## **Attendees**

Anandan, Taksh, Sonic & Vidish Mehta

Thank you all for attending, we had a productive session discussing all the important and actionable details for our project ©

## **Discussion Items**

- Front-end System Update
  - UI form for users to submit their request. The UI form will contain three important parameters:
    - Pre-defined proximity parameters based on user preferences such as school, workplace, supermarket, coffee shop, MRT accessibility, gyms etc.
    - Prototype development with pre-loaded parameter location list based on tested district (for example, if our prototype development focuses on the east, for schools, we can put in UWC international school, Bedok
       Primary/Secondary School etc)
    - User-defined weights for user to provide proximity preference of certain locations (priority 1 → highest, 9 → lowest). User is allowed to provide the same proximity parameters for his preferences in which case algorithm will decide purely based on difference.
    - For beautification (least priority now), google map to be added below the form which provides real-time location of each of the user selection. (Example of the front-end UI is available at the end of the notes)
- Backend Algorithm Updates
  - Backend algorithm consists of a scoring mechanism to score each of the current node, search space definition and distance calculation mechanism.
    - Scoring Mechanism Least score is most promising node. For example, for starting node A (could be inverse as Taksh suggested both give the same results).

User-Defined Function	Preference	Distance from current node A
School	2	7 km
Restaurant	5	2 km
Supermarket	4	3 km
Workplace	3	4 km

Score: (7\*2)+(2\*5)+(4\*3)+(3\*4) = 48

- Confound Search Space can be found by finding creating a square grid based on locations with largest and shortest latitudes and longitudes. Node in each of the grid can be arbitrarily defined by the backend developer (eg. a 100\*100 square).
- Multiple search trees with different starting nodes to be evaluated using the scoring mechanism. Computational scalability to be provided by multiprocessing (Taksh will be guiding us on how to achieve this). Timedependent search with the best results to be provided to the user.

Distant calculation mechanism → simple prototype testing, Euclidean distance. Actual road distance, mrt distance can be evaluated based on success of initial prototype.

Meeting Minutes & Action Items Summary

- Tech Stack
  - Frontend systems
    - Technology
      - HTML, CSS (bootstratp) & Angular JS based on familiarity and leveragability of code
    - IDE
- Visual Studio Code
- **Backend Systems** 
  - API
- Google Maps API (check out googlemaps python libraries which gives latitude and longitude location)
- Rental API for Singapore (check out squarefoot api, haven't tried it but it should be what we will need)
- Algorithm development
  - Python
- IDE
- Visual Studio Code / Spyder

## Action Items Update for next meeting (Monday $\rightarrow$ 3/16/2020)

- New VM for integrated project development  $\rightarrow$  Taksh to help create a new VM.
- Github Repository Creation → Anandan
- Google API testing & Rental API testing → Anandan & Sonic
- Algorithm & Backend testing & development → Vidish & Taksh

## Frontend UI Example (simplified)

Rent@Us		
	Location	Weight
School		
Workplace		
Restaurant		
Supermarket		
Mrt Accessibility		
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