

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <queue>
```

```
#include <limits>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
#include <assert.h>
```

```
#include <utility>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
/*
```

```
Road Network Assignment 4, finding the shortest path.
```

```
This program builds upon RoadNetworkA3.cpp, refer to that file for more details
```

```
*/
```

```
int LOCATION_TOTAL = 0;
```

```
struct connection {
```

```
    string name, code;
```

```
    int isecA, isecB; //intersection A and B
```

```
    double length; //in miles
```

```
    connection(string n, string c, int a, int b, double l) {
```

```
        name = n;
```

```
        code = c;
```

```
        isecA = a;
```

```
        isecB = b;
```

```
        length = l;
```

```
    }
```

```

};

struct intersection {

    string state, name; //nearest named place name and state

    double lon, lat, dist; // distance from nearest named place

    intersection(string st, string na, double lo, double la, double dis) {

        state = st;

        name = na;

        lon = lo;

        lat = la;

        dist = dis;

    }

};

struct node { //equivalent to location

    vector<connection*> v_conn_data;

    intersection* inter_data;

    int number;

    /// used for dijkstras algorithm

    double spe = numeric_limits<double>::infinity();

    node* predecessor = NULL;

    bool visited = false;

    bool mpqAdded = false;

    ///

    node(intersection* inter, int num) {

        inter_data = inter;

        number = num;

    }

```

```

};

struct graph {
    vector<node*> v_nodes;
};

struct compare { //used for priority queue
    bool operator()(node* a, node* b) {
        if (a->spe > b->spe) { // < creates a max priority queue (top() returns largest), > creates a
min priority queue (top() returns smallest)
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
};

//<helperFunctions>

node* returnNodePointer(graph *g, int locationCode) {
    if (locationCode >= 0 && locationCode < g->v_nodes.size()) {
        return g->v_nodes.at(locationCode);
    }
    return NULL;
}

bool checkNumber(string str) {
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if (!isdigit(str[i])) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

```

```

connection* connectionBetween(node* a, node* b) {
    if (a == NULL || b == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < a->v_conn_data.size(); i++) {
        if (a->v_conn_data.at(i)->isecB == b->number) {
            return a->v_conn_data.at(i);
        }
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

```

string CardinalAndOrdinalDirectionsAtoB(node* a, node* b) {

```

```

    double pi = 3.14159265;
    double x = b->inter_data->lon - a->inter_data->lon;
    double y = b->inter_data->lat - a->inter_data->lat;
    double r = sqrt(x * x + y * y);
    double theta;

    if (y >= 0 && r != 0) {
        theta = acos(x / r);
    }
    if (y < 0) {
        theta = -acos(x / r);
    }
    if (r == 0) {
        return "ERROR";
    }

```

```
if (theta >= 0 && theta <= pi / 8) {  
    return "E";  
}  
else if (theta > pi / 8 && theta < 3 * pi / 8) {  
    return "NE";  
}  
else if (theta >= 3 * pi / 8 && theta <= 5 * pi / 8) {  
    return "N";  
}  
else if (theta > 5 * pi / 8 && theta < 7 * pi / 8) {  
    return "NW";  
}  
else if (theta >= 7 * pi / 8 && theta <= pi) {  
    return "W";  
}  
  
else if (theta <= 0 && theta >= -pi / 8) {  
    return "E";  
}  
else if (theta < -pi / 8 && theta > -3 * pi / 8) {  
    return "SE";  
}  
else if (theta <= -3 * pi / 8 && theta >= -5 * pi / 8) {  
    return "S";  
}  
else if (theta < -5 * pi / 8 && theta > -7 * pi / 8) {  
    return "SW";  
}
```

```

        else if (theta <= -7 * pi / 8 && theta >= -pi) {
            return "W";
        }

        return "DNE ERROR";
    }

void coutTop10InPriorityQueue(priority_queue<node*, vector<node*>, compare> pq) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        node* nptr = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        cout << nptr->number << "-" << nptr->inter_data->name << " priority: " << nptr->spe <<
endl;
    }
}

//</helperFunction>

```

```

//<graphModifiers>

void createGraphIntersections(graph &g) {
    ifstream interIN;
    interIN.open("intersections.txt");
    if (interIN.fail()) {
        cout << "unable to open intersections.txt" << endl;
        exit(1);
    }

    string s, n; double lo, la, d;
    string name; node* nptr; intersection* iptr;

    while (!interIN.eof()) {

```

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interIN >> lo >> la >> d >> s;

getline(interIN, name);

name.erase(0, 1); //removes space from beginning of name


iptr = new intersection(s, name, lo, la, d);


nptr = new node(iptr, LOCATION_TOTAL); //location 0 is "No Such Place Exists"


g.v_nodes.push_back(nptr);


LOCATION_TOTAL++;
}

assert(!interIN.fail());


interIN.close();
}

void connectGraph(graph &g) {

    ifstream conIN;

    conIN.open("connections.txt");

    if (conIN.fail()) {

        cout << "unable to open connections.txt" << endl;

        exit(1);

    }


    string N, C; int A, B; double L; connection* cptrA, *cptrB;


    while (!conIN.eof()) {

        conIN >> N >> C >> A >> B >> L;

        cptrA = new connection(N, C, A, B, L);

```

```

        g.v_nodes.at(A)->v_conn_data.push_back(cptrA);

        cptrB = new connection(N, C, B, A, L);
        g.v_nodes.at(B)->v_conn_data.push_back(cptrB);
    }
    assert(!conIN.fail());

    conIN.close();

}

//</graphModifiers>

void dijkstrasAlgorithm(graph *g, int SourceNodeCode) {
    /// This function implements Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm
    /// See Introduction to Algorithms 4th edition pg 620 for reference
    /// All page references shown in this program will refer to this book

    ///NOTE: priority queues assume their content will remain constant

    ///priority_queue<node*, vector<node*>, compare> mpq;///adds complexities and longer
runtime when implemented

    vector<node*> mpq; ///minimum priority queue, we use a vector as the minimum priority
queue's container

    /// "INITIALIZE-SINGLE-SOURCE"
    node* source = returnNodePointer(g, SourceNodeCode);
    if (source != NULL) {
        source->spe = 0;
        source->visited = true;
        source->mpqAdded = true;
    }
}

```



```

        mpq.push_back(source);
    }
    else {
        cout << "\nError dijkstrasAlgorithm: Source Uninitialized\n" << endl;
        return;
    }
    ///

    /// "INSERT"
    for (int i = 0; i < g->v_nodes.size(); i++) {
        if (g->v_nodes.at(i) != source) { //source already inserted, we dont want a duplicate
            g->v_nodes.at(i)->visited = false;
            g->v_nodes.at(i)->mpqAdded = false;
            g->v_nodes.at(i)->spe = numeric_limits<double>::infinity(); //reinitialize every
node except source to infinity, needed when dijkstras algorithm used more than once
            //mpq.push_back(g->v_nodes.at(i)); //insert all other nodes
        }
    }
    ///

    string sfoo = "foo"; double dfoo = -1;
    intersection* ifoo = new intersection(sfoo, sfoo, dfoo, dfoo, dfoo);
    node* temp = new node(ifoo, dfoo);
    temp->spe = numeric_limits<double>::infinity();
    while (!mpq.empty()) {
        //cout << mpq.size() << endl;
        //cout << mpqTotalUnvisited << endl;
        /// "EXTRACT-MIN"
        int selected = -1;

```

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node* minimum = temp;
for (int i = 0; i < mpq.size(); i++) {
    if ((minimum->spe > mpq.at(i)->spe)) {
        minimum = mpq.at(i);
        selected = i;
    }
}

```

//in the while loop the invariant $Q = V - S$ must be kept, this is done by keeping track which nodes have been visited and used as minimum

```

if (minimum != temp) {
    minimum->visited = true;
}
else {
    cout << "temp error" << endl;
    continue;
}
if (selected == -1) {
    cout << "selected error" << endl;
    continue;
}
else {
    mpq.erase(mpq.begin() + selected);
}
///

```

for (int i = 0; i < minimum->v_conn_data.size(); i++) { //for each node adjacent to minimum that has not already been visited

/// preliminary work for "RELAX" function

```

node* nodeA = minimum;

node* nodeB = returnNodePointer(g, minimum->v_conn_data.at(i)->isecB);

connection* connData = connectionBetween(nodeA, nodeB);

double weight = connData->length; // the "weight" of a connection is just its
length

///

if (nodeB != NULL) {

    /// "RELAX"

    if (nodeB->spe > (nodeA->spe + weight)) { // change in spe is recoreded
in mpqcpy automatically (since its a vector), however they're not changed in mpq (since its a priority
queue)

        nodeB->spe = (nodeA->spe + weight);

        nodeB->predecessor = nodeA;

        //cout << nodeB->number << "-" << nodeB->inter_data->name
<< " predecessor = " << nodeA->number << "-" << nodeA->inter_data->name << endl;

    }

    ///

    if (!nodeB->visited && !nodeB->mpqAdded) {

        nodeB->mpqAdded = true;

        mpq.push_back(nodeB);

    }

}

/// "DECREASE-KEY" pg 173

//this is done automatically in the "RELAX" function

//theres no need to write anything here only because we are using a vector,
where the contents can be dynamic (at least what they point to)

//we would have to implement an actual "DECREASE-KEY" function if we used a
priority queue implemented from a c++ library

```

```

        ///
    }
}

delete ifoo;

delete temp;

}

vector<node*> shortestPath(graph *g, int nodeAcode, int nodeBcode) {
    dijkstrasAlgorithm(g, nodeAcode);

    node* nodeA = returnNodePointer(g, nodeAcode);
    node* nodeB = returnNodePointer(g, nodeBcode);

    vector<node*> empty;
    vector<node*> path;

    if (nodeA == NULL || nodeB == NULL) {
        return empty;
    }

    node* temp = nodeB;
    while (true) {
        if (temp == NULL) {
            return empty;
        }

        if (temp == nodeA) {
            path.push_back(temp);
            return path;
        }

        path.push_back(temp);
        temp = temp->predecessor;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

void coutShortestPath(graph *g, int pointANodeCode, int pointBNodeCode) {
    vector<node*> v = shortestPath(g, pointANodeCode, pointBNodeCode);

    if (v.size() == 0) {
        cout << "No path Exists" << endl;
    }

    for (int i = v.size(); i > 1; i--) {
        node* tempA = v.at(i - 1);
        node* tempB = v.at(i - 2);
        connection* connData = connectionBetween(tempA, tempB);
        cout << "from intersection " << tempA->number;

        cout << " take " << connData->name << " " << connData->length << " miles " <<
        CardinalAndOrdinalDirectionsAtoB(tempA, tempB) << " to intersection " << tempB->number << endl;
    }

}

void titlePage() {

    cout << "*****" << endl;
    cout << "| " << endl;
    cout << "| A Graph of Interconnected Nodes (Assignement 4) |" << endl;
    cout << "| By: Brandon Rubio, ECE 318, University of Miami |" << endl;
    cout << "| " << endl;
    cout << "*****" << endl;
    cout << endl;

}

int main() {

```

```

titlePage();

cout << "Loading.." << endl;

graph G;

createGraphIntersections(G);

connectGraph(G);

string inputA, inputB;

while (true) {

    bool inputAisInt = false;

    bool inputBisInt = false;

    cout << "Enter two intersection numbers" << endl;

    cout << "Intersection A: ";

    cin >> inputA;

    if (inputA == "exit") {

        cout << "exiting program" << endl;

        break;

    }

    else if (!checkNumber(inputA)) {

        cout << "Please enter a positive integer" << endl;

    }

    else {

        inputAisInt = true;

        cout << "Intersection B: ";

        cin >> inputB;

        if (inputB == "exit") {

            cout << "exiting program" << endl;

            break;

        }

        else if (!checkNumber(inputB)) {

            cout << "Please enter a positive integer" << endl;

        }

    }

}

```

```
        }  
        else {  
            inputBisInt = true;  
        }  
    }  
    if (inputAisInt && inputBisInt) {  
        int stoiA = stoi(inputA);  
        int stoiB = stoi(inputB);  
        cout << "Searching.." << endl;  
        coutShortestPath(&G, stoiA, stoiB);  
    }  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```



Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console



```
|
| A Graph of Interconnected Nodes (Assignment 4) |
| By: Brandon Rubio, ECE 318, University of Miami |
|
```

Loading..

Enter two intersection numbers

Intersection A: 5

Intersection B: 6

Searching..

from intersection 5 take ? 14.385 miles SW to intersection 6

Enter two intersection numbers

Intersection A: 6

Intersection B: 5

Searching..

from intersection 6 take ? 14.385 miles NE to intersection 5

Enter two intersection numbers

Intersection A: 18039

Intersection B: 19999

Searching..

from intersection 18039 take ? 12.684 miles W to intersection 18212

from intersection 18212 take NC-18 15.51 miles SE to intersection 18531

from intersection 18531 take NC-18 1.388 miles S to intersection 18554

from intersection 18554 take NC-18 1.729 miles SW to intersection 18584

from intersection 18584 take NC-16/NC-18 3.054 miles SW to intersection 18652

from intersection 18652 take NC-18 21.448 miles SW to intersection 18956

from intersection 18956 take US-64/NC-18 1.462 miles SW to intersection 18983

from intersection 18983 take US-64/NC-18 0.86 miles W to intersection 18992

from intersection 18992 take US-64/NC-18 14.498 miles SW to intersection 19262

from intersection 19262 take NC-18 1.546 miles SE to intersection 19275

from intersection 19275 take NC-18 30.446 miles S to intersection 19977

from intersection 19977 take NC-18 1.005 miles SW to intersection 19999


```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debu  X  +  v

Searching..
from intersection 6 take ? 14.385 miles NE to intersection 5
Enter two intersection numbers
Intersection A: 18039
Intersection B: 19999
Searching..
from intersection 18039 take ? 12.684 miles W to intersection 18212
from intersection 18212 take NC-18 15.51 miles SE to intersection 18531
from intersection 18531 take NC-18 1.388 miles S to intersection 18554
from intersection 18554 take NC-18 1.729 miles SW to intersection 18584
from intersection 18584 take NC-16/NC-18 3.054 miles SW to intersection 18652
from intersection 18652 take NC-18 21.448 miles SW to intersection 18956
from intersection 18956 take US-64/NC-18 1.462 miles SW to intersection 18983
from intersection 18983 take US-64/NC-18 0.86 miles W to intersection 18992
from intersection 18992 take US-64/NC-18 14.498 miles SW to intersection 19262
from intersection 19262 take NC-18 1.546 miles SE to intersection 19275
from intersection 19275 take NC-18 30.446 miles S to intersection 19977
from intersection 19977 take NC-18 1.005 miles SW to intersection 19999
Enter two intersection numbers
Intersection A: 19999
Intersection B: 18039
Searching..
from intersection 19999 take NC-18 1.005 miles NE to intersection 19977
from intersection 19977 take NC-18 30.446 miles N to intersection 19275
from intersection 19275 take NC-18 1.546 miles NW to intersection 19262
from intersection 19262 take US-64/NC-18 14.498 miles NE to intersection 18992
from intersection 18992 take US-64/NC-18 0.86 miles E to intersection 18983
from intersection 18983 take US-64/NC-18 1.462 miles NE to intersection 18956
from intersection 18956 take NC-18 21.448 miles NE to intersection 18652
from intersection 18652 take NC-16/NC-18 3.054 miles NE to intersection 18584
from intersection 18584 take NC-18 1.729 miles NE to intersection 18554
from intersection 18554 take NC-18 1.388 miles N to intersection 18531
from intersection 18531 take NC-18 15.51 miles NW to intersection 18212
from intersection 18212 take ? 12.684 miles E to intersection 18039
Enter two intersection numbers
Intersection A: 5
Intersection B: 18039
Searching..

C:\Users\brand\source\repos\ECE318Algorithms\Debug\ECE318Algorithms.exe (process 13924) exited with code -1.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```