

CS162 Solo Project Weekly Report: Week 05

CS162, Intro. to Computer Science II
Semester 2, AY2023/24

Solo Project

Full Name	Student ID
NGUYEN Hoang The Kiet	23125023

Lecturer: DINH Ba Tien (PhD)
TAs: HO Tuan Thanh (MSc), NGUYEN Le Hoang Dung (MSc)

Ho Chi Minh City, March 31, 2024

Tasks by Week

Week 05

1. (Section 1.1) Stop (the `stop` module), (Subsection ①) `StopQuery`
2. (Section 1.2) Variant (the `variant` module), (Subsection ②) `VariantQuery`
3. (Section 2) Querying List of Objects

Contents

Tasks by Week	i
Contents	ii
List of Figures	iii
List of Listings	iv
1 Elements of a Bus Network	1
1.1 Stop (the stop module)	2
Ⓐ Properties	2
Ⓑ Methods	2
1.2 Variant (the variant module)	5
Ⓐ Properties	5
Ⓑ Methods	5
1.3 Path (the path module)	8
Ⓐ Properties	8
Ⓑ Methods	8
2 Querying List of Objects	11
2.1 A generic object querying type: ObjectQuery	11
Ⓐ Properties	11
Ⓑ Methods	12
2.2 Inheritance from ObjectQuery for specific object types	12
Ⓐ StopQuery	12
Ⓑ VariantQuery	13
Ⓒ PathQuery	13
2.3 Example use of ObjectQuery -derived class	14
Bibliography	15

List of Figures

1.1	Elements of a Bus Network: The public bus network in Ho Chi Minh City. Squares represent bus stops, paths represent bus routes	1
1.2	Elements of a Bus Network: Stop class diagram	4
1.3	Elements of a Bus Network: Variant class diagram	7
1.4	Elements of a Bus Network: Path class diagram	9
1.5	Elements of a Bus Network: The variant from <i>Paris Baguette</i> to <i>Cressent mall</i> has a total distance of approx. 3665km, whilst the distance in database is 3677km. Their relative difference is 0.33%.	10
2.1	Querying List of Objects: ObjectQuery base class and derived classes for specific querying data types	11

List of Listings

1.1	Elements of a Bus Network: Example of a Stop object	3
1.1	Elements of a Bus Network: Example of a Variant object	6
1.1	Elements of a Bus Network: Example of a Path object	9
2.1	Querying List of Objects: StopQuery class	12
2.2	Querying List of Objects: VariantQuery class	13
2.3	Querying List of Objects: PathQuery class	13

Chapter 1

Elements of a Bus Network



Figure 1.1: Elements of a Bus Network: The public bus network in Ho Chi Minh City. Squares represent bus stops, paths represent bus routes

1.1 | Stop (the stop module)

Stops are the basic elements of a bus network. It defines places where buses stop temporarily to let passengers get on or off the bus.

Ⓐ | Properties

- **property** stop_id: int
- **property** code: str
- **property** name: str
- **property** stop_type: str
- **property** zone: str
- **property** ward: str
- **property** address_no: str
- **property** street: str
- **property** support_disability: bool
- **property** status: str
- **property** latitude: float
property longitude: float
Coordinates of the bus stop in WGS-84 coordinate system.
- **property** coord
Coordinates of the bus stop in VN-2000 coordinate system.
- **property** search: list[str]
List of tokens that can be used to search for the bus stop
- **property** routes: list[str]
List of route names crossing the bus stop

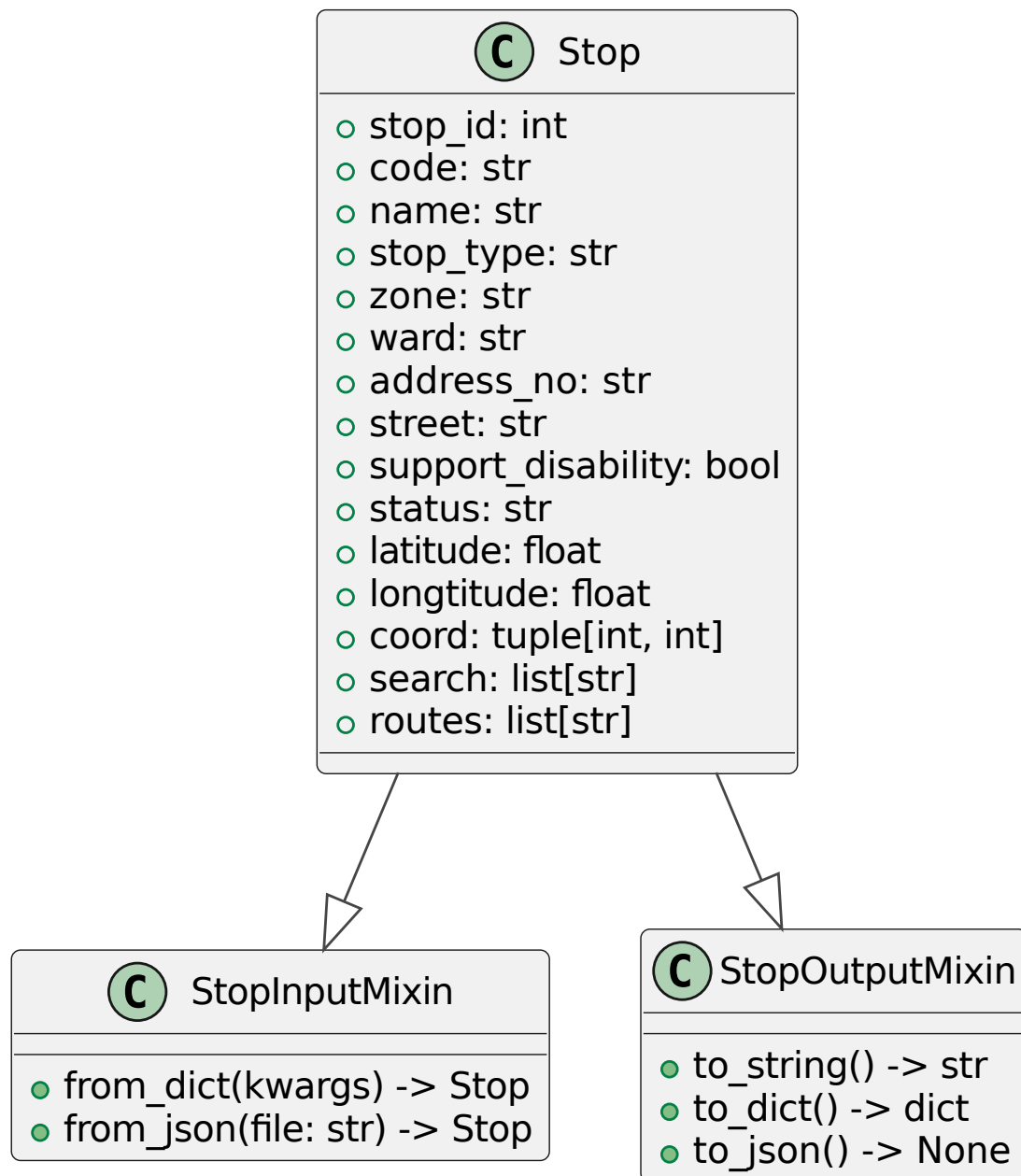
Ⓑ | Methods

- **to_string()** -> str
Display information of a Stop in a string format.
This function is called by `__repr__()`.
- **static** from_dict(obj: dict) -> Stop
Create Stop from a Python dictionary.
- **to_dict()** -> dict
Convert Stop to a Python dictionary.
- **static** from_json(file: str) -> Stop
Create Stop from JSON file. The function loads a JSON file into a Python dictionary, then call `from_dict()`.

- `to_json(file: str) -> None`
Export Stop information to JSON file. The function calls `to_dict()` to convert Stop to a dictionary, then dumps it into a JSON file.

```
>>> from stop import Stop
>>> stop = Stop.from_json('stop.json')
>>> stop.to_string()
===== [Nguyen Van Linh] =====
| StopID:           7182           |
| Code:            Q7 BD2         |
| Name:            Nguyen Van Linh |
| Type:            0 son          |
| Zone:            Quan 7         |
| Ward:            Phuong Tan Phong |
| Address No.:     R1-49          |
| Street:          Bui Bang Doan  |
| Support Disability: True        |
| Status:          Dang khai thac |
| Lng:             106.708499     |
| Lat:             10.729471      |
| Search tokens:   NVL, R, BBD    |
| Routes:          D2             |
=====
>>> stop.routes.append('D3')
>>> stop.to_json('out.json')
>>> stop2 = Stop.from_json('out.json')
>>> stop2
===== [Nguyen Van Linh] =====
| StopID:           7182           |
| Code:            Q7 BD2         |
| Name:            Nguyen Van Linh |
| Type:            0 son          |
| Zone:            Quan 7         |
| Ward:            Phuong Tan Phong |
| Address No.:     R1-49          |
| Street:          Bui Bang Doan  |
| Support Disability: True        |
| Status:          Dang khai thac |
| Lng:             106.708499     |
| Lat:             10.729471      |
| Search tokens:   NVL, R, BBD    |
| Routes:          D2 -> D3       |
=====
```

Listing 1.1: Elements of a Bus Network: Example of a Stop object



Generated by *py2puml*

Figure 1.2: Elements of a Bus Network: Stop class diagram

1.2 | Variant (the variant module)

Variants represent bus routes in a specific direction. A bus route has two variants, outbound and inbound. Some bus routes may only have one variant.

Ⓐ | Properties

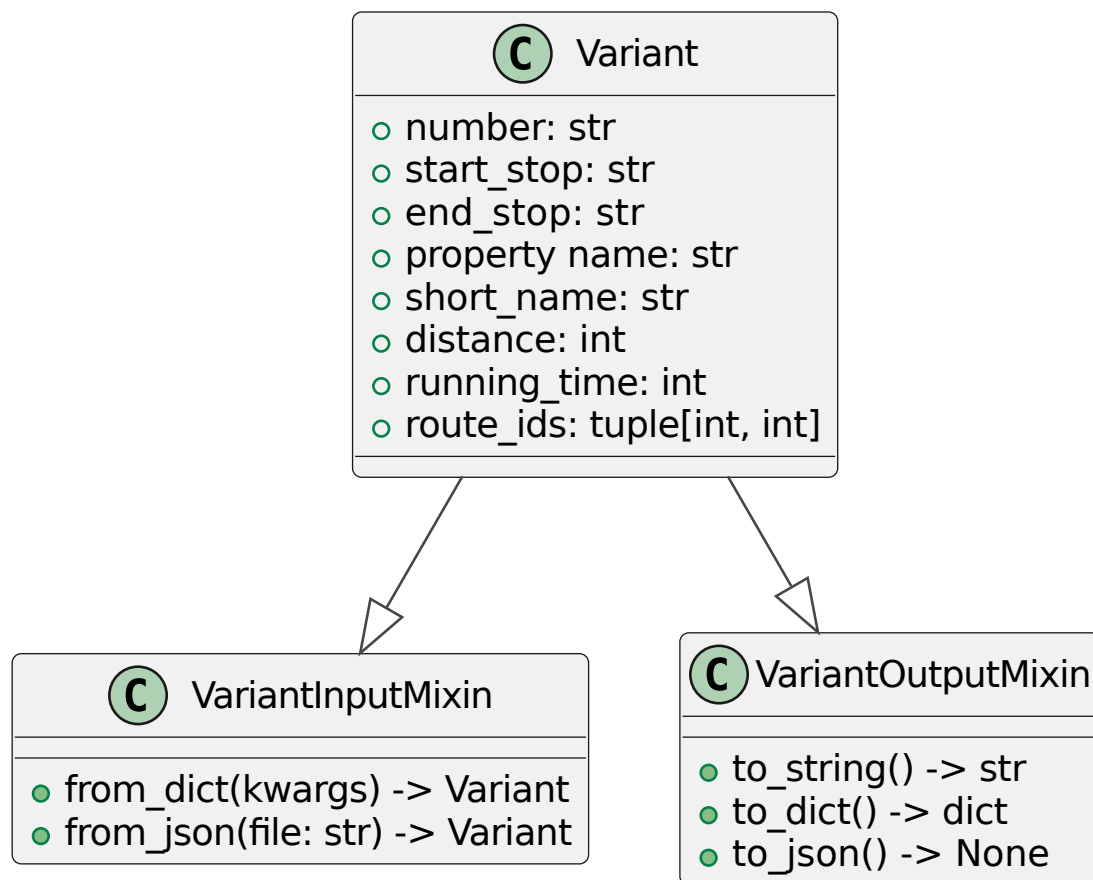
- **property** route_id: int
property route_var_id: int
property route_ids: tuple[int, int]
IDs of a Variant.
A route has two variants, each shares the same `route_id` but different `route_var_id`.
`route_ids` is a tuple of `route_id` and `route_var_id`.
- **property** number: str
Number of the bus variant. Must be of `str` type to store values such as 61-1, D2.
- **property** name: str
property short_name: str
Name/Short name of the bus variant.
- **property** start_stop: str
property end_stop: str
Starting and ending stops of a variant
- **property** distance: float
property running_time: float
Distance and running time of the bus variant.

Ⓑ | Methods

- **to_string()** -> str
Display information of a Variant in a string format.
This function is called by `__repr__()`.
- **static** from_dict(obj: dict) -> Variant
Create Variant from a Python dictionary.
- **to_dict()** -> dict
Convert Variant to a Python dictionary.
- **static** from_json(file: str) -> Variant
Create Variant from JSON file. The function loads a JSON file into a Python dictionary, then call `from_dict()`.
- **to_json(file: str)** -> None
Export Variant information to JSON file. The function calls `to_dict()` to convert Variant to a dictionary, then dumps it into a JSON file.

```
>>> from variant import Variant
>>> var = Variant.from_json('var.json')
>>> var
===== [Route D2, Paris Baguette -> Cressent mall] =====
| RouteNo:      D2                                     |
| StartStop:    Paris Baguette                         |
| EndStop:      Cressent mall                          |
| Name:         Luot di                                |
| ShortName:    Luot di                                |
| Distance:     3677.0000000000005                     |
| RunningTime:  14                                     |
| RouteIds:     (212, 1)                               |
=====
>>> var.route_id
212
>>> var.route_var_id
1
>>> var.route_ids
(212, 1)
>>> var.to_dict()
{
    'RouteNo': 'D2',
    'StartStop': 'Paris Baguette',
    'EndStop': 'Cressent mall',
    'Name': 'Luot di'
    'ShortName': 'Luot di'
    'Distance': 3677.0000000000005,
    'RunningTime': 14,
    'RouteIds': (212, 1)
}
```

Listing 1.1: Elements of a Bus Network: Example of a Variant object



Generated by *py2puml*

Figure 1.3: Elements of a Bus Network: Variant class diagram

1.3 | Path (the path module)

Paths represent the specific path of a bus variant in the form of a `LineString`.

Ⓐ | Properties

- **property** `route_id`: `int`
property `route_var_id`: `int`
property `route_ids`: `tuple[int, int]`
IDs of the route that the `Path` represents.
A route has two variants, each shares the same `route_id` but different `route_var_id`.
`route_ids` is a tuple of `route_id` and `route_var_id`.
- **property** `coords`: `list[tuple[float, float]]` Coordinates of a `LineString` representing the path of the bus variant.

Ⓑ | Methods

- `polysides()` -> `Iterable[tuple[tuple[float, float], tuple[float, float]]]`
Return an `Iterable` of tuples of coordinates, representing each segments of the `LineString`.
- `to_string()` -> `str`
Display information of a `Path` in a string format.
This function is called by `__repr__()`.
- **static** `from_dict(obj: dict)` -> `Path`
Create `Path` from a Python dictionary.
- `to_dict()` -> `dict`
Convert `Path` to a Python dictionary.
- **static** `from_json(file: str)` -> `Path`
Create `Path` from JSON file. The function loads a JSON file into a Python dictionary, then call `from_dict()`.
- `to_json(file: str)` -> `None`
Export `Path` information to JSON file. The function calls `to_dict()` to convert `Path` to a dictionary, then dumps it into a JSON file.

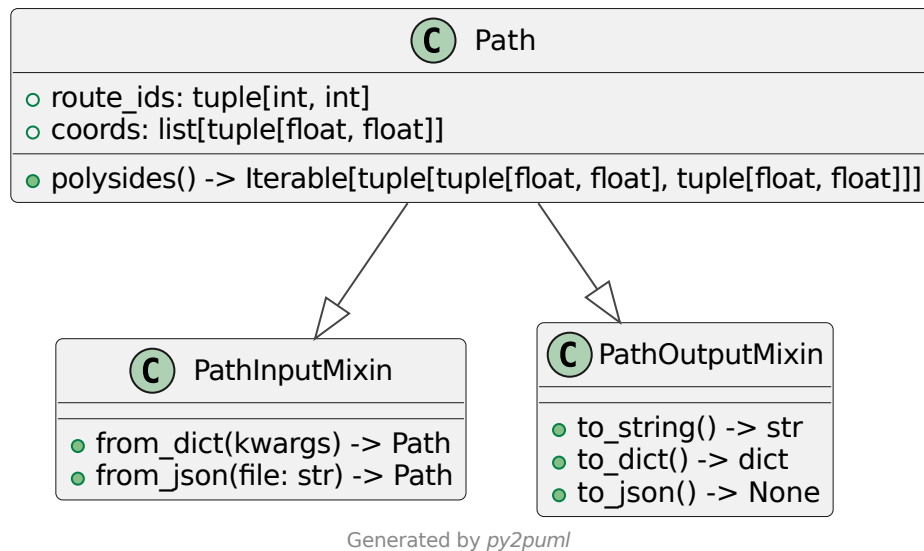


Figure 1.4: Elements of a Bus Network: Path class diagram

```

>>> from path import Path
>>> import math
>>> path = Path.from_json('path.json')
>>> path.route_ids
(212, 1)
>>> len(path.coords)
30
>>> sum(math.dist(p1, p2) for (p1, p2) in path.polysides())
3664.914478222333
  
```

Listing 1.1: Elements of a Bus Network: Example of a Path object

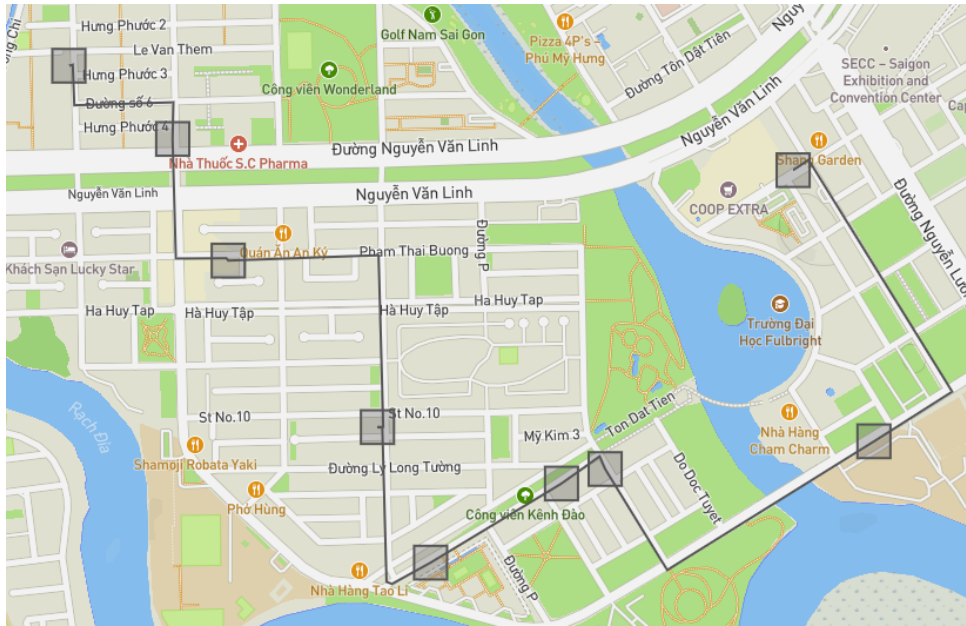


Figure 1.5: Elements of a Bus Network: The variant from *Paris Baguette* to *Cressent mall* has a total distance of approx. 3665km, whilst the distance in database is 3677km. Their relative difference is 0.33%.

Chapter 2

Querying List of Objects

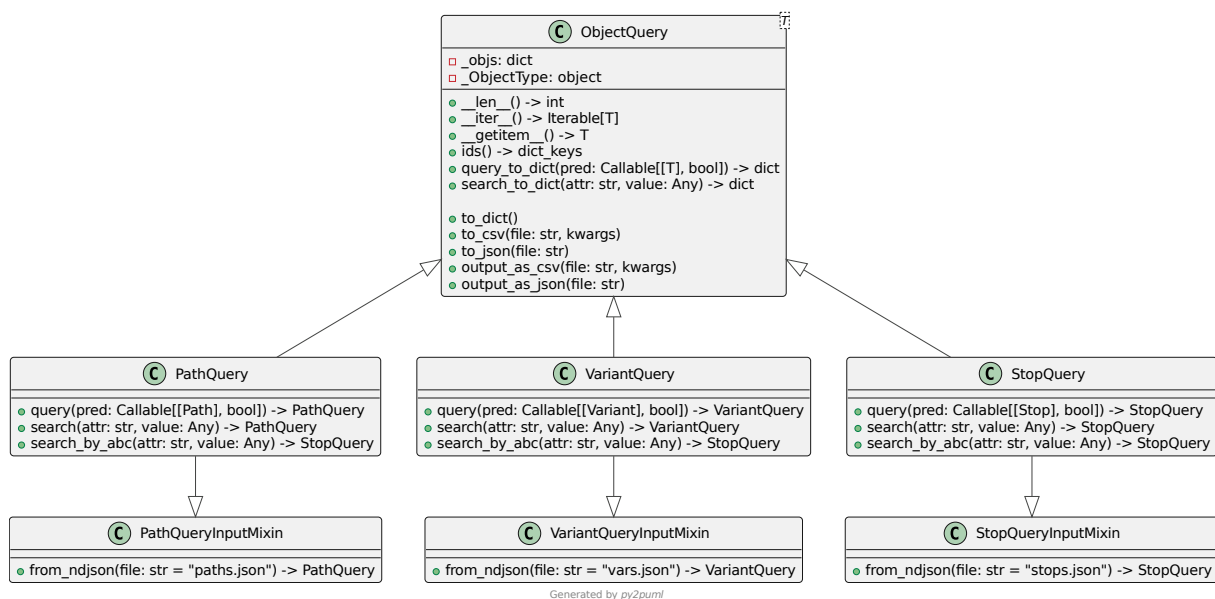


Figure 2.1: Querying List of Objects: ObjectQuery base class and derived classes for specific querying data types

2.1 | A generic object querying type: ObjectQuery

a | Properties

- **_objs:** dict
Items in query are stored in a dictionary with their associated IDs.
- **_ObjectType:** object
Type of items.
- **property** ids: list[int]
Return ids of items.
- **property** values: list[Any]
Return values of items.

b | Methods

- `query_to_dict(pred: Callable) -> dict`
Query all items satisfying the predicate `pred`, return as a dictionary.
- `search_to_dict(attr: str, value: Any) -> dict`
Search for all items with attributes matching `value`, return as a dictionary.

```
def search_to_dict(self, attr: str, value: Any) -> dict:
    if not hasattr(self._ObjectType, attr):
        raise AttributeError

    return self.query_to_dict(lambda obj: getattr(obj, attr) == value)
```

- `to_dict() -> dict`
Returns internal state `_objs`.
- `to_json(file: str) -> None`
Export ObjectQuery information to JSON file. The function dumps the dictionary `_objs` into a JSON file.
- `to_csv(file: str) -> None`
Export ObjectQuery information to CSV file. The function converts the dictionary `_objs` into a pandas table before exporting to CSV.
- `output_as_json = to_json`
`output_as_csv = to_csv`
Aliases for `to_json` and `to_csv` functions.

2.2 | Inheritance from ObjectQuery for specific object types

a | StopQuery

```
class StopQuery(ObjectQuery, StopQueryInputMixin):
    def __init__(self, objs):
        super().__init__(objs=objs, ObjectType=Stop)

    def query(self, pred: Callable[[Stop], bool]):
        return StopQuery(self.query_to_dict(pred))

    def search(self, attr: str, value: Any):
        return StopQuery(self.search_to_dict(attr, value))

    # aliases
    search_by_abc = search
```

Listing 2.1: Querying List of Objects: StopQuery class

ⓑ | VariantQuery

```
class VariantQuery(ObjectQuery, VariantQueryInputMixin):
    def __init__(self, objs):
        super.__init__(objs=objs, ObjectType=Variant)

    def query(self, pred: Callable[[Variant], bool]):
        return VariantQuery(self.query_to_dict(pred))

    def search(self, attr: str, value: Any):
        return VariantQuery(self.search_to_dict(attr, value))

    # aliases
    search_by_abc = search
```

Listing 2.2: Querying List of Objects: VariantQuery class

ⓒ | PathQuery

```
class PathQuery(ObjectQuery, PathQueryInputMixin):
    def __init__(self, objs):
        super.__init__(objs=objs, ObjectType=Path)

    def query(self, pred: Callable[[Path], bool]):
        return PathQuery(self.query_to_dict(pred))

    def search(self, attr: str, value: Any):
        return PathQuery(self.search_to_dict(attr, value))

    # aliases
    search_by_abc = search
```

Listing 2.3: Querying List of Objects: PathQuery class

2.3 | Example use of ObjectQuery-derived class

```
>>> stops = StopQuery.from_ndjson()
>>> variants = VariantQuery.from_ndjson()
>>> paths = PathQuery.from_ndjson()
>>> print('There are {} stops, {} variants and {} paths.\'
...       .format(len(stops), len(variants), len(paths)))
There are 4397 stops, 297 variants and 297 paths.
>>> stop_id = 1234
>>> print(stops.search('stop_id', stop_id).values)
[===== [Nga 3 Cu Cai] =====]
| StopID:           1234           |
| Code:             HHM 053       |
| Name:             Nga 3 Cu Cai  |
| Type:             Nha cho      |
| Zone:             Huyen Hoc Mon |
| Ward:             Xa Xuan Thoi Dong |
| Address No.:      43/1 (ke 33/5A), 7/2A |
| Street:           Quoc lo 22   |
| Support Disability: True       |
| Status:           Dang khai thac |
| Lng:              106.603324    |
| Lat:              10.860602     |
| Search tokens:     N3CC, 43/1(33/5A),7/2A, Q122 |
| Routes:           122 -> 13 -> 62-5 -> 70-3 -> 74 -> 85 -> 94 |
|=====]
>>> variants.query(lambda var: var.distance <= 1680)
===== [Route HS-73, Rung Sac -> tieu Hoc An Nghia] =====
| RouteNo:          HS-73          |
| StartStop:        Rung Sac       |
| EndStop:          tieu Hoc An Nghia |
| Name:             Luot di        |
| ShortName:        Truong Tieu Hoc An Nghia |
| Distance:         1680.0         |
| RunningTime:      20             |
| RouteIds:         (293, 1)       |
|=====]
===== [Route HS-73, tieu Hoc An Nghia -> Rung Sac] =====
| RouteNo:          HS-73          |
| StartStop:        tieu Hoc An Nghia |
| EndStop:          Rung Sac       |
| Name:             Luot ve        |
| ShortName:        Rung Sac       |
| Distance:         1616.0         |
| RunningTime:      20             |
| RouteIds:         (293, 2)       |
|=====]
```

Bibliography