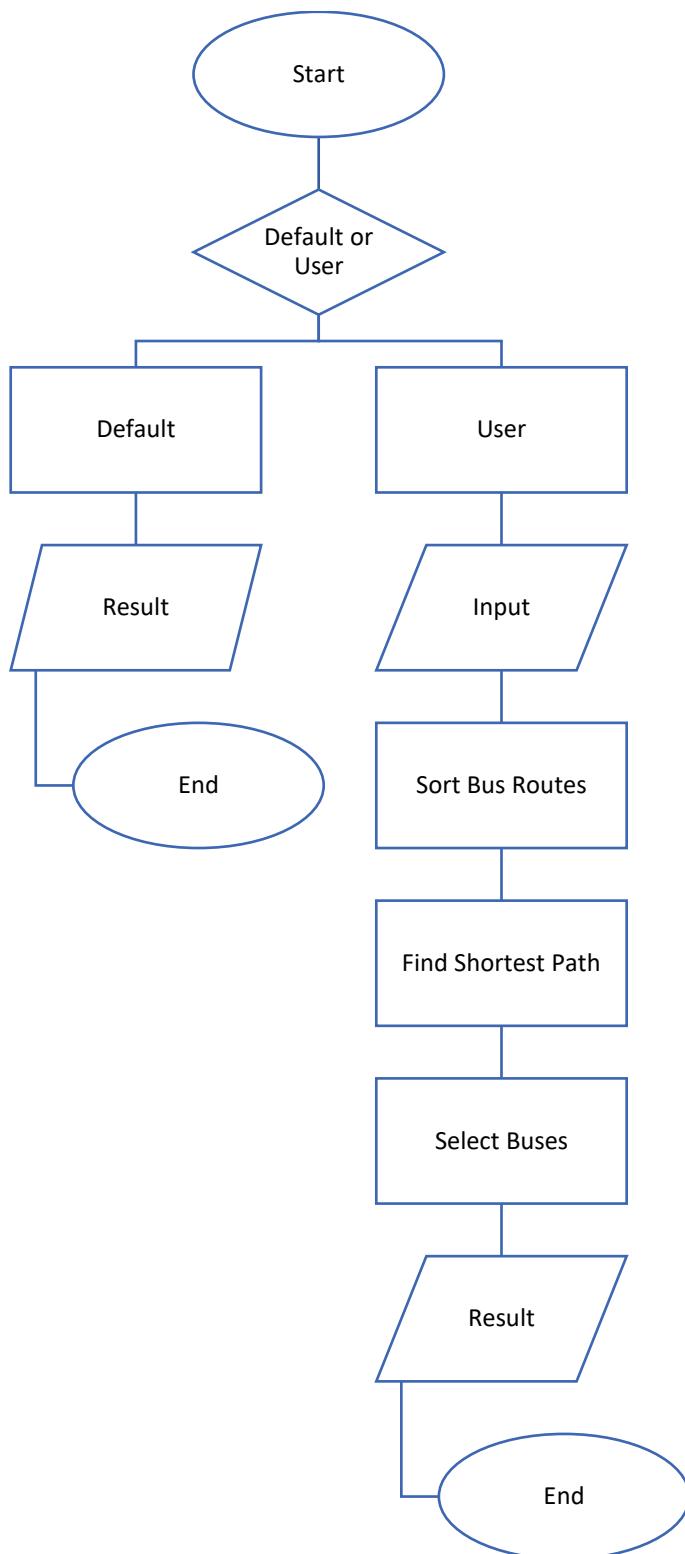
- **writeDefaultDataToFile:** Writes default data from a file to another file.
- **getUserInputToFile:** Gets user input and writes it to a file.

Main Function:

The main function integrates all the functionalities:

- **Data Input Mode:** Allows the user to choose between default data and user input.
- **File Handling:** Handles file operations to read and write data.
- **Quick Sort:** Sorts bus routes based on the selected option (time or distance).
- **Dijkstra's Algorithm:** Finds the shortest path between two bus stops.
- **0/1 Knapsack Problem:** Selects buses within the given budget to maximize passenger capacity.
- **Runtime Measurement:** Measures the runtime of each algorithm using gettimeofday.

Flowchart:



Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <ctype.h> // Required for tolower()
#include <time.h> // Required for clock()
#include <sys/time.h> // Required for gettimeofday()

// --- Structures ---
typedef struct
{
    int route_id;
    char start_city[50];
    char end_city[50];
    int travel_time;
    int distance;
} BusRoute;

typedef struct
{
    char neighbor_stop[50];
    int weight;
} GraphEdge;

typedef struct
```

```

{
    int cost;
    int capacity;
    int index;
} Bus;

// --- 1. Quick Sort Implementation for Sorting Bus Routes ---
int compareRoutesByTime(const void *a, const void *b);
int compareRoutesByDistance(const void *a, const void *b);
void quickSortRoutes(BusRoute routes[], int low, int high, const char *sort_by);
int partitionRoutes(BusRoute routes[], int low, int high, int (*compare)(const void *, const void *));
void swapRoutes(BusRoute *a, BusRoute *b);

// --- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm Implementation for Shortest Path ---
#define MAX_STOPS 50
#define MAX_GRAPH_SIZE 50
typedef struct
{
    char stops[MAX_STOPS][50];
    GraphEdge adj_list[MAX_GRAPH_SIZE][MAX_STOPS];
    int num_edges[MAX_GRAPH_SIZE];
    int num_stops;
} BusStopGraph;

int getStopIndex(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *stop_name);
void addStop(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *stop_name);

```

```
void addEdge(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *from_stop, const char *to_stop, int weight);
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{
```

```
    char stop_name[50];
```

```
    int distance;
```

```
} PQItem;
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{
```

```
    PQItem items[MAX_STOPS];
```

```
    int size;
```

```
} PriorityQueue;
```

```
void pq_init(PriorityQueue *pq);
```

```
void pq_push(PriorityQueue *pq, const char *stop_name, int distance);
```

```
PQItem pq_pop(PriorityQueue *pq);
```

```
int pq_is_empty(PriorityQueue *pq);
```

```
void pq_heapify_up(PriorityQueue *pq, int index);
```

```
void pq_heapify_down(PriorityQueue *pq, int index);
```

```
void pq_swap_items(PriorityQueue *pq, int i, int j);
```

```
void dijkstraShortestPath(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *start_stop, const char *end_stop, int distances[], char previous_stops[][50]);
```

```
// --- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem Implementation for Bus Selection ---
```

```
int knapsackBusSelection(Bus buses[], int n, int budget, int dp[][][budget + 1], int keep[][][budget + 1], int *selected_bus_indices, int max_buses);
```

```

// --- Data Parsing Functions ---

int parseBusRoutes(FILE *fp, BusRoute *bus_routes)
{
    char line[256];
    int num_routes = 0;
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
    {
        if (strstr(line, "BUS_ROUTES-END")) break;
        if (strstr(line, "ROUTE"))
        {
            sscanf(line, "ROUTE %d %s %s %d %d", &bus_routes[num_routes].route_id,
bus_routes[num_routes].start_city, bus_routes[num_routes].end_city,
&bus_routes[num_routes].travel_time, &bus_routes[num_routes].distance);

            num_routes++;
        }
    }
    return num_routes;
}

```

```

int parseBusStops(FILE *fp, BusStopGraph *graph)
{
    char line[256];
    int num_stops = 0;
    graph->num_stops = 0;
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
    {

```

```

if (strstr(line, "BUS_STOPS_END")) break;
if (strstr(line, "STOP"))
{
    char stop_name[50];
    sscanf(line, "STOP %s", stop_name);
    addStop(graph, stop_name);
    num_stops++;
}
return num_stops;
}

int parseBusEdges(FILE *fp, BusStopGraph *graph)
{
    char line[256];
    int num_edges_parsed = 0;
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
    {
        if (strstr(line, "BUS_EDGES_END")) break;
        if (strstr(line, "EDGE"))
        {
            char from_stop[50], to_stop[50];
            int weight;
            sscanf(line, "EDGE %s %s %d", from_stop, to_stop, &weight);
            addEdge(graph, from_stop, to_stop, weight);
            num_edges_parsed++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }

    return num_edges_parsed;
}

int parseBuses(FILE *fp, Bus *buses)
{
    char line[256];
    int num_buses = 0;
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
    {
        if (strstr(line, "BUSES-END")) break;
        if (strstr(line, "BUS"))
        {
            sscanf(line, "BUS %d %d", &buses[num_buses].cost,
&buses[num_buses].capacity);
            buses[num_buses].index = num_buses;
            num_buses++;
        }
    }

    return num_buses;
}

int parseBudget(FILE *fp)
{
    char line[256];
    int budget = 0;

```

```
while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
{
    if (strstr(line, "BUDGET"))
    {
        sscanf(line, "BUDGET %d", &budget);
        break;
    }
}

return budget;
}

void parseDijkstraStops(FILE *fp, char *start_stop, char *end_stop)
{
    char line[256];
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
    {
        if (strstr(line, "DIJKSTRA_STOPS"))
        {
            sscanf(line, "DIJKSTRA_STOPS %s %s", start_stop, end_stop);
            break;
        }
    }
}

void parseSortBy(FILE *fp, char *sort_by)
{
```

```
char line[256];
while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
{
    if (strstr(line, "SORT_BY"))
    {
        sscanf(line, "SORT_BY %s", sort_by);
        break;
    }
}

// --- Function to write default data from code.txt to bus_data.txt ---
void writeDefaultDataToFile(const char *input_file, const char *output_file)
{
    FILE *in_fp = fopen(input_file, "r");
    if (in_fp == NULL)
    {
        perror("Error opening input file");
        return;
    }

    FILE *out_fp = fopen(output_file, "w");
    if (out_fp == NULL)
    {
        perror("Error opening output file");
        fclose(in_fp);
    }
}
```

```
    return;
}

char line[256];
while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), in_fp) != NULL)
{
    fprintf(out_fp, "%s", line);
}

fclose(in_fp);
fclose(out_fp);
printf("Default data from '%s' written to '%s'.\n", input_file, output_file);
}

// --- Function to get user input and write to bus_data.txt ---
void getUserInputToFile(const char *output_file)
{
    FILE *fp = fopen(output_file, "w");
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        perror("Error opening output file for writing user input");
        return;
    }

// --- Bus Routes ---
fprintf(fp, "# Bus Routes Data\n");
```

```

fprintf(fp, "BUS_ROUTES_START\n");

int num_routes;

printf("Enter the number of bus routes: ");
scanf("%d", &num_routes);

for (int i = 0; i < num_routes; i++)
{
    BusRoute route;

    printf("\nEnter details for Route %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("Route ID: ");
    scanf("%d", &route.route_id);
    printf("Start City: ");
    scanf("%s", route.start_city);
    printf("End City: ");
    scanf("%s", route.end_city);
    printf("Travel Time: ");
    scanf("%d", &route.travel_time);
    printf("Distance: ");
    scanf("%d", &route.distance);

    fprintf(fp, "ROUTE %d %s %s %d %d\n", route.route_id, route.start_city,
            route.end_city, route.travel_time, route.distance);
}

fprintf(fp, "BUS_ROUTES_END\n\n");

// --- Bus Stops ---

fprintf(fp, "# Bus Stop Graph Data\n");
fprintf(fp, "BUS_STOPS_START\n");

int num_stops_input;

```

```

printf("\nEnter the number of bus stops: ");
scanf("%d", &num_stops_input);
for (int i = 0; i < num_stops_input; i++)
{
    char stop_name[50];
    printf("Enter stop name %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%s", stop_name);
    fprintf(fp, "STOP %s\n", stop_name);
}
fprintf(fp, "BUS_STOPS_END\n\n");

// --- Bus Edges ---
fprintf(fp, "BUS_EDGES_START\n");
int num_edges_input;
printf("\nEnter the number of connections (edges): ");
scanf("%d", &num_edges_input);
for (int i = 0; i < num_edges_input; i++)
{
    char from_stop[50], to_stop[50];
    int weight;
    printf("\nEnter details for connection %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("From Stop: ");
    scanf("%s", from_stop);
    printf("To Stop: ");
    scanf("%s", to_stop);
    printf("Travel Time (weight): ");
}

```

```

scanf("%d", &weight);
fprintf(fp, "EDGE %s %s %d\n", from_stop, to_stop, weight);
}

fprintf(fp, "BUS_EDGES_END\n\n");

// --- Buses Data for Knapsack ---
fprintf(fp, "# Buses Data for Knapsack\n");
fprintf(fp, "BUSES_START\n");
int num_buses_knapsack;
printf("\nEnter the number of bus types available: ");
scanf("%d", &num_buses_knapsack);
for (int i = 0; i < num_buses_knapsack; i++)
{
    Bus bus;
    printf("\nEnter details for Bus Type %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("Cost: ");
    scanf("%d", &bus.cost);
    printf("Capacity: ");
    scanf("%d", &bus.capacity);
    fprintf(fp, "BUS %d %d\n", bus.cost, bus.capacity);
}
fprintf(fp, "BUSES_END\n\n");

// --- Knapsack Budget ---
fprintf(fp, "# Knapsack Budget\n");
printf("\nEnter the budget for bus selection: ");

```

```
int budget;
scanf("%d", &budget);
fprintf(fp, "BUDGET %d\n\n", budget);

// --- Dijkstra Start and End Stops ---
fprintf(fp, "# Dijkstra Start and End Stops\n");
char start_stop[50], end_stop[50];
printf("\nEnter start stop for Dijkstra's: ");
scanf("%s", start_stop);
printf("Enter end stop for Dijkstra's: ");
scanf("%s", end_stop);
fprintf(fp, "DIJKSTRA_STOPS %s %s\n", start_stop, end_stop);

// --- Sort By ---
fprintf(fp, "# Sort By (time or distance)\n");
char sort_option[20];
printf("\nSort routes by 'time' or 'distance'? ");
scanf("%s", sort_option);
fprintf(fp, "SORT_BY %s\n", sort_option);

fclose(fp);
printf("User input data written to '%s'.\n", output_file);
}

// --- Integration and Example Usage ---
```

```
int main()
{
    printf("--- Bus Route Optimization and Planning System ---\n\n");

    char data_input_mode[20];
    printf("Choose data input mode ('default' or 'user'): ");
    scanf("%s", data_input_mode);

    if (strcmp(data_input_mode, "default") == 0)
    {
        writeDefaultDataToFile("code.txt", "bus_data.txt");
    }
    else if (strcmp(data_input_mode, "user") == 0)
    {
        getUserInputToFile("bus_data.txt");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Invalid data input mode. Using default data from 'code.txt'.\n");
        writeDefaultDataToFile("code.txt", "bus_data.txt");
    }

    FILE *fp = fopen("bus_data.txt", "r");
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        char create_file_option;
```

```
printf("bus_data.txt not found. Do you want to create it and enter data? (y/n): ");

scanf(" %c", &create_file_option); // Note the space before %c to consume any
leading whitespace

if (tolower(create_file_option) == 'y')

{

    getUserInputToFile("bus_data.txt");

    fp = fopen("bus_data.txt", "r"); // Re-open in read mode after user input

    if (fp == NULL)

    {

        perror("Error re-opening bus_data.txt after user input");

        return 1;

    }

}

else

{

    printf("Terminating program as bus_data.txt is needed and not created.\n");

    return 1; // Exit if user chooses not to create the file

}

}

struct timeval start_time, end_time;

double cpu_time_used_sort = 0.0;

double cpu_time_used_dijkstra = 0.0;

double cpu_time_used_knapsack = 0.0;

double total_cpu_time_used = 0.0;
```

```

// --- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---

printf("\n--- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---\n");
BusRoute bus_routes[50]; // Assuming max 50 routes
char bus_routes_buffer[256];
while(fgets(bus_routes_buffer, sizeof(bus_routes_buffer), fp) != NULL)
{
    if strstr(bus_routes_buffer, "BUS_ROUTES_START")) break;
}

int num_routes = parseBusRoutes(fp, bus_routes);

printf("\nOriginal Bus Routes:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < num_routes; i++)
{
    printf("Route ID: %d, Start: %s, End: %s, Time: %d, Distance: %d\n",
        bus_routes[i].route_id, bus_routes[i].start_city, bus_routes[i].end_city,
        bus_routes[i].travel_time, bus_routes[i].distance);
}

char sort_option[20] = "time"; // Default sort option
rewind(fp);
parseSortBy(fp, sort_option);

BusRoute sorted_routes[num_routes];
memcpy(sorted_routes, bus_routes, sizeof(BusRoute) * num_routes);

gettimeofday(&start_time, NULL);

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 100000; i++) { // Increase the number of iterations to ensure
measurable time

    quickSortRoutes(sorted_routes, 0, num_routes - 1, sort_option);

}

gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL);

cpu_time_used_sort = (end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec) + (end_time.tv_usec -
start_time.tv_usec) / 1e6;

printf("\nSorted by %s:\n", sort_option);

for (int i = 0; i < num_routes; i++)

{

    printf("Route ID: %d, Start: %s, End: %s, Time: %d, Distance: %d\n",
sorted_routes[i].route_id, sorted_routes[i].start_city,
sorted_routes[i].end_city,
sorted_routes[i].travel_time, sorted_routes[i].distance);

}

printf("Quick Sort Runtime: %f seconds\n", cpu_time_used_sort);

// --- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---

printf("\n--- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---\n");

BusStopGraph bus_stop_graph;

bus_stop_graph.num_stops = 0;

rewind(fp);

char bus_stops_buffer_read[256];

while(fgets(bus_stops_buffer_read, sizeof(bus_stops_buffer_read), fp) != NULL)

{

```

```

    if(strstr(bus_stops_buffer_read, "BUS_STOPS_START")) break;
}

parseBusStops(fp, &bus_stop_graph);

rewind(fp);

char bus_edges_buffer_read[256];
while(fgets(bus_edges_buffer_read, sizeof(bus_edges_buffer_read), fp) != NULL)
{
    if(strstr(bus_edges_buffer_read, "BUS_EDGES_START")) break;
}
parseBusEdges(fp, &bus_stop_graph);

char start_stop[50] = "StopA", end_stop[50] = "StopE"; // Default stops
rewind(fp);
parseDijkstraStops(fp, start_stop, end_stop);

int distances[MAX_STOPS];
char previous_stops[MAX_STOPS][50];
printf("\nFinding shortest path from %s to %s...\n", start_stop, end_stop);

gettimeofday(&start_time, NULL);
for (int i = 0; i < 100000; i++) { // Increase the number of iterations to ensure
measurable time
    dijkstraShortestPath(&bus_stop_graph, start_stop, end_stop, distances,
previous_stops);
}
gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL);

```

```

cpu_time_used_dijkstra = (end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec) + (end_time.tv_usec
- start_time.tv_usec) / 1e6;

int end_stop_index = getStopIndex(&bus_stop_graph, end_stop);
if (distances[end_stop_index] != INT_MAX)
{
    printf("Shortest Path Distance from %s to %s: %d\n", start_stop, end_stop,
distances[end_stop_index]);
    printf("All distances from Start Stop:\n");
    for(int i = 0; i < bus_stop_graph.num_stops; ++i)
    {
        printf("%s: %d\n", bus_stop_graph.stops[i], distances[i] == INT_MAX ? -1 :
distances[i]);
    }

    printf("Shortest Path: ");
    char path[MAX_STOPS * 50] = "";
    char current_stop_name[50];
    strcpy(current_stop_name, end_stop);

    while(strcmp(current_stop_name, "") != 0 && strcmp(current_stop_name,
start_stop) != 0)
    {
        strcat(path, current_stop_name);
        strcat(path, " <- ");
        strcpy(current_stop_name, previous_stops[getStopIndex(&bus_stop_graph,
current_stop_name)]);
    }
}

```

```

strcat(path, start_stop);

char reversed_path[MAX_STOPS * 50] = "";
char *token = strtok(path, " <- ");
char path_stops[MAX_STOPS][50];
int num_path_stops = 0;
while(token != NULL)
{
    strcpy(path_stops[num_path_stops++], token);
    token = strtok(NULL, " <- ");
}
for(int i = num_path_stops - 1; i >= 0; --i)
{
    strcat(reversed_path, path_stops[i]);
    if(i > 0) strcat(reversed_path, " -> ");
}
printf("%s\n", reversed_path);

}

else
{
    printf("No path found from %s to %s.\n", start_stop, end_stop);
}

printf("Dijkstra's Algorithm Runtime: %f seconds\n", cpu_time_used_dijkstra);

// --- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---

```

```

printf("\n--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---\n");

Bus buses[50]; // Assuming max 50 bus types

rewind(fp);

char buses_buffer_read[256];

while(fgets(buses_buffer_read, sizeof(buses_buffer_read), fp) != NULL)

{

    if strstr(buses_buffer_read, "BUSES_START")) break;

}

int num_buses_knapsack = parseBuses(fp, buses);

int budget = 350; // Default budget

rewind(fp);

budget = parseBudget(fp);

printf("\nBus Costs: ");

for (int i = 0; i < num_buses_knapsack; i++) printf("%d ", buses[i].cost);

printf("\nBus Capacities: ");

for (int i = 0; i < num_buses_knapsack; i++) printf("%d ", buses[i].capacity);

printf("\nBudget: %d\n", budget);

int dp_knapsack[num_buses_knapsack + 1][budget + 1];
int keep_knapsack[num_buses_knapsack + 1][budget + 1];
int selected_bus_indices[num_buses_knapsack];
int max_selected_buses = num_buses_knapsack;

gettmeofday(&start_time, NULL);

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 100000; i++) { // Increase the number of iterations to ensure
measurable time

    knapsackBusSelection(buses, num_buses_knapsack, budget, dp_knapsack,
keep_knapsack, selected_bus_indices, max_selected_buses);

}

gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL);

cpu_time_used_knapsack = (end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec) +
(end_time.tv_usec - start_time.tv_usec) / 1e6;

printf("Maximum Passenger Capacity within Budget: %d\n",
dp_knapsack[num_buses_knapsack][budget]);

printf("Selected Bus Indices (0-indexed): ");

for (int i = 0; i < num_buses_knapsack; i++) selected_bus_indices[i] = -1; // Reset
indices

knapsackBusSelection(buses, num_buses_knapsack, budget, dp_knapsack,
keep_knapsack, selected_bus_indices, max_selected_buses);

int count_selected = 0;

for(int i = 0; i < num_buses_knapsack; ++i)

{

    if(selected_bus_indices[i] != -1) count_selected++;

}

printf("[");

for (int i = 0; i < count_selected; i++)

{

    if (selected_bus_indices[i] != -1)

    {

        printf("%d", selected_bus_indices[i]);
    }
}

```

```

        if(i < count_selected -1) printf(", ");
    }
}

printf("]\n");

printf("Selected Buses (Cost, Capacity):\n");
for (int i = 0; i < count_selected; i++)
{
    int index = selected_bus_indices[i];
    if (index != -1)
    {
        printf(" - Bus %d: Cost=%d, Capacity=%d\n", index + 1, buses[index].cost,
buses[index].capacity);
    }
}
printf("Knapsack Problem Runtime: %f seconds\n", cpu_time_used_knapsack);

total_cpu_time_used = cpu_time_used_sort + cpu_time_used_dijkstra +
cpu_time_used_knapsack;
printf("\n--- Total Runtime Summary ---\n");
printf("Total Runtime for all algorithms: %f seconds\n", total_cpu_time_used);

fclose(fp);
return 0;
}

// --- Function Implementations (Quick Sort) ---

```

```
int compareRoutesByTime(const void *a, const void *b)
{
    return ((BusRoute *)a)->travel_time - ((BusRoute *)b)->travel_time;
}
```

```
int compareRoutesByDistance(const void *a, const void *b)
{
    return ((BusRoute *)a)->distance - ((BusRoute *)b)->distance;
}
```

```
void quickSortRoutes(BusRoute routes[], int low, int high, const char *sort_by)
{
    if (low < high)
    {
        int pi;
        if (strcmp(sort_by, "time") == 0)
        {
            pi = partitionRoutes(routes, low, high, compareRoutesByTime);
        }
        else if (strcmp(sort_by, "distance") == 0)
        {
            pi = partitionRoutes(routes, low, high, compareRoutesByDistance);
        }
        else
        {
            return; // Invalid sort_by
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    quickSortRoutes(routes, low, pi - 1, sort_by);
    quickSortRoutes(routes, pi + 1, high, sort_by);
}

int partitionRoutes(BusRoute routes[], int low, int high, int (*compare)(const void *,
const void *))

{
    BusRoute pivot = routes[high];
    int i = (low - 1);

    for (int j = low; j < high; j++)
    {
        if (compare(&routes[j], &pivot) < 0)
        {
            i++;
            swapRoutes(&routes[i], &routes[j]);
        }
    }

    swapRoutes(&routes[i + 1], &routes[high]);
    return (i + 1);
}

void swapRoutes(BusRoute *a, BusRoute *b)
{

```

```

BusRoute temp = *a;
*a = *b;
*b = temp;
}

// --- Function Implementations (Dijkstra's) ---
int getStopIndex(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *stop_name)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < graph->num_stops; i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(graph->stops[i], stop_name) == 0)
        {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1; // Not found
}

void addStop(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *stop_name)
{
    if (graph->num_stops < MAX_STOPS)
    {
        strcpy(graph->stops[graph->num_stops], stop_name);
        graph->num_edges[graph->num_stops] = 0;
        graph->num_stops++;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
void addEdge(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *from_stop, const char *to_stop, int weight)
```

```
{
```

```
    int from_index = getStopIndex(graph, from_stop);
```

```
    int to_index = getStopIndex(graph, to_stop);
```

```
    if (from_index != -1 && to_index != -1 && graph->num_edges[from_index] < MAX_STOPS)
```

```
{
```

```
        strcpy(graph->adj_list[from_index][graph->num_edges[from_index]].neighbor_stop, to_stop);
```

```
        graph->adj_list[from_index][graph->num_edges[from_index]].weight = weight;
```

```
        graph->num_edges[from_index]++;
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void pq_init(PriorityQueue *pq)
```

```
{
```

```
    pq->size = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void pq_push(PriorityQueue *pq, const char *stop_name, int distance)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (pq->size < MAX_STOPS)
```

```
{
```

```
    strcpy(pq->items[pq->size].stop_name, stop_name);
    pq->items[pq->size].distance = distance;
    pq->size++;
    pq_heapify_up(pq, pq->size - 1);
}
}
```

```
PQItem pq_pop(PriorityQueue *pq)
{
    PQItem item = pq->items[0];
    pq->items[0] = pq->items[pq->size - 1];
    pq->size--;
    pq_heapify_down(pq, 0);
    return item;
}
```

```
int pq_is_empty(PriorityQueue *pq)
{
    return pq->size == 0;
}
```

```
void pq_heapify_up(PriorityQueue *pq, int index)
{
    int parent_index = (index - 1) / 2;
    while (index > 0 && pq->items[index].distance < pq-
>items[parent_index].distance)
    {

```

```

    pq_swap_items(pq, index, parent_index);

    index = parent_index;
    parent_index = (index - 1) / 2;

}

}

void pq_heapify_down(PriorityQueue *pq, int index)
{
    int min_index = index;

    int left_child_index = 2 * index + 1;
    int right_child_index = 2 * index + 2;

    if (left_child_index < pq->size && pq->items[left_child_index].distance < pq-
>items[min_index].distance)

    {
        min_index = left_child_index;

    }

    if (right_child_index < pq->size && pq->items[right_child_index].distance < pq-
>items[min_index].distance)

    {
        min_index = right_child_index;

    }

    if (min_index != index)

    {
        pq_swap_items(pq, index, min_index);

        pq_heapify_down(pq, min_index);

    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
void pq_swap_items(PriorityQueue *pq, int i, int j)
```

```
{
```

```
PQItem temp = pq->items[i];
```

```
pq->items[i] = pq->items[j];
```

```
pq->items[j] = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void dijkstraShortestPath(BusStopGraph *graph, const char *start_stop, const char  
*end_stop, int distances[], char previous_stops[][50])
```

```
{
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < graph->num_stops; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
distances[i] = INT_MAX;
```

```
previous_stops[i][0] = '\0';
```

```
}
```

```
int start_index = getStopIndex(graph, start_stop);
```

```
int end_index = getStopIndex(graph, end_stop);
```

```
if (start_index == -1 || end_index == -1) return;
```

```
distances[start_index] = 0;
```

```
PriorityQueue pq;
```

```
pq_init(&pq);
```

```
pq_push(&pq, start_stop, 0);
```

```

while (!pq_is_empty(&pq))
{
    PQItem current_item = pq_pop(&pq);
    char current_stop_name[50];
    strcpy(current_stop_name, current_item.stop_name);
    int current_distance = current_item.distance;

    int current_index = getStopIndex(graph, current_stop_name);
    if (current_distance > distances[current_index])
    {
        continue;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < graph->num_edges[current_index]; i++)
    {
        GraphEdge *edge = &graph->adj_list[current_index][i];
        int neighbor_index = getStopIndex(graph, edge->neighbor_stop);
        int distance = current_distance + edge->weight;

        if (distance < distances[neighbor_index])
        {
            distances[neighbor_index] = distance;
            strcpy(previous_stops[neighbor_index], current_stop_name);
            pq_push(&pq, edge->neighbor_stop, distance);
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}  
}  
}
```

// --- Function Implementations (Knapsack) ---

```
int knapsackBusSelection(Bus buses[], int n, int budget, int dp[][][budget + 1], int  
keep[][][budget + 1], int *selected_bus_indices, int max_buses)  
{  
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)  
    {  
        for (int w = 0; w <= budget; w++)  
        {  
            if (i == 0 || w == 0)  
            {  
                dp[i][w] = 0;  
            }  
            else if (buses[i - 1].cost <= w)  
            {  
                if (buses[i - 1].capacity + dp[i - 1][w - buses[i - 1].cost] > dp[i - 1][w])  
                {  
                    dp[i][w] = buses[i - 1].capacity + dp[i - 1][w - buses[i - 1].cost];  
                    keep[i][w] = 1;  
                }  
                else  
                {  
                    dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        }

    else

    {

        dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];

    }

}

int w = budget;

int selected_count = 0;

for (int i = n; i > 0 && w > 0 && selected_count < max_buses; i--)

{

    if (keep[i][w])

    {

        selected_bus_indices[selected_count++] = buses[i-1].index;

        w -= buses[i - 1].cost;

    }

}

return dp[n][budget];
```

Performance Analysis:

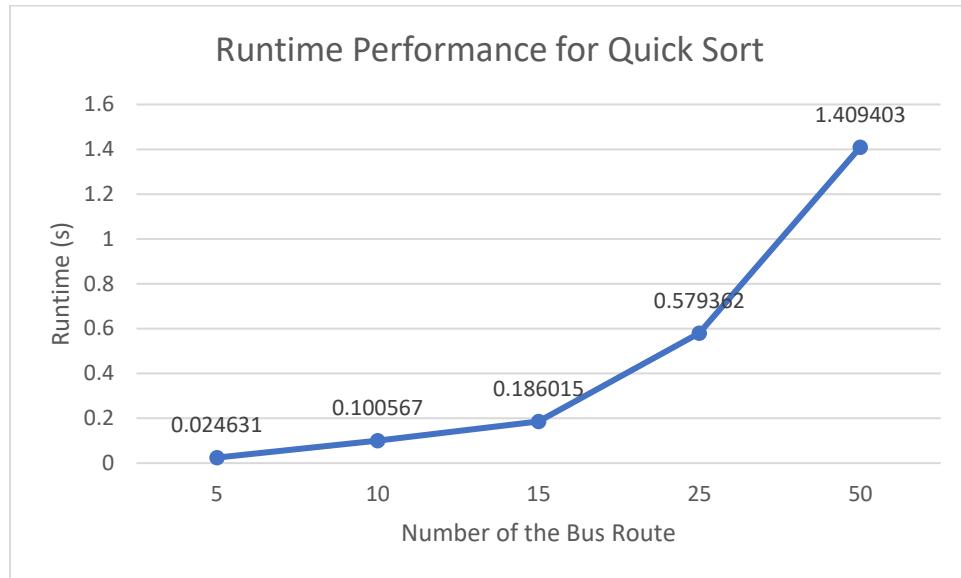


Fig 1 : Runtime Performance for Quick Sort

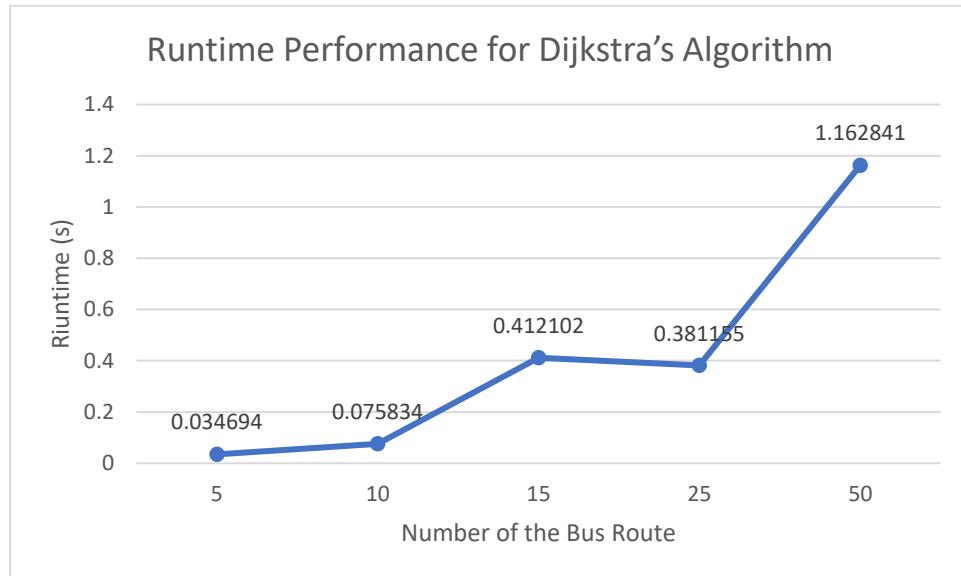


Fig 2 : Runtime Performance for Dijkstra's Algorithm

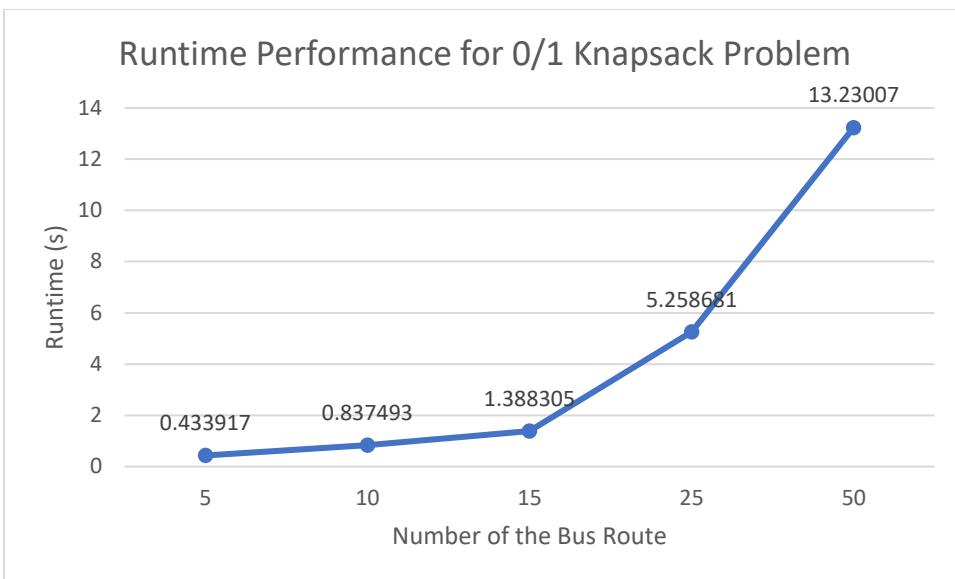


Fig 3 : Runtime Performance for 0/1 Knapsack Problem

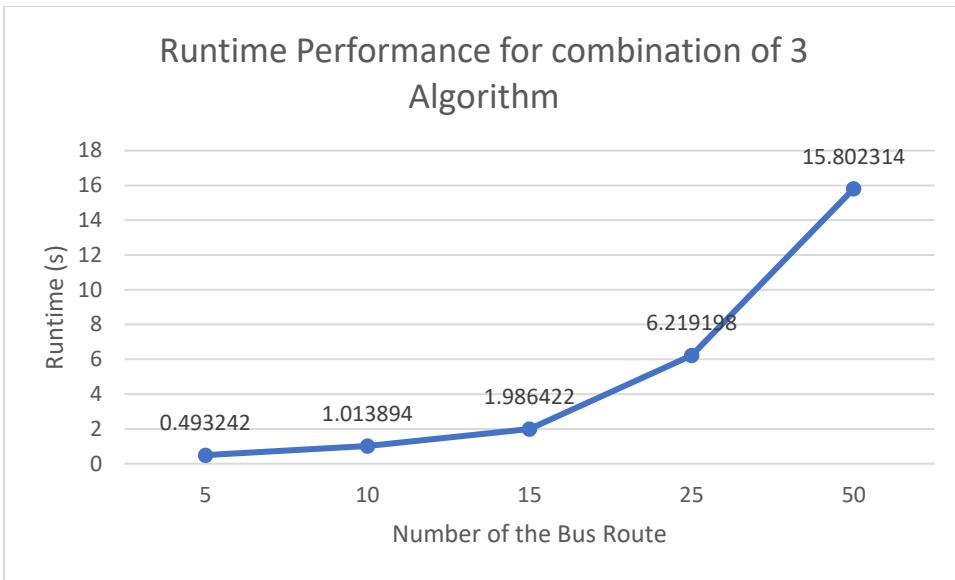


Fig 4 : Runtime Performance for 3 Algorithm

Output:

Output for 15 Bus Routes

```
--- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---  
  
Original Bus Routes:  
Route ID: 1, Start: A, End: B, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 2, Start: C, End: D, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 3, Start: B, End: E, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 4, Start: D, End: F, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 5, Start: E, End: G, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 6, Start: F, End: H, Time: 150, Distance: 250  
Route ID: 7, Start: G, End: I, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 8, Start: H, End: J, Time: 180, Distance: 300  
Route ID: 9, Start: I, End: K, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 10, Start: J, End: L, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 11, Start: K, End: M, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 12, Start: L, End: N, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 13, Start: M, End: O, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 14, Start: N, End: P, Time: 150, Distance: 250  
Route ID: 15, Start: O, End: A, Time: 210, Distance: 350  
  
Sorted by time:  
Route ID: 3, Start: B, End: E, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 9, Start: I, End: K, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 13, Start: M, End: O, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 1, Start: A, End: B, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 7, Start: G, End: I, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 5, Start: E, End: G, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 12, Start: L, End: N, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 11, Start: K, End: M, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 4, Start: D, End: F, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 2, Start: C, End: D, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 10, Start: J, End: L, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 6, Start: F, End: H, Time: 150, Distance: 250  
Route ID: 14, Start: N, End: P, Time: 150, Distance: 250  
Route ID: 8, Start: H, End: J, Time: 180, Distance: 300  
Route ID: 15, Start: O, End: A, Time: 210, Distance: 350  
Quick Sort Runtime: 0.186015 seconds  
  
--- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---  
  
Finding shortest path from StopA to StopP...  
Shortest Path Distance from StopA to StopP: 995  
All distances from Start Stop:  
StopA: 0  
StopB: 60  
StopC: 110  
StopD: 230  
StopE: 105  
StopF: 320  
  
Route ID: 14, Start: N, End: P, Time: 150, Distance: 250  
Route ID: 8, Start: H, End: J, Time: 180, Distance: 300  
Route ID: 15, Start: O, End: A, Time: 210, Distance: 350  
Quick Sort Runtime: 0.186015 seconds  
  
--- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---  
  
Finding shortest path from StopA to StopP...  
Shortest Path Distance from StopA to StopP: 995  
All distances from Start Stop:  
StopA: 0  
StopB: 60  
StopC: 110  
StopD: 230  
StopE: 105  
StopF: 320  
StopG: 180  
StopH: 470  
StopI: 240  
StopJ: 650  
StopK: 285  
StopL: 770  
StopM: 375  
StopN: 845  
StopO: 435  
StopP: 995  
Shortest Path: StopA -> StopB -> StopC -> StopD -> StopF -> StopH -> StopJ -> StopL -> StopN -> StopP  
Dijkstra's Algorithm Runtime: 0.412102 seconds  
  
--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---  
  
Bus Costs: 50 80 120 30  
Bus Capacities: 30 45 70 20  
Budget: 300  
Maximum Passenger Capacity within Budget: 165  
Selected Bus Indices (0-indexed): [3, 2, 1, 0]  
Selected Buses (Cost, Capacity):  
- Bus 4: Cost=30, Capacity=20  
- Bus 3: Cost=120, Capacity=70  
- Bus 2: Cost=80, Capacity=45  
- Bus 1: Cost=50, Capacity=30  
Knapsack Problem Runtime: 1.388305 seconds  
  
--- Total Runtime Summary ---  
Total Runtime for all algorithms: 1.986422 seconds  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 16.142 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Output for 5 Bus Routes

```
--- Bus Route Optimization and Planning System ---  
  
Choose data input mode ('default' or 'user'): default  
Error opening input file: No such file or directory  
  
--- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---  
  
Original Bus Routes:  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityD, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
  
Sorted by time:  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityD, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Quick Sort Runtime: 0.024631 seconds  
  
--- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---  
  
Finding shortest path from StopA to StopC...  
Shortest Path Distance from StopA to StopC: 105  
All distances from Start Stop:  
StopA: 0  
StopB: 60  
StopC: 105  
StopD: 180  
Shortest Path: StopA -> StopB -> StopC  
Dijkstra's Algorithm Runtime: 0.034694 seconds  
  
--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---  
  
Bus Costs: 50 80 120  
Bus Capacities: 20 35 50  
Budget: 150  
Maximum Passenger Capacity within Budget: 55  
Selected Bus Indices (0-indexed): [1, 0]  
Selected Buses (Cost, Capacity):  
- Bus 2: Cost=80, Capacity=35  
- Bus 1: Cost=50, Capacity=20  
Knapsack Problem Runtime: 0.433917 seconds  
  
--- Total Runtime Summary ---  
Total Runtime for all algorithms: 0.493242 seconds
```

Output for 10 Bus Routes

```
--- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---  
  
Original Bus Routes:  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityD, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 106, Start: CityB, End: CityD, Time: 70, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 107, Start: CityA, End: CityE, Time: 85, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 108, Start: CityE, End: CityC, Time: 55, Distance: 95  
Route ID: 109, Start: CityD, End: CityE, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 110, Start: CityE, End: CityB, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
  
Sorted by distance:  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 108, Start: CityE, End: CityC, Time: 55, Distance: 95  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 109, Start: CityD, End: CityE, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 106, Start: CityB, End: CityD, Time: 70, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityD, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 110, Start: CityE, End: CityB, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 107, Start: CityA, End: CityE, Time: 85, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Quick Sort Runtime: 0.095393 seconds  
  
--- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---  
  
Finding shortest path from StopA to StopH...  
Shortest Path Distance from StopA to StopH: 420  
All distances from Start Stop:  
StopA: 0  
StopB: 60  
StopC: 105  
StopD: 180  
StopE: 230  
StopF: 285  
StopG: 350  
StopH: 420  
Shortest Path: StopA -> StopB -> StopC -> StopD -> StopE -> StopF -> StopG -> StopH  
Dijkstra's Algorithm Runtime: 0.069822 seconds  
  
--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---  
  
Bus Costs: 50 80 120 70 90  
Bus Capacities: 20 35 50 30 40  
Budget: 250
```

```
--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---  
  
Bus Costs: 50 80 120 70 90  
Bus Capacities: 20 35 50 30 40  
Budget: 250  
Maximum Passenger Capacity within Budget: 105  
Selected Bus Indices (0-indexed): [2, 1, 0]  
Selected Buses (Cost, Capacity):  
- Bus 3: Cost=120, Capacity=50  
- Bus 2: Cost=80, Capacity=35  
- Bus 1: Cost=50, Capacity=20  
Knapsack Problem Runtime: 0.811747 seconds  
  
--- Total Runtime Summary ---  
Total Runtime for all algorithms: 0.976962 seconds  
  
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 6.100 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Output for 25 Bus Routes

```
--- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---  
Original Bus Routes:  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityD, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 106, Start: CityB, End: CityD, Time: 70, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 107, Start: CityA, End: CityE, Time: 85, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 108, Start: CityE, End: CityC, Time: 55, Distance: 95  
Route ID: 109, Start: CityD, End: CityE, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 110, Start: CityE, End: CityB, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 111, Start: CityF, End: CityG, Time: 40, Distance: 70  
Route ID: 112, Start: CityG, End: CityH, Time: 55, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 113, Start: CityH, End: CityI, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 114, Start: CityI, End: CityF, Time: 70, Distance: 115  
Route ID: 115, Start: CityF, End: CityH, Time: 50, Distance: 85  
Route ID: 116, Start: CityG, End: CityI, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 117, Start: CityF, End: CityJ, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 118, Start: CityI, End: CityH, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 119, Start: CityJ, End: CityI, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 120, Start: CityI, End: CityG, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 121, Start: CityA, End: CityF, Time: 100, Distance: 170  
Route ID: 122, Start: CityB, End: CityG, Time: 95, Distance: 160  
Route ID: 123, Start: CityC, End: CityH, Time: 110, Distance: 185  
Route ID: 124, Start: CityD, End: CityI, Time: 105, Distance: 180  
Route ID: 125, Start: CityE, End: CityJ, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
  
Sorted by time:  
Route ID: 111, Start: CityF, End: CityG, Time: 40, Distance: 70  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 119, Start: CityI, End: CityJ, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 115, Start: CityF, End: CityH, Time: 50, Distance: 85  
Route ID: 112, Start: CityG, End: CityH, Time: 55, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 108, Start: CityE, End: CityC, Time: 55, Distance: 95  
Route ID: 113, Start: CityH, End: CityI, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 109, Start: CityD, End: CityE, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 116, Start: CityG, End: CityI, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 114, Start: CityI, End: CityF, Time: 70, Distance: 115  
Route ID: 106, Start: CityB, End: CityO, Time: 70, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 117, Start: CityF, End: CityJ, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityO, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 110, Start: CityI, End: CityB, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 118, Start: CityJ, End: CityH, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 107, Start: CityA, End: CityE, Time: 85, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150
```

```
Route ID: 104, Start: CityO, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 120, Start: CityJ, End: CityG, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 122, Start: CityB, End: CityG, Time: 95, Distance: 160  
Route ID: 121, Start: CityA, End: CityF, Time: 100, Distance: 170  
Route ID: 124, Start: CityO, End: CityI, Time: 105, Distance: 180  
Route ID: 123, Start: CityC, End: CityH, Time: 110, Distance: 185  
Route ID: 125, Start: CityE, End: CityI, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Quick Sort Runtime: 0.579362 seconds  
  
--- 2. Dijkstras Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---  
Finding shortest path from StopA to StopO...  
Shortest Path Distance From StopA to StopO: 635  
All distances from Start Stop:  
StopA: 0  
StopB: 60  
StopC: 50  
StopD: 125  
StopE: 130  
StopF: 165  
StopG: 190  
StopH: 260  
StopI: 300  
StopJ: 355  
StopK: 415  
StopL: 485  
StopM: 530  
StopN: 580  
StopO: 635  
Shortest Path: StopA -> StopC -> StopE -> StopG -> StopH -> StopI -> StopJ -> StopK -> StopL -> StopM -> StopN -> StopO  
Dijkstra's Algorithm Runtime: 0.381155 seconds  
  
--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---  
Bus Costs: 50 80 120 70 90 150 110 60 130 100  
Bus Capacities: 20 35 50 30 40 60 45 25 55 42  
Budget: 500  
Maximum Passenger Capacity within Budget: 212  
Selected Bus Indices (0-indexed): [9, 6, 4, 2, 1]  
Selected Buses (Cost, Capacity):  
  Bus 10: Cost=100, Capacity=42  
  Bus 7: Cost=110, Capacity=45  
  Bus 5: Cost=90, Capacity=40  
  Bus 3: Cost=120, Capacity=50  
  Bus 2: Cost=80, Capacity=35  
Knapsack Problem Runtime: 5.258681 seconds  
  
--- Total Runtime Summary ---  
Total Runtime for all algorithms: 6.219198 seconds
```

Output for 50 Bus Routes

```
--- 1. Quick Sort: Sorting Bus Routes ---  
  
Original Bus Routes:  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityD, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 106, Start: CityB, End: CityD, Time: 70, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 107, Start: CityA, End: CityE, Time: 85, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 108, Start: CityE, End: CityC, Time: 55, Distance: 95  
Route ID: 109, Start: CityD, End: CityE, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 110, Start: CityE, End: CityB, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 111, Start: CityF, End: CityG, Time: 40, Distance: 70  
Route ID: 112, Start: CityG, End: CityH, Time: 55, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 113, Start: CityH, End: CityI, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 114, Start: CityI, End: CityF, Time: 70, Distance: 115  
Route ID: 115, Start: CityJ, End: CityH, Time: 50, Distance: 85  
Route ID: 116, Start: CityG, End: CityI, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 117, Start: CityF, End: CityJ, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 118, Start: CityJ, End: CityH, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 119, Start: CityI, End: CityJ, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 120, Start: CityJ, End: CityG, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 121, Start: CityA, End: CityF, Time: 100, Distance: 170  
Route ID: 122, Start: CityB, End: CityG, Time: 95, Distance: 160  
Route ID: 123, Start: CityC, End: CityH, Time: 110, Distance: 185  
Route ID: 124, Start: CityD, End: CityI, Time: 105, Distance: 180  
Route ID: 125, Start: CityE, End: CityJ, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 126, Start: CityK, End: CityL, Time: 35, Distance: 60  
Route ID: 127, Start: CityL, End: CityM, Time: 40, Distance: 70  
Route ID: 128, Start: CityM, End: CityW, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 129, Start: CityN, End: CityK, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 130, Start: CityK, End: CityM, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 131, Start: CityL, End: CityN, Time: 65, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 132, Start: CityK, End: CityO, Time: 70, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 133, Start: CityO, End: CityM, Time: 75, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 134, Start: CityN, End: CityO, Time: 80, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 135, Start: CityO, End: CityL, Time: 85, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 136, Start: CityA, End: CityK, Time: 130, Distance: 220  
Route ID: 137, Start: CityB, End: CityL, Time: 125, Distance: 210  
Route ID: 138, Start: CityC, End: CityM, Time: 140, Distance: 230  
Route ID: 139, Start: CityD, End: CityN, Time: 135, Distance: 225  
Route ID: 140, Start: CityE, End: CityO, Time: 150, Distance: 250  
Route ID: 141, Start: CityF, End: CityK, Time: 115, Distance: 190  
Route ID: 142, Start: CityG, End: CityL, Time: 110, Distance: 180  
Route ID: 143, Start: CityH, End: CityM, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 144, Start: CityI, End: CityN, Time: 125, Distance: 210  
Route ID: 145, Start: CityJ, End: CityO, Time: 130, Distance: 220
```

```
Route ID: 146, Start: CityA, End: CityO, Time: 160, Distance: 270  
Route ID: 147, Start: CityB, End: CityK, Time: 155, Distance: 260  
Route ID: 148, Start: CityC, End: CityL, Time: 170, Distance: 280  
Route ID: 149, Start: CityD, End: CityM, Time: 165, Distance: 275  
Route ID: 150, Start: CityE, End: CityN, Time: 180, Distance: 300  
  
Sorted by distance:  
Route ID: 126, Start: CityK, End: CityL, Time: 35, Distance: 60  
Route ID: 111, Start: CityF, End: CityG, Time: 40, Distance: 70  
Route ID: 127, Start: CityL, End: CityM, Time: 40, Distance: 70  
Route ID: 119, Start: CityI, End: CityJ, Time: 45, Distance: 75  
Route ID: 102, Start: CityB, End: CityC, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 128, Start: CityM, End: CityN, Time: 45, Distance: 80  
Route ID: 115, Start: CityF, End: CityH, Time: 50, Distance: 85  
Route ID: 129, Start: CityN, End: CityK, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 112, Start: CityG, End: CityH, Time: 55, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 105, Start: CityA, End: CityC, Time: 50, Distance: 90  
Route ID: 108, Start: CityE, End: CityG, Time: 55, Distance: 95  
Route ID: 130, Start: CityK, End: CityM, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 113, Start: CityH, End: CityI, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 101, Start: CityA, End: CityB, Time: 60, Distance: 100  
Route ID: 109, Start: CityD, End: CityE, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 116, Start: CityG, End: CityI, Time: 65, Distance: 105  
Route ID: 106, Start: CityB, End: CityD, Time: 70, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 131, Start: CityL, End: CityN, Time: 65, Distance: 110  
Route ID: 114, Start: CityI, End: CityF, Time: 70, Distance: 115  
Route ID: 103, Start: CityC, End: CityO, Time: 75, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 132, Start: CityK, End: CityO, Time: 70, Distance: 120  
Route ID: 117, Start: CityF, End: CityJ, Time: 75, Distance: 125  
Route ID: 133, Start: CityO, End: CityY, Time: 75, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 110, Start: CityE, End: CityB, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 118, Start: CityJ, End: CityH, Time: 80, Distance: 130  
Route ID: 107, Start: CityA, End: CityE, Time: 85, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 134, Start: CityN, End: CityO, Time: 80, Distance: 140  
Route ID: 135, Start: CityO, End: CityL, Time: 85, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 120, Start: CityJ, End: CityG, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 104, Start: CityD, End: CityA, Time: 90, Distance: 150  
Route ID: 122, Start: CityB, End: CityG, Time: 95, Distance: 160  
Route ID: 121, Start: CityA, End: CityF, Time: 100, Distance: 170  
Route ID: 124, Start: CityB, End: CityI, Time: 105, Distance: 180  
Route ID: 142, Start: CityG, End: CityL, Time: 110, Distance: 185  
Route ID: 123, Start: CityC, End: CityH, Time: 110, Distance: 185  
Route ID: 141, Start: CityF, End: CityK, Time: 115, Distance: 190  
Route ID: 125, Start: CityE, End: CityJ, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 143, Start: CityH, End: CityM, Time: 120, Distance: 200  
Route ID: 137, Start: CityB, End: CityL, Time: 125, Distance: 210  
Route ID: 144, Start: CityI, End: CityW, Time: 125, Distance: 210  
Route ID: 136, Start: CityA, End: CityK, Time: 130, Distance: 220
```

```

Route ID: 136, Start: CityA, End: CityK, Time: 130, Distance: 220
Route ID: 145, Start: CityJ, End: CityO, Time: 130, Distance: 220
Route ID: 139, Start: CityD, End: CityN, Time: 135, Distance: 225
Route ID: 138, Start: CityC, End: CityM, Time: 140, Distance: 230
Route ID: 140, Start: CityE, End: CityO, Time: 150, Distance: 250
Route ID: 147, Start: CityB, End: CityK, Time: 155, Distance: 260
Route ID: 146, Start: CityA, End: CityO, Time: 160, Distance: 270
Route ID: 149, Start: CityD, End: CityM, Time: 165, Distance: 275
Route ID: 148, Start: CityC, End: CityL, Time: 170, Distance: 280
Route ID: 150, Start: CityE, End: CityN, Time: 180, Distance: 300
Quick Sort Runtime: 1.409403 seconds

--- 2. Dijkstra's Algorithm: Shortest Path between Bus Stops ---

Finding shortest path from StopA to StopEE...
Shortest Path Distance from StopA to StopEE: 870
All distances from Start Stop:
StopA: 0
StopB: 60
StopC: 50
StopD: 125
StopE: 130
StopF: 165
StopG: 190
StopH: 235
StopI: 270
StopJ: 275
StopK: 330
StopL: 345
StopM: 390
StopN: 385
StopO: 440
StopP: 455
StopQ: 520
StopR: 495
StopS: 550
StopT: 565
StopU: 630
StopV: 605
StopW: 655
StopX: 675
StopY: 735
StopZ: 715
StopAA: 755
StopBB: 785
StopCC: 835
StopDD: 825
StopEE: 870
Shortest Path: StopA -> StopC -> StopD -> StopF -> StopH -> StopJ -> StopL -> StopN -> StopP -> StopR -> StopT -> StopV -> StopX -> StopZ -> StopBB -> StopDD -> StopEE

```

```

Dijkstra's Algorithm Runtime: 1.162841 seconds

--- 3. 0/1 Knapsack Problem: Selecting Buses ---

Bus Costs: 50 80 120 70 90 150 110 60 130 100 160 140 170 125 135 180 190 200 210 220
Bus Capacities: 20 35 50 30 40 60 45 25 55 42 65 58 70 52 56 75 80 85 90 95
Budget: 1000
Maximum Passenger Capacity within Budget: 430
Selected Bus Indices (0-indexed): [19, 18, 17, 8, 4, 3, 1]
Selected Buses (Cost, Capacity):
- Bus 20: Cost=220, Capacity=95
- Bus 19: Cost=210, Capacity=90
- Bus 18: Cost=200, Capacity=85
- Bus 9: Cost=130, Capacity=55
- Bus 5: Cost=90, Capacity=40
- Bus 4: Cost=70, Capacity=30
- Bus 2: Cost=80, Capacity=35
Knapsack Problem Runtime: 13.230070 seconds

--- Total Runtime Summary ---
Total Runtime for all algorithms: 15.802314 seconds

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 20.022 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Limitations:

File Size: The system assumes that the input file bus_data.txt will not exceed a reasonable size for in-memory processing.

Data Validation: The system does not perform extensive validation of user input data.

Performance: The system may not perform optimally for very large datasets due to the complexity of the algorithms used.

Concurrency: The system does not handle concurrent access to the data file, which may lead to data inconsistencies if multiple instances are run simultaneously.

Conclusion:

The Bus Route Optimization and Planning System provides an effective and well-structured solution for managing and optimizing bus routes. It streamlines key processes, such as sorting bus routes, identifying the shortest paths between stops, and selecting buses within a specified budget to maximize passenger capacity. Additionally, it efficiently handles file operations, user input, and runtime measurement to ensure smooth and reliable performance.

By incorporating Quick Sort for route sorting, Dijkstra's Algorithm for shortest path calculations, and the 0/1 Knapsack Problem for optimal bus selection, the system effectively tackles the core challenges of bus route optimization. The use of fprintf for formatted data storage ensures clarity and structure in data management, while runtime measurement using gettimeofday provides valuable insights into performance, helping to identify and address any inefficiencies.

Overall, this system presents a well-organized and efficient approach to bus route optimization. It follows a structured methodology, integrates key algorithms for enhanced decision-making, and accounts for potential limitations, making it a practical and scalable solution for improving public transportation planning.