# routing

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## find\_route

Function will find a route between several cities passed in a data frame.

#### Inputs

• A data frame with a "from" and a "to" column (can be named differently)

#### Output

A named vector of a possible connection of the cities

#### Code

```
find_route <- function(df) {</pre>
    assertDataFrame(df, types = "character", any.missing = FALSE,
                        ncols = 2, min.rows = 1)
    checks <- checkCustom(df)</pre>
    cities <- unique(c(df[, 1], df[, 2]))</pre>
    edge.mat <- matrix(0, nrow = length(cities), ncol = length(cities))</pre>
    colnames(edge.mat) <- cities</pre>
    rownames(edge.mat) <- cities</pre>
    for (city in cities) {
         cons <- df[df[, 1] == city | df[, 2] == city, , drop = FALSE]</pre>
         for (con in seq_len(nrow(cons))) {
             edge.mat[cons[con, 1], cons[con, 2]] <- 1</pre>
             edge.mat[cons[con, 2], cons[con, 1]] <- 1</pre>
         }
    }
    diag(edge.mat) <- 0</pre>
    # construct output string
    tab <- table(c(df[, 1], df[, 2]))</pre>
    cities.visited <- names(which.min(tab))[[1]]</pre>
    i <- 1
    not.all.visited <- TRUE
    while (not.all.visited) {
        possible.next.stop <- which(edge.mat[cities.visited[i], ] == 1)</pre>
         edge.mat[cities.visited[i], possible.next.stop[[1]]] <- 0</pre>
         edge.mat[possible.next.stop[[1]], cities.visited[[i]]] <- 0</pre>
         edge.mat[, cities.visited[i]] <- 0</pre>
```

```
cities.visited <- c(cities.visited, colnames(edge.mat)[possible.next.stop[[1]]])</pre>
        if (length(cities.visited) == length(cities)) {
            not.all.visited <- FALSE</pre>
        }
        i <- i + 1
    paste0(cities.visited, collapse = " -> ")
checkCustom <- function(df) {</pre>
    tab <- as.data.frame(table(c(df$from, df$to)))$Freq</pre>
    tab2 <- as.data.frame(table(tab))</pre>
    check <- c(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE)</pre>
    # hier einmal abchecken, ob der df genau zwei Einträge hat mit 1 und die restlichen mit 2
    if (all(tab %in% c(1, 2))) check[[1]] <- TRUE</pre>
    if (identical(as.numeric(tab2[1, 1]), 1) && identical(as.numeric(tab2[1, 2]), 2)) check[[2]] <- TRU
    if (nrow(df) > 1) {
        if (identical(as.numeric(tab2[2, 1]), 2)) check[[3]] <- TRUE</pre>
    } else check[[3]] <- TRUE</pre>
    message <- c("Check1: The dataframe must contain two cities exactly once and the other cities exact
                  "Check2: The dataframe must contain two cities exactly once",
                  "Check3: The dataframe must contain all other cities exactly twice")
    if (all(check)) return(TRUE) else stop(message[!check])
```

### Worked Example