

# Software Engineering Project

Cornella, Garcia, Kozlovskis, Pak

University of Burgundy

7 of January of 2014

# Outline

- Tools and resources
- Methodology
- C++ implementation
- Matlab implementation

# Tools and resources

## IDE

- Qt 5.1 with OpenGL
- Matlab 2013Ra

## Group meetings and coordination

- Trello
- Git and Bitbucket

## Database

- MySQL Server 5.6
- PostgreSQL

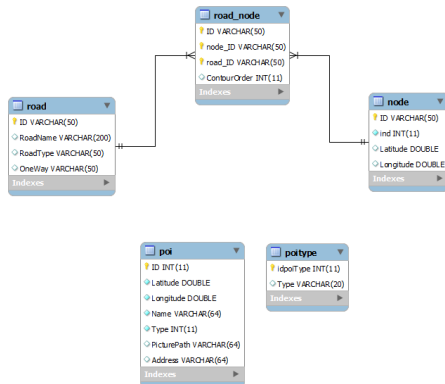


Figure : Database tables

# C++ Implementation

# Creating the map

# The shortest path

# Route path

# Heuristics



# Normalization and displaying

# Selecting a route

# Matlab implementation

## Getting the data

- PostgreSQL database
- Queries were made only once.
- Created objects can be saved in .MAT files
- No need to recreate object on each program start

# Matlab implementation

## Data Structure

- Objects of 4 classes were constructed.
- No pointers in Matlab.
- Solution: handle classes.



Figure : Simplified diagram of relationship of a classes

# Matlab implementation

## The shortest path

- Dijkstra's algorithm
- Determine the window on which the closest nodes and projections will be searched.
- Find the closest node on determined window.
- Find the closest projection (if possible) on the same window.
- Update the adjacency matrix according shortest distance.

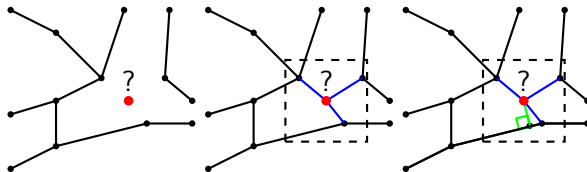
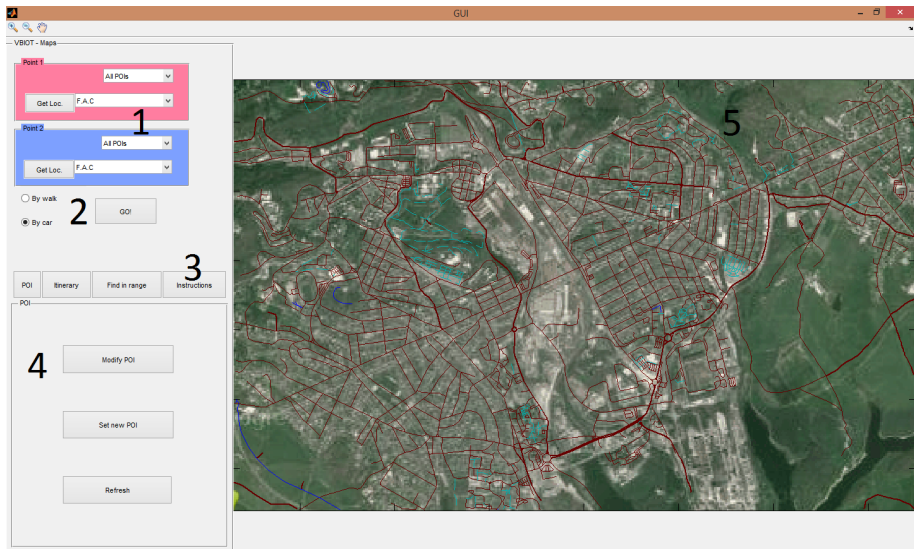


Figure : Finding the shortest point/projection for the random point on window domain

# Graphical User Interface (GUI)

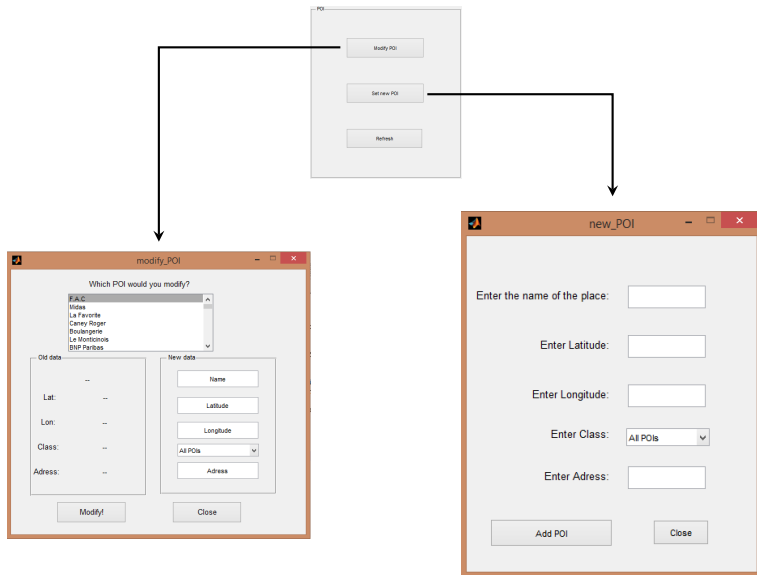


# Insertion of points

- Point from a list
- Filter by class
- Get Location from the map
- Walk / Car
- GO!

The screenshot shows a web application interface for inserting points. It consists of two main sections, 'Point 1' (pink background) and 'Point 2' (blue background). Each section contains a dropdown menu labeled 'All POIs' and a 'Get Loc.' button next to a dropdown menu labeled 'F.A.C'. Below these sections are two radio buttons: 'By walk' (unselected) and 'By car' (selected). A 'GO!' button is located at the bottom right of the interface.

# Manipulating Points of interest





# Itinerary

- Adding a third point
- Getting and storing the distance
- How it works
- Cost of time

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Itinerary". Inside, there is a green-bordered box labeled "Point 3". Within this box, there is a dropdown menu currently showing "All POIs". Below this, there is a button labeled "Get Loc." and a text input field containing "F.A.C.". Below the green box, the text "Maximum distance: (in meters)" is followed by a text input field containing "--". At the bottom of the window is a large button labeled "GO!".

# Find in a Range

- Using Point 1 data
- Selection of classes
- Distance
- Slow process

Find in a range

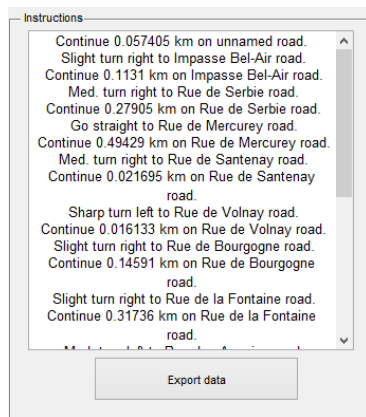
Select your current location by using POINT 1 in the upper left corner

What do you want to find?

Maximum distance: (in meters)

# Generation of the instructions

- Generating instructions from shortest path
- Setting a scroll bar
- Exporting this data
- Default text when missing data



# Conclusions

# Thank you for attention!

# Questions?