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Basic functions that used only the main data structure

In my program I decided to use as my main data structure an `unordered_map`, with `PlaceID` as its keys and pointers to `Place` structs as its members. I decided this implementation because `Places` were often searched for using their `PlaceID`:s and the pointers allowed me to change the data in a certain `Place` without having to modify multiple data structures that I ended up using later.

`Places_alphabetically` and `places_coord_order`

When I started implementing `places_alphabetically`, I didn't like the fact that the data would be reorganized even though it hasn't been changed. So I created a flag for `name_changed` and a new vector that would store the ordered names and it would only reorganize itself if the data is changed. I did basically the same thing with `places_coord_order` using `coord_changed` flag and `coord_ordered_places` vector. This allows the best case performance aka. (The data hasn't been changed) to be a constant. For the implementation of `places_coord_order` and `places_alphabetically` I also decided that creating a temporary multimap would be efficient to order the keys as it is probably implemented as efficiently as possible.

`Find_places_type` and `Find_places_name`

For these functions I decided that creating a new data structure would be the best way to go. So I added `unordered_multimaps` with keys to `PlaceType` and `Name` and values as pointers to `Places` as before. This allows me to use `equal_range` that is an efficient algorithm to find `Places` with the same `Name` or `Type`. I just needed to take into account these new data structures in my functions that added or changed data in the `Places`

Areas

For my `Area` data structure I decided that a similar data structure to the `Places` would work. So I created a new `unordered_map` with keys as `AreaID`:s and values as pointers to `Areas`. The only difference to `Places` is that `Area` structs needed a parent pointer and a vector with weak pointers to children. Creating a treelike data structure that was easy to iterate through

Other stuff worth mentioning

For `places_closest_to` I ended up using a lot of if statements. I could have also looped through the data structure 3 times but I decided that it might be inefficient if the data structure grew very large. The code ended up a bit messier than I'd like it though.

For `common_area_of_subareas` I found a very handy algorithm `std::mismatch` that compares 2 containers and returns the iterator to the first difference. Then I only needed to create the 2 containers and reduce the iterator by 1.

For `change_place_name` I had to figure out how to change the name also in my `unordered_multimap` with Names as its keys which ended up working with `std::extract`.