

C950 WGUPS Algorithm OverView

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Course: C950 Data Structures and Algorithms II

Stated Problem

Create an algorithm for Western Governors University Parcel Service (WGUPS) to determine the best route and delivery distribution for their Salt Lake City Daily Local Deliveries. Packages are currently not being delivered by their promised deadline and a more efficient and accurate solution is necessary. The Salt Lake City route is covered by three (3) trucks, two (2) drivers, and has a daily average of approximately 40 packages.

Assumptions

The following are the constraints imposed on the WGUPS delivery service:

- Each truck can carry a maximum of 16 packages, and
- Trucks travel at an average speed of 18 MPH
- Trucks have an "infinite amount of gas" with no need to stop.
- The ID number of each package is unique; there are no collisions.
- Each driver stays with the same truck as long as that truck is in service.
- Drivers leave the hub no earlier than 8:00 a.m., with the truck loaded, and can return to the hub for packages if needed.
- Delivery and loading times are instantaneous, i.e., no time passes while at a delivery or when moving packages to a truck at the hub (that time is factored into the calculation of the average speed of the trucks).
- There is up to one special note associated with a package.
- The wrong delivery address for package #9, Third District Juvenile Court, will be corrected at 10:20 a.m. The correct address is 410 S State St., Salt Lake City, UT 84111.
- The distances provided in the WGUPS Distance Table are equal regardless of the direction traveled.
- The day ends when all 40 packages have been delivered.

Restrictions

Each package may have one special requirement that must be addressed by the WGUPS. The following are possible restrictions that may be imposed on a given package:

- The package must be delivered with other packages (e.g. on the same truck)
- The package must be delivered by a specific truck
- The package has a specific deadline by which it must be delivered
- The package is delayed in arriving to the depot and will not be available for pickup until later in the day.

Algorithm

A: Algorithm Selection

The algorithm used within project is Dijkstra's algorithm, which is a variant of the closest neighbor algorithm known as the Branch and Bound Method.

B1: Logic Comments

```
Load Packages from file
Load Distances from file
Create a fleet of trucks
Load trucks based off of Postal Codes or other specific criteria.
    Sort Packages by Location and Time
Set departure time for trucks while looping through them
Deliver packages
    Check for and pickup delayed packages at specific intervals
    Set all package status on the truck to En Route, and departure time to time of
the truck.
    Check if package has wrong address
        correct if needed
    get next location from the current package
    if next location is not the current truck location
        use dijksta's algorithm to find the shortest distances
        drive to next location
    deliver package
    repeat until all pacakges are delivered
Run the user interface
    Get User option
        1 for single package lookup
        2 for all packages lookup
        3 to exit
    if option 1 or 2:
        get user options (Time and Package for option 1)
        Display information
    if option 3:
        exit application
```

B2: Development Environment

This application was developed using Python 3.9, and written using Pycharm; but was tested on 3.7, 3.8, and 3.10 using Github Actions. The computer used to build and design this program was a Dell Latitude 7480 with an Intel® Core™ i5-6300U CPU @ 2.40GHz 2.50 GHz, with 8GB of Ram.

B3: Space-Time and Big-O

I have included in the code the time complexities for each function in the Docstrings, but I have also included them here.

main.py	Time Complexity
load_file	O(n)

main.py	Time Complexity
load_distances	$O(n^2)$
load_packages	$O(n)$
load_truck	$O(n * \log n)$
deliver_packages	$O(n)$
pickup_delayed_packages	$O(n)$
main	$O(n * \log n)$
lookup_single_package	$O(n)$
lookup_all_packages	$O(n)$
user_interface	$O(n)$

Graph__init__.py	Time Complexity
find_shortest_paths	$O(n^2)$

Graph\directed.py	Time Complexity
add_directed_edge	$O(1)$
__repr__	$O(1)$
__str__	$O(1)$

Graph\graph.py	Time Complexity
add_vertex	$O(1)$
find_vertex	$O(1)$

Graph\undirected.py	Time Complexity
add_undirected_edge	$O(1)$
__repr__	$O(1)$
__str__	$O(1)$

Graph\vertex.py	Time Complexity
__post_init__	$O(1)$
reset	$O(1)$

HashTable\chained.py	Time Complexity
__post_init__	$O(n)$
__len__	$O(n)$
__iter__	$O(n)$
insert	$O(n)$

HashTable\chained.py	Time Complexity
search	$O(n)$
remove	$O(n)$
Package\package.py	Time Complexity
__post_init__	$O(1)$
__str__	$O(1)$
delivery_address	$O(1)$
delivery_address	$O(1)$
deliver	$O(1)$
Vehicle\truck.py	Time Complexity
__post_init__	$O(1)$
load	$O(n * \log n)$
drive	$O(1)$
deliver	$O(1)$

B4: Adaptability

The application, with the increasing number of packages, should adapt well due to its self-adjusting algorithm and data-structure. At this time I feel like it would not scale well because of the sorting done to the packages to get them sorted as this happens within $O(n * \log n)$ time.

B5: Efficiency and Maintainability

As for the efficiency of the program it runs within $O(n * \log n)$ due to the sort methods place upon the truck loads.

For the maintainability, I believe this could be maintained easily by other developers due to the compartmentalization and the code comments. This can be done through refactoring and compartmentalizing, and using better design patterns. I would like to see this done in future iterations of my application.

B6: Self-Adjusting Data Structures

The self adjusting data structure that was used was the hash table.

Strengths	Weaknesses
Speed in which to access items	Does not allow null or empty values
Average Time Complexity $O(1)$	Worse Case Time Complexity $O(n)$

Strengths	Weaknesses
Insertion Time Complexity = $O(1)$	loop through items in order to search linked lists
Can grow infinitely as long as there is enough space	linearly slower as the load factor increases
Never need to be resized	

Data Structures

D: Data Structure, D1: Explanation of Data Structure

The Data structure used with the project is a Chained Hash Table. This can adapt to any number of packages.

Storing Data

The Chained hash table stores tables in "buckets". These "buckets" are created at the creation of the hash table with n buckets. Upon hashing and modulating the id you get a key, this is an integer of $1 - n-1$, and is used both to choose the bucket in which the data is stored, and to look up the data. The data is then added to the bucket as a tuple.

Retrieval of Data

Once the data is stored within a "bucket", to retrieve it simply pass in the ID of the package. The hash table will hash and modulate this ID, then using the hash and modulated ID as the key to the bucket will then loop through the bucket looking at the first value in each tuple, which is the ID. If the ID is the same it returns the item in the tuple.

Comparison to Linear search

Both the storing into and the retrieval of the data in the hash table than in a linear search as it breaks up the number of packages and has a key to find each item. This can speed up the look-up as the number of items in each bucket approaches 1.

Discussion

K1: Verification of Data Structure

All packages are delivered under 140, coming in at 128.2 miles. All but three packages were delivered on time, and the 3 that were late in delivery were only minutes off this is due to package specifications. You can verify this in the screenshots provided, as well as through the provided user interface at the beginning and by selecting all packages and providing a time to look up the packages and see the reporting statuses. This also proves that an efficient hash-table, with a look-up function is present.

K1A: Efficiency

The Big-O notation for the look-up function is $O(n)$ meaning that for each package added to a stack that it will need to take a look at each object in the hash table, this can be brought down to nil if you could figure out the number of packages and change the starting number of buckets accordingly. Currently, this is

automatically set to 10 but if you were able to increase/decrease this number to match the number or a multiplicand of the number you could bring this down to a constant.

K1B: Overhead

Adding packages will increase the size of the hash table, along with using more space. Buckets will also increase if there is more packages depending on the hashing.

K1C: Implications

Due to the design and how I am loading the trucks and visiting each stop in this algorithm, neither adding trucks nor cities would affect the look-up time and the space usage.

K2: Other Data Structures, K2A: Data Structure Differences

A dictionary would have had a time complexity of $O(1)$, as if I used the ID as the key, then I could do use the square bracket notation as part of the lookup. This would also greatly reduce the overhead coding as the dict type is built into python.

The other type of data structure I could have implemented was a linear probing hash table. This would have made the look-up and insert functions slower. For insert, it would have to hash the ID and if there was an item already in that spot then it would need to look for the next available slot. For look-up, it would need to be able to find the first bucket and then look at each item to see if the keys were the same.

Algorithm

I1: Strengths of the Chosen Algorithm

My algorithms strengths lay within it's simplicity and efficiency as most deliveries are grouped within a geographical location. This helps its ability lower the distances and with time frames as all the deliveries are relatively close together.

I2: Verification of Algorithm, K1: Verification of Data Structure

All packages are delivered under 140, coming in at 128.2 miles. All but three packages were delivered on time, and the 3 that were late in delivery were only minutes off this is due to package specifications. You can verify this in the screenshots provided, as well as through the provided user interface at the beginning and by selecting all packages and providing a time to look up the packages.

I3: Other possible Algorithms

Other possible algorithms that could meet the scenario's requirements are the The Brute-Force Approach, or the Nearest Neighbor Method.

The Brute Force Algorithm	The Branch and Bound Method	Nearest Neighbor Method
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	The Brute Force Algorithm	The Branch and Bound Method	Nearest Neighbor Method
Time-Complexity	$O(n * m)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Advantages	Finds all possible routes	steps broken into several smaller problems	Always finds nearest neighbor

Screenshots

G1: 1st Status Check

```
ID, Delivery Address, Mass in KG, Delivery Deadline, Status
1 195 W Oakland Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 21 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
2 2530 S 500 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 44 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
3 233 Canyon Rd, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
4 380 W 2880 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 4 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
5 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 5 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
6 3060 Lester St, West Valley City, UT 84119 88 kg 10:30:00 DELAYED
7 1330 2100 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 8 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
8 300 State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 9 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
9 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
10 600 E 900 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84105 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
11 2600 Taylorsville Blvd, Salt Lake City, UT 84118 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
12 3575 W Valley Central Station bus Loop, West Valley City, UT 84119 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
13 2010 W 500 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 2 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
14 4300 S 1300 E, Millcreek, UT 84117 88 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 08:56:00
15 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 4 kg 09:00:00 DELIVERED 08:49:20
16 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 88 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 08:49:20
17 3148 S 1100 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
18 1488 4800 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84123 6 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
19 177 W Price Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 37 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
20 3595 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 37 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
21 3595 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 3 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
22 6351 S 900 E, Murray, UT 84121 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
23 5100 S 2700 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84118 5 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
24 5025 State St, Murray, UT 84107 7 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
25 5383 S 900 E #104, Salt Lake City, UT 84117 7 kg 10:30:00 DELAYED
26 5383 S 900 E #104, Salt Lake City, UT 84117 25 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 08:38:00
27 1060 Dalton Ave S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 5 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
28 2835 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 7 kg 20:00:00 DELAYED
29 1330 2100 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
30 300 State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 1 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
31 3365 S 900 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 1 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
32 3365 S 900 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 1 kg 20:00:00 DELAYED
33 2530 S 500 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
34 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 2 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 08:49:20
35 1060 Dalton Ave S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 88 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
36 2300 Parkway Blvd, West Valley City, UT 84119 88 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
37 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
38 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 9 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
39 2010 W 500 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 9 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
40 380 W 2880 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 45 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
```

G2: 2nd Status Check

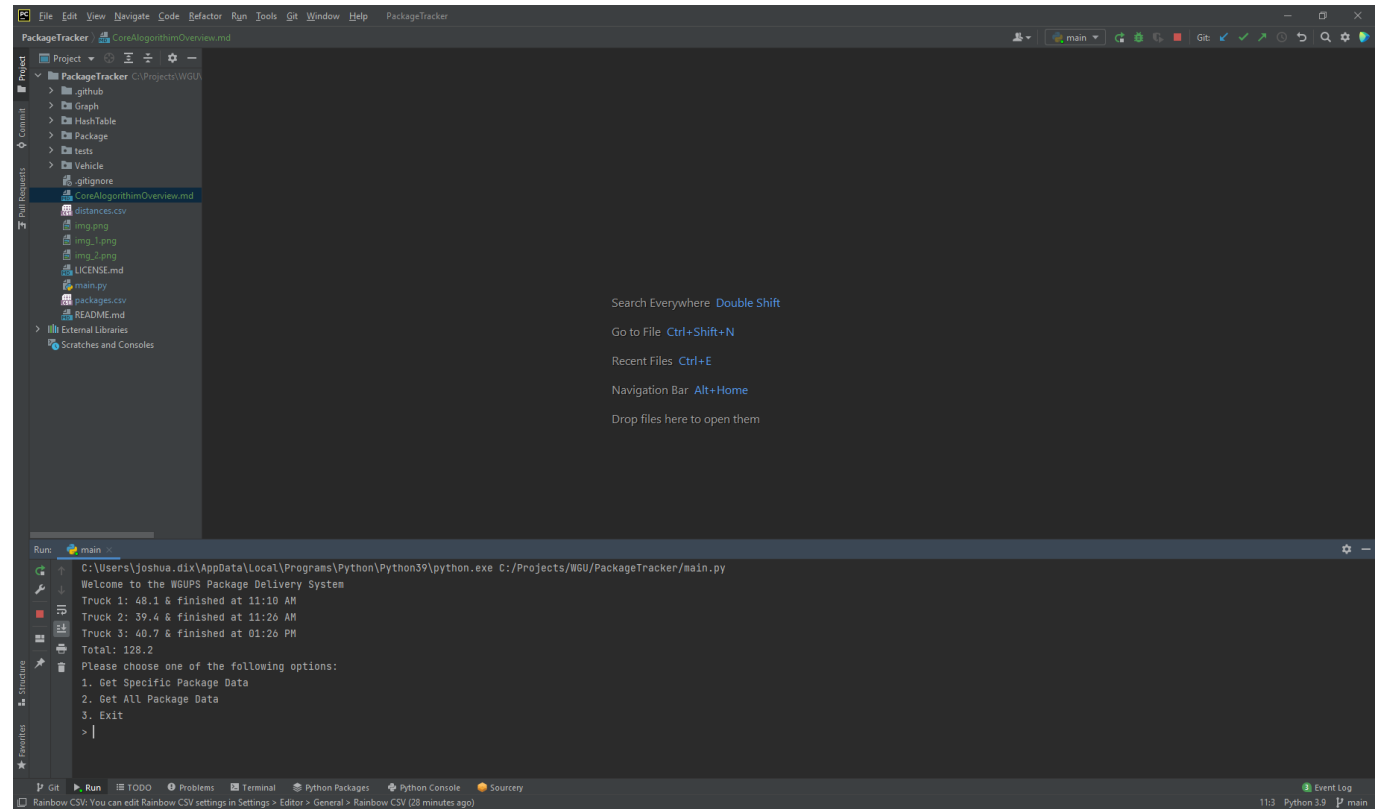

```
ID, Delivery Address, Mass in KG, Delivery Deadline, Status
1 195 W Oakland Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 21 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
2 2530 S 500 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 44 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
3 233 Canyon Rd, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 2 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
4 380 W 2880 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 4 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 09:50:40
5 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 5 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 09:36:40
6 3060 Lester St, West Valley City, UT 84119 88 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
7 1330 2100 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 8 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
8 300 State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 9 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
9 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 2 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
10 600 E 900 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84105 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
11 2600 Taylorsville Blvd, Salt Lake City, UT 84118 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
12 3575 W Valley Central Station bus Loop, West Valley City, UT 84119 1 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 09:58:40
13 2010 W 500 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 2 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
14 4300 S 1300 E, Millcreek, UT 84117 88 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 08:56:00
15 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 4 kg 09:00:00 DELIVERED 08:49:20
16 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 88 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 08:49:20
17 3148 S 1100 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 2 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
18 1488 4800 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84123 6 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
19 177 W Price Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 37 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
20 3595 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 37 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 09:56:00
21 3595 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 3 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 09:56:00
22 6351 S 900 E, Murray, UT 84121 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
23 5100 S 2700 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84118 5 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
24 5025 State St, Murray, UT 84107 7 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
25 5383 S 900 E #104, Salt Lake City, UT 84117 7 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 09:32:00
26 5383 S 900 E #104, Salt Lake City, UT 84117 25 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 08:38:00
27 1060 Dalton Ave S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 5 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
Time not recognized please try again
29 1330 2100 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
30 300 State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 1 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
31 3365 S 900 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 1 kg 10:30:00 EN_ROUTE
32 3365 S 900 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 1 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
33 2530 S 500 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
34 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 2 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 08:49:20
35 1060 Dalton Ave S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 88 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
36 2300 Parkway Blvd, West Valley City, UT 84119 88 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
37 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 2 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 09:36:40
38 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 9 kg 20:00:00 DELIVERED 09:36:40
39 2010 W 500 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 9 kg 20:00:00 EN_ROUTE
40 380 W 2880 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 45 kg 10:30:00 DELIVERED 09:11:20
```

G3: 3rd Status Check

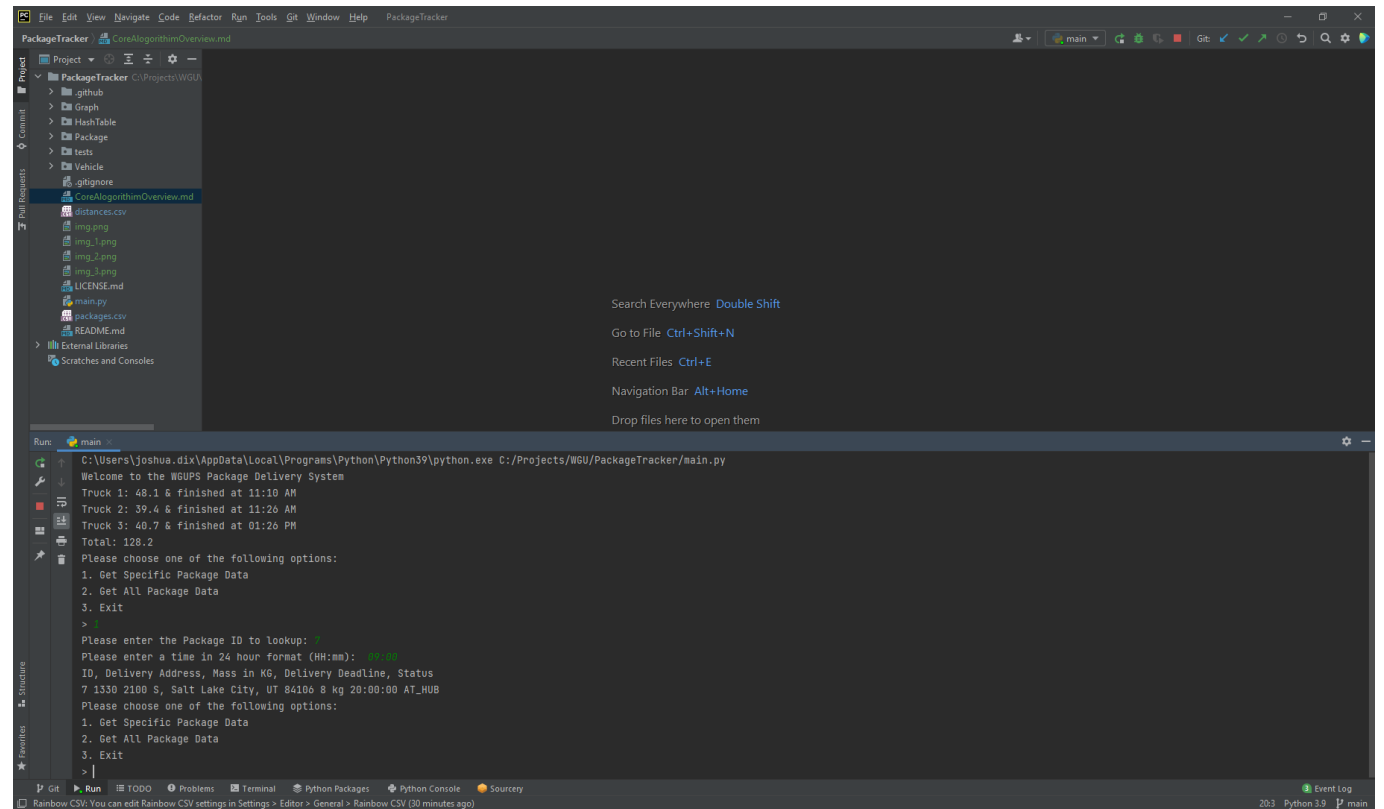
```
ID, Delivery Address, Mass in KG, Delivery Deadline, Status
1 195 W Oakland Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 21 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
2 2530 S 500 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 44 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
3 233 Canyon Rd, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
4 380 W 2880 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 4 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
5 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 5 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
6 3060 Lester St, West Valley City, UT 84119 88 kg 10:30:00 DELAYED
7 1330 2100 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 8 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
8 300 State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 9 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
9 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
10 600 E 900 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84105 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
11 2600 Taylorsville Blvd, Salt Lake City, UT 84118 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
12 3575 W Valley Central Station bus Loop, West Valley City, UT 84119 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
13 2010 W 500 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
14 4300 S 1300 E, Millcreek, UT 84117 88 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
15 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 4 kg 09:00:00 AT_HUB
16 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 88 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
17 3148 S 1100 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
18 1488 4800 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84123 6 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
19 177 W Price Ave, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 37 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
20 3595 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 37 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
21 3595 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 3 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
22 6351 S 900 E, Murray, UT 84121 2 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
23 5100 S 2700 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84118 5 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
24 5025 State St, Murray, UT 84107 7 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
25 5383 S 900 E #104, Salt Lake City, UT 84117 7 kg 10:30:00 DELAYED
26 5383 S 900 E #104, Salt Lake City, UT 84117 25 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
27 1060 Dalton Ave S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 5 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
28 2835 Main St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 7 kg 20:00:00 DELAYED
29 1330 2100 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
30 300 State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84103 1 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
31 3365 S 900 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 1 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
32 3365 S 900 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84119 1 kg 20:00:00 DELAYED
33 2530 S 500 E, Salt Lake City, UT 84106 1 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
34 4580 S 2300 E, Holladay, UT 84117 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
35 1060 Dalton Ave S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 88 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
36 2300 Parkway Blvd, West Valley City, UT 84119 88 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
37 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 2 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
38 410 S State St, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 9 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
39 2010 W 500 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84104 9 kg 20:00:00 AT_HUB
40 380 W 2880 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84115 45 kg 10:30:00 AT_HUB
```

H: Screenshots of Execution

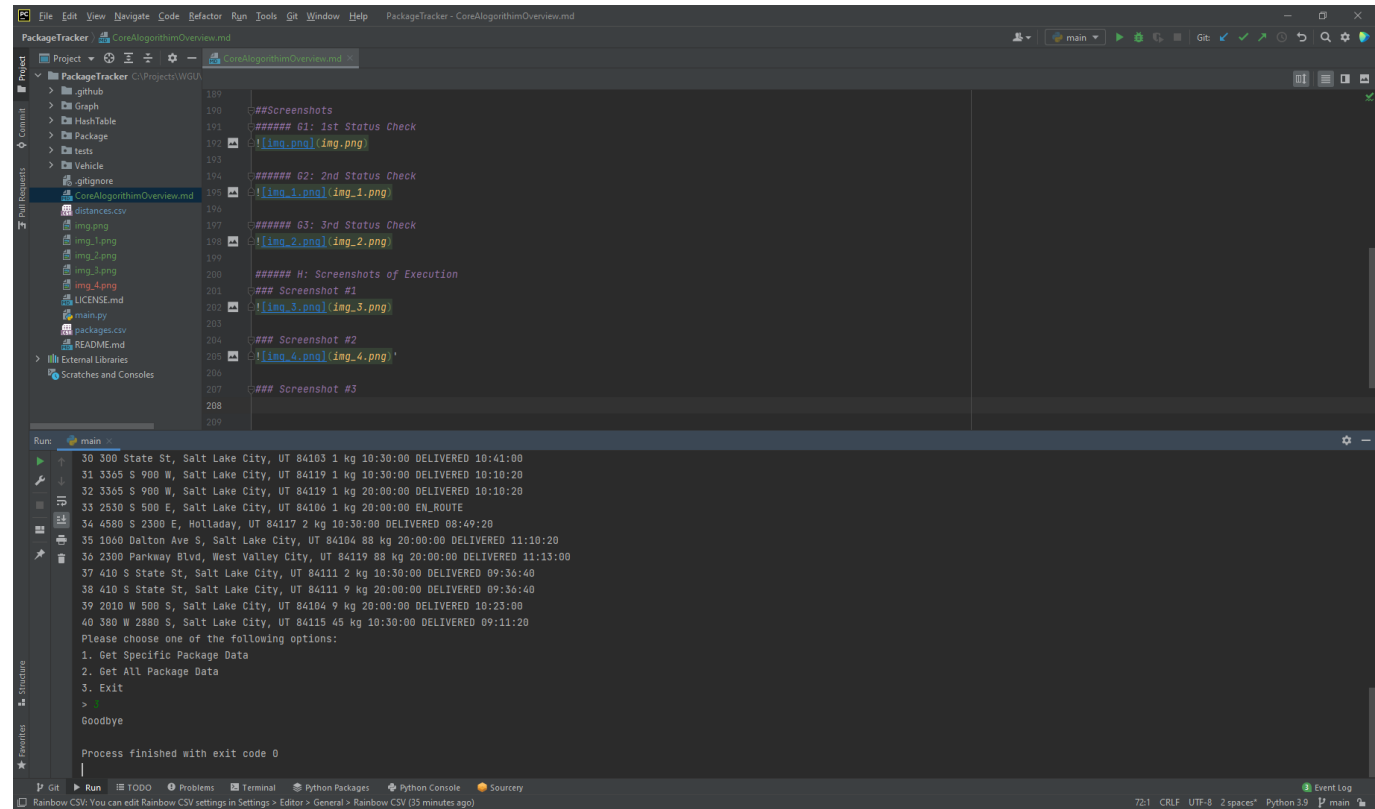
Screenshot #1



Screenshot #2



Screenshot #3



Future Improvements

J: Different Approach

I would modify the process and make the sorting of the packages more robust so that it would be stable and fit any kind of package. I would like to make it more cohesive, and just use better coding practices making it more SOLID. I would also like to give it a true GUI UI.