CSC172 PROJECT 4

STREET MAPPING

1 Introduction

This project will require you to create a rudimentary mapping program in Java. Given a deta set representing the roads and intersections in a specific geographic region, your program should be able to plot a map of the data, provide shortest path directions between any two arbitrary intersections using Dijkstra's algorithm, and be able to generate the minimum weight spanning tree for the entire map.

2 Input Data

The geographical data necessary to run your application will be provided in the format of a tabdelimited text file. Each line will consist of 4 preceded data, as defined below:

Intersections start with "i", followed by a unique string ID, and decimal representations of latitude and longitude.

IntersectionID Latitude Longitude i

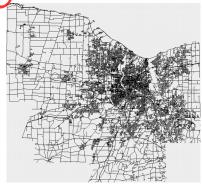
Roads start with "r", followed by a unique string ID and the IDs of the two intersections it connects.

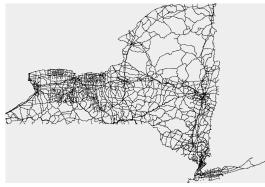
Intersection ID RoadID Intersection2ID

You may safely assume that all mout files will declare intersections before their IDs are used in roads.

Three different data sets are provided for your testing purposes with this project. The first data set, "ur.txt" represents a subset of the pedestrian sidewalks on our campus. Building entrances have meaningful intersection IDs such as "CSB" or "SUEB" for your convenience. The second and third data set test your program's ability to scale well, with the latest census data on roads in Monroe County and M







monroe.txt

nys.txt

3 Deliverable

Your program will be evaluated on how well it accomplishes the following three tasks and command line specification:

Basic Mapping	
☐ Implement your own Graph, Node and Edge classes. You may use your previou implementations from lab or the textbook, but be sure to cite any sources you us	
☐ Construct a Graph object using the information read in from the specified input	file
☐ Draw the map using Java Graphics (no third party graphing libraries allowed scale with the size of the window.	The map should
Directions Between Intersections	
☐ Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path between any two arbitra as provided by the command line arguments.	ary intersections,
☐ When the shortest path has been discovered, the intersections followed to reach should be printed out to the console in order. Additionally, your program should total distance traveled in miles.	
☐ Finally, if the program is displaying the map, it should highlight (in a different of width, etc.) the solution path found.	color, stroke
Minimum Weight Spanning Tree	
☐ Imagine you're a Meridian and need to show a prospective student around the en Compute minimum weight spanning tree of the map to accomplish this task.	ntire campus.
Once the minimum weight spanning tree has been computed, a list of all the roa should be printed to the console.	ıds traveled
☐ If the program is displaying the map, the prinimum weight spanning tree should and highlighted in a different color, stroke, etc.	be displayed
Command Line Arguments	
Your program should accept the following set of command line arguments:	
iava ProgramName man tyt [-show] [-directions startInterse	ction

java Programyame map.tx [-show] [-directions startIntersection endIntersection] [meridianmap]

You can safely assume that your program will never be run with both the -directions and -meridianmap flags. Your program should only display a map if -show is present.

4 Getting Started

To help you better understand the map data, visualize where certain roads or intersections are, and verify that your shortest path algorithm is producing the correct answer, a website has been set up where you can play around with the UR campus map data at https://www.ryanpuffer.com/172.

It is highly recommended that you get your program to work with the UR campus map before moving onto Monroe County or NYS map data. The size and complexity of those maps introduce new issues that are best handled after you've mastered the basic project requirements.

5 Hand In

Hand in the source code from this lab at the appropriate location on the Blackboard system at my.rochester.edu. You should hand in a single compressed/archived (i.e. "zipped" file that contains the following.)

 A plain text file named README that includes your contact information, a detailed synopsis of how your code works and any notable obstacles you overcame, and a list of all files included in the submission. If you went above and beyond in your implementation and feel that you deserve extra credit for a feature in your program, be sure to explicitly state what that feature is and why it deserves extra credit.

The README for this project should clearly explain any design or implementation choices you made, the expected runtime of plotting the map, finding the shortest path between two intersections, and generating the minimum weight spanning tree. Stating the Big-Oh value is not enough – explain the intermediary calculations you took to determine the runtime of your program and comment on how these values will affect how your program scales with larger data sets.

- 2. Source code files representing the work accomplished in this project. All source code files should contain author identification in the comments at the top of the file.
- 3. A plain text file named OUTPUT that includes author information at the beginning and shows the compile and run steps of your code. The best way to generate this file is to cut and paste from the command line.

6 Grading

30% Basic mapping

20% Implementation

10% Correctness

30% Directions between intersections

20% Implementation

10% Correctness

30% Mirrhum weight spanning tree

20% Implementation

10% Correctness

README with detailed description of how you structured your project, approached the challenges the larger maps presented, and the runtime analysis of your code.

Extra Credit is available for projects that have interactive and/or exceptionally beautiful maps.