

# Hot Paths – traversed\_paths.py

The program has 1 required argument:

- --ini
  - The path to the configuration file

Alternatively, the program takes 7 optional arguments that can be used instead of the configuration file.

1. -n [name]
  - Database name
2. -i [ip]
  - Database IP
3. -po [port]
  - 1. Database port
4. -u [username]
  - Username
5. -pa [password]
  - Password
6. -fc [count]
  - Minimum trip frequency count
7. -mc [cardinality]
  - Max/stop cardinality

The output format is as follows:

*path;count;{trips}\n*

This pattern is replicated for every trip that was traversed enough times and have a number of edges equal or greater to the cardinality.

**path** → the edges that was traversed. An edge is represented as a start and end location

**count** → how many times this path was traversed

**trips** → trip identifiers(trip\_id in the database) of trips that contains the path

The edges and trip identifiers are comma separated.

Here is an example where the cardinality is set to 6:

1-3, 3-2, 2-11, 11-7, 7-2, 2-9;4;{1,3,110,200}

Notice that the count(4) equals the number of elements in trips.

The output files that contains the trips are named as this 'frequent\_paths\_<cardinality>' where <cardinality> is replaced with the cardinality that was used for that given set of trips.

When the program is executed it will create a file for every cardinality in the interval [2, mc].

The trips data from the database is then ordered into trips after it have been pulled. However, there are some errors in the trips table, and the program tries to correct them. Examine the trip below:

14-4, 4-7, 9-11, 11-2, 3-5

This trip is erroneous as the vehicle either skips a step or teleports when it goes from 7 → 9 and 2 → 3

This is solved in the program by splitting the trip into multiple smaller trips. The splits/trips will be as follows for this example:

trip 1: 14-4, 4-7

trip 2: 9-11, 11-2

trip 3: 3-5

The new trips will use the same trip\_id as the original trip.