

Map::Tube - Lightweight Routing Framework

About me:

- Perl & I, are in relationship for nearly 20 years.
- Published about 78 CPAN modules, pause id "MANWAR".
- Maintains some of the most popular distributions e.g. PDF::Create, XML::XPath, SVG etc.
- Contributed to 300 distributions as of today e.g. Dancer2, Dist::Zilla, Test::More etc.
- Submitted over 600+ PullRequests.
- Over 1000+ consecutive days of releasing to CPAN.

London Perl Workshop 2017

(<u>www.manwar.org</u>)

- Lightweight Moo-based role.
- Actively maintained for the last 8 YEARS. There have been 152 releases so far, last being Map::Tube 1/3.40.
- Supports the following plugins.
 - Map::Tube::Plugin::Graph
 - Map::Tube::Plugin::FuzzySearch
 - Map::Tube::Plugin::Formatter
- Supports command line tool 'map-tube' supplied by Map::Tube::CLI
- Provides command line tool 'map-data-converter', that can help you change the map data format between JSON and XML.
- Contributors
 - Michal Špaček (SKIM)
 - ► Gisbert W. Selke (GWS)
 - Slaven Rezic (SREZIC)

MapsAvailable

Barcelona	Beijing	Berlin	Bucharest	Budapest	Delhi
Dnipropetrovsk	Glasgow	Kazan	Kharkiv	Kiev	Koeln Bonn
Kolkatta	Kuala Lumpur	<u>London</u>	Lyon	Malaga	Minsk
Moscow	New York	Nanjing	Nizhny Novgorod	Novosibirsk	Prague
Saint Petersburg	Samara	Singapore	Sofia	Tbilisi	Tokyo
Vienna	Warsaw	Yekaterinburg			

Main Realures

- Find the shortest route between two stations.
- Plot nice map using the plugin Map::Tube::Plugin::Graph
- Allow fuzzy search of station name using the plugin Map::Tube::Plugin::FuzzySearch
- Get the search result in many formats using the plugin Map::Tube::Plugin::Formatter

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- Step 1: Collect the source data of the new map.
- Step 2: Decide the format of map data. e.g. JSON or XML.
- Step 3: Build map data in the selected format.
- Step 4: Create package to consumes the role Map::Tube.

Wewill prepare the environment first

```
$ sudo cpanm -v Map::Tube
```

\$ sudo cpanm -v Map::Tube::Plugin::Graph

Stepic (College in Campion College)

- For this short talk, let us take simple map like above, named "Trial".
- In the above map, we have stations named as A,B,C,D,E,F,G and H.
- The lines are named as L1,L2 and L3.

Step 24 Decide dine formation in a preside

- Let us assume we decided on JSON format.
- Let us build the skeleton of map data as below:

Let us add the line information first.

```
"name": "Trial",
"lines":
{
     "line":
"stations":
    "station":
```

...continued (Step 3)

Finally we will now add the station details.

```
"name": "Trial",
"lines":
     "line":
          { "id": "L1", "name": "L1" },
          { "id": "L2", "name": "L2" }, 
{ "id": "L3", "name": "L3" }
},
"stations":
     "station":
                                                                    "link": "B,C"
                                    "D", "line":
"E", "line":
"F", "line":
                                           "line": "L3",
                                                                    "link": "C,E"
                                                                             "D,F"
                                                    "L1,L2,L3",
                                                                   "link": "B,C,E,G
                                    "G", "line": "L1,L2,L3",
             "id": "H", "name": "H", "line": "L1,L2,L3",
```

Step 4: Create package to consumes Map::Tube selected format

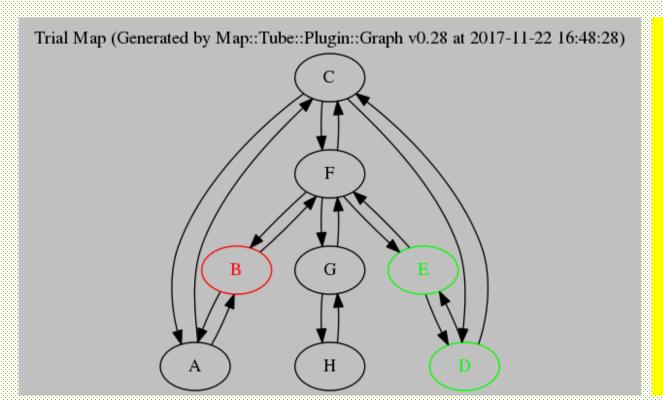
• This is the easiest step of all. The package Map::Tube::Trial has 6 lines of code in total.

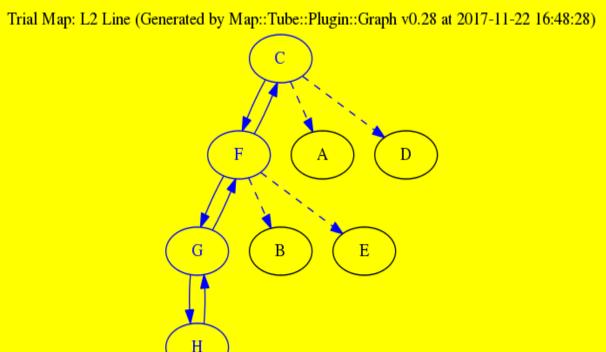
```
package Map::Tube::Trial;
use Moo;
use namespace::autoclean;
has json => (is => 'ro', default => sub { 'trial.json' });
with 'Map::Tube';
1;
```



```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict; use warnings;
use MIME::Base64;
use Map::Tube::Trial;
my $map = Map::Tube::Trial->new;
print $map->get_shortest_route('A', 'D'), "\n";
my $name = $map->name;
open(my $MAP_IMAGE, ">$name.png");
binmode($MAP_IMAGE);
print $MAP_IMAGE decode_base64($map->as_image);
close($MAP IMAGE);
my $line = 'L2';
open(my $LINE_IMAGE, ">$line.png");
binmode($LINE_IMAGE);
print $LINE IMAGE decode_base64($map->as_image($line));
close($LINE_IMAGE);
```

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Bonus Ecaluicas

- Lines can be color coded as most maps do use color code.
- Stations can be indexed per line.
- Stations can be linked by "other think".

Bonus Feature ##14 Color core tine

- ▶ This will be handy when generating map image (graph).
- Here is the updated sample data with line color code.

```
"name": "Trial",
"lines":
    "line":
          "id": "L3", "name": "L3", "color": "green"
},
"stations":
    "station":
                      "name":
                                    "line": "L1,L2,L3",
    ]
```

Bonus Feature#24 index station partine

- This will be handy when fetching station lists for a particular line.
- Without index, result station list would be ordered alphabetically instead of how it appears in map.
- Here is the update sample data with station index.

```
"name": "Trial",
"lines":
     "line":
          { "id": "L2", "name": "L2", "color"; "blue" } 
{ "id": "L3", "name": "L3", "color": "green" }
"stations":
     "station":
                                                                                        "D,F"
                                                                                        "B,C,E,G
                                           "line": "L1:4,L2:3,L3:6",
                           "name": "H", "line": "L1:5,L2:4,L3:7", "link":
```

Bonus Feature: 1884 Finkstation by Cotner tink

- In some map, two stations are linked by "tunnel" or by some other link. For example, in London tube map, the "Bank" station is also linked to "Monument" station by "tunnel".
- Here is how it can be represented in the map data.

```
"name": "Trial",
"lines":
      "line":
             { "id": "L1", "name": "L1", "color": "red" }, 
{ "id": "L2", "name": "L2", "color"; "blue" },
             { "id": "L3", "name": "L3", "color": "green" }
 stations":
      "station":
             { "id": "A", "name": "A", "line": "L3:1",
                                                                                                    "link": "C", "other link": "tunnel:B" },
               "id": "B", "name": "B", "line": "L1:1", "id": "C", "name": "C", "line": "L2:1,L3:2",
                                                                                                    "link": "F", "other_link": "tunnel:A" },
                                                                                                     "link": "A.D.F"
             { "id": "D", "name": "D", "line": "L3:3", 
{ "id": "E", "name": "E", "line": "L3:4", 
{ "id": "F", "name": "F", "line": "L1:2,L2:2,L3:5", 
{ "id": "G", "name": "G", "line": "L1:3,L2:3,L3:6", 
{ "id": "H", "name": "H", "line": "L1:4,L2:4,L3:7",
                                                                                                    "link": "C,E"
                                                                                                    "link": "D,F"
                                                                                                    "link": "B,C,E,G"
```

Need more information?

- I would recommend Map::Tube::Cookbook documentation for detailed description of internals of Map::Tube.
- For all other details, please refer to the documentation of Map::Tube.
- In case you still have any questions/suggestions, then please free to contact me by email (mohammad.anwar@yahoo.com).

- I would like to give you all a mini challenge to create simple map, having at least
 2 lines with stations for now, and release it to CPAN.
- Whoever do this first by end of today's workshop will receive a gift from me.
- To help you in your challenge, I have picked few maps that are still missing:
 - Paris Metro
 - Download sample data (http://www.manwar.org/talks/paris-metro.json)
 - Madrid Metro
 - Download sample data (http://www.manwar.org/talks/madrid-metro.json)
 - Mexico City Metro
 - ▶ Download sample data (http://www.manwar.org/talks/mexico-city-metro.json)
- Download source: (http://www.manwar.org/talks/Map-Tube-Trial-0.01.tar.gz)

Any Questions?

Before Lend my talk ...

I would like to thank all my friends and families, especially ...









And finally Thank you to the sponsors, without which the London Perl Workshop would not be possible:

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