Port3 - ADA5 - E14

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1 Intro

"You are going to develop a travel-planning system in which you will need to implement a method for computing the cheapest route between destinations.
Data about the destinations and possible routes between them are placed in a file (to be found on black board next to the assignment) where each line contains a destination followed by the cities to which you can travel and the associated cost.
Notice that even though there is a route from A to B, there might not be one from B to A."

2 Solution

2.1 Question #1

A routine for loading in the file and appropriate data structures for representing the data is shown in appendices D and B.
We are using a Hash-map where from cities are associated with accesable cities and thier egde cost.

2.2 Question #2

As mentioned before the from cities is associate to cities with a giving cost. The apporach for printing the "to cities" is showed by the psodocode and the listing below.

```
1 void Graph::printFrom(std::string from){
2     if(vertices.find(from) == vertices.end()){
3         std::cout <<  "City \"" + from +  "\" not found" << std::endl;
4         return ;
5     }
6     for(auto it = vertices[from]->edge.get_container().begin() ; it != vertices[from]->edge.get_containe
7         std::cout << "To: " << it->first->element << " Cost: " <<it->second  << std::endl;
8     }
9 }
```

Accesable cities from "Odense" is copyed from the console output and showed below:
To: Stubbekøbing Cost: 20
To: Værløse Cost: 22
To: Hjørring Cost: 33
To: København Cost: 29
To: Søllested Cost: 54
To: Gedved Cost: 62
To: Broby Cost: 67
To: Odder Cost: 48
To: Hørning Cost: 34
To: Spenstrup Cost: 144
To: Dronningmølle Cost: 73
To: Karup Cost: 204
To: Kalundborg Cost: 173
To: Kerteminde Cost: 193
To: Jerup Cost: 87
To: Hovborg Cost: 221
To: Vedbæk Cost: 163
To: Rønde Cost: 187

To: Mørkøv Cost: 47
To: Langebæk Cost: 234
To: Langeskov Cost: 191
To: Ålsgårde Cost: 177
To: Nysted Cost: 102

2.3 Question #3

We have chosen to use the Dijkstras algorithm for computing the quickest route between two destinations. The properties of Dijkstras algorithm producing a shortest path for a graph with non-negative edge path costs.
The Dijkstras creates the graph of vetrices and egdes from a priority queues which ensure the algorithm at alltime get next vertex with the lowest egde cost. It was nessaray to make an overloadoperator *Comp* (appendix B.1) to get the queue match our data structure and sorting correctly for the *cost*.

```
1  DijkResult Dijkstras::Run(std::string from, std::string to){
2      if (mGraph->vertices.find(from) == mGraph->vertices.end()) {
3          std::cout<<"Not found: "<<from<<std::endl;
4          exit(0);
5      }
6      if (mGraph->vertices.find(to) == mGraph->vertices.end()) {
7          std::cout<<"Not found: "<<to<<std::endl;
8          exit(0);
9      }
10     std::string depTown = from;
11     std::string arTown = to;
12
13     mGraph->vertices[from]->dist=0;
14     dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]);
15     while (!dijkstrasQueue.empty()) {
16         from = dijkstrasQueue.top()->element;
17         dijkstrasQueue.pop();
18         while (!mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.empty()) {
19             std::string to = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first->element;
20             int cost  = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().second;
21
22             int edgeplusnode = cost + mGraph->vertices[from]->dist;
23
24             if ( edgeplusnode <  mGraph->vertices[to]->dist) {
25                 mGraph->vertices[to]->dist=edgeplusnode;
26                 mGraph->vertices[to]->from=mGraph->vertices[from];
27             }
28             dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first );
29             mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.pop();
30         }
31     }
32     auto route = path(mGraph->vertices[depTown], mGraph->vertices[arTown]);
33     return DijkResult(route.second,mGraph->vertices[arTown]->dist,0, route.first);
34 }
```

3 Examples and Benchmarks

3.1 Ten different from and to cities

```
1
2
3  CONSOLE OUTPUT
```

3.2 Odense to Aalborg

```
1
2
3 CONSOLE OUTPUT
```

3.3 Odense to Holstebro

```
1
2
3 CONSOLE OUTPUT
```

3.4 Odense to Humlebæk

```
1
2
3 CONSOLE OUTPUT
```

4 Conclusion

Appendices

A main

```
//
//  main.cpp
//  Navigation
//
//  Created by Mathias, Keerthikan og Anders.
//

#include "Vertex.h"
#include "FileHandle.h"
#include "Graph.h"
#include "Dijkstras.h"

int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    std::shared_ptr<Graph> graph(new Graph);
    clock_timer timerrecord;
    std::string fromTown;
    std::string toTown;



    std::cout<<"Departure town: ";
    std::cin>>fromTown;
    std::cout<<"Arrival town:   ";
    std::cin>>toTown;

    /////////////// Question #1 ////////////
    //FileHandle filehandle("../../data.raw");
    FileHandle filehandle("/Users/anderslaunerbaek/Documents/data.raw");
    filehandle.doParse(graph);
    /////////////// Question #2 ////////////
    graph->printFrom(fromTown);
    /////////////// Question #3 ////////////
    Dijkstras di(graph);




    timerrecord.start_timer();
    DijkResult result =  di.Run(fromTown, toTown);
    timerrecord.stop_timer();


    std::cout <<"----------------------"<<std::endl;
    std::cout <<"Departure: "<< fromTown <<std::endl;
    std::cout <<"Arrival:   "<< toTown <<std::endl;
    std::cout <<"Shifts:    "<< result.Shifts <<": " << result.Path << std::endl;
    std::cout <<"Ticket:    "<< result.Ticket <<",- DKK"<<std::endl;
    std::cout <<"Duration:  "<< timerrecord.duration <<" [ms]"<<std::endl;
    std::cout <<"----------------------"<<std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

B Vertex

B.1 Vertex.h

```
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>

#ifndef VERTEX_H_
```

```
8  #define VERTEX_H_
9
10 //Inherents from priority_queue and adds get_container which returns the underlying container
11 template <class Container>
12 class Adapter : public Container {
13 public:
14     typedef typename Container::container_type container_type;
15     container_type &get_container() { return this->c; }
16 };
17
18 class Vertex;
19
20 //Comp used to compare values in prority_queue
21 struct Comp {
22     bool operator()(const std::pair<Vertex*, int> &a ,const std::pair<Vertex*, int> &b ) const {
23         return b.second < a.second;
24     }
25 };
26
27 class Vertex {
28     typedef std::priority_queue<std::pair<Vertex*, int>, std::vector<std::pair<Vertex*, int> >, Comp> C
29     typedef Adapter<C> Container;
30 public:
31     Vertex(std::string value);
32     std::string element;
33     Container edge;
34     int dist;
35     Vertex* from;
36 };
37
38 #endif /* VERTEX_H_ */
```

B.2 Vertex.cpp

```
1  /*
2   * Vertex.cpp
3   *
4   *  Created on: Oct 26, 2014
5   *      Author: exchizz
6   */
7
8  #include "Vertex.h"
9  #include <limits>
10
11 Vertex::Vertex(std::string value) {
12     element = value;
13     dist = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
14     from=NULL;  // Used in dijkstras
15 }
```

C Graph

C.1 Graph.h

```
1  #include <map>
2  #include <string>
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include "Vertex.h"
6  #include "LateXGenerator.h"
7  #include <queue>
8  #ifndef GRAPH_H_
9  #define GRAPH_H_
10
11 class Graph {
12     typedef std::map <std::string, Vertex*> Vertices;
13     //typedef std::pair <Vertex, int> Edge;
14 public:
```

```
15      std::map <std::string, Vertex*> vertices;
16      void addVertex(std::string value);
17      void addEdge(std::string From, std::string To, int cost);
18      std::string printFromDot(std::string from);
19      void printFrom(std::string from);
20  };
21
22  #endif /* GRAPH_H_ */
```

C.2 Graph.cpp

```
1   #include "Graph.h"
2
3   void Graph::addVertex(std::string value) {
4       if(vertices.find(value) != vertices.end()){
5           throw new std::string("Element \"" + value + "\" already exists!");
6       }
7       vertices[value] = new Vertex(value);
8   }
9
10  void Graph::addEdge(std::string From, std::string To, int Cost) {
11      if(vertices.find(From) == vertices.end())
12          throw new std::string("From \"" + From + "\" does not exist!");
13
14      if(vertices.find(To) == vertices.end())
15          throw new std::string("To \"" + To + "\" does not exist!");
16
17      Vertex* from = vertices.find(From)->second;
18      Vertex* to = vertices.find(To)->second;
19
20      from->edge.push(std::make_pair(to,Cost));
21  }
22
23  std::string Graph::printFromDot(std::string from){
24      LateXGenerator lateXGenerator;
25      lateXGenerator.AddVertex(from);
26          for(auto it = vertices[from]->edge.get_container().begin() ; it != vertices[from]->edge.get_con
27              std::cout << "From \"" + from + "\" to: " << it->first->element << std::endl;
28              lateXGenerator.AddEdge(from,it->first->element, it->second);
29          }
30      return lateXGenerator.getOutput();
31  }
32
33  void Graph::printFrom(std::string from){
34      if(vertices.find(from) == vertices.end()){
35          std::cout <<  "City \"" + from +  "\" not found" << std::endl;
36          return ;
37      }
38      for(auto it = vertices[from]->edge.get_container().begin() ; it != vertices[from]->edge.get_contain
39          std::cout << "To: " << it->first->element << " Cost: " <<it->second  << std::endl;
40      }
41  }
```

D FileHandle

D.1 FileHandle.h

```
1   #ifndef FILEHANDLE_H_
2   #define FILEHANDLE_H_
3   #include <fstream>
4   #include <vector>
5   #include <iostream>
6   #include <sstream>
7   #include <algorithm>
8   #include "Vertex.h"
9   #include "Graph.h"
10  #include <memory>
11
```

```
12
13 class FileHandle {
14 public:
15     FileHandle(std::string filename);
16     void doParse(std::shared_ptr<Graph> &graph);
17     std::string rtrim(std::string s);
18     std::string ltrim(std::string s);
19     std::string getFrom(std::stringstream &stream);
20     void trim(std::string &);
21     std::string to, cost;
22     bool printException;
23 private:
24     std::string line;
25     std::ifstream fin;
26 };
27
28 #endif /* FILEHANDLE_H_ */
```

D.2 FileHandle.cpp

```
1  #include "FileHandle.h"
2
3  FileHandle::FileHandle(std::string filename) {
4      printException = false;
5      fin.open(filename);
6      if (!fin.good()){
7          std::cout << "Unable to open file";
8          exit(0);
9      }
10 }
11
12 void FileHandle::doParse(std::shared_ptr<Graph> &graph){
13     while(fin.peek() != -1){
14         // Ignore starting { in line
15         fin.seekg (1, std::ios::cur);
16
17         //Get next line
18         getline(fin, line);
19
20         std::stringstream lineStream(line);
21
22         std::string from = getFrom(lineStream);
23         //Add vertex, else catch exception
24         try {
25             graph->addVertex(from);
26         } catch (std::string *e){
27             if(printException){
28                 std::cout << "exception: " << *e << std::endl;
29             }
30         }
31
32         while(std::getline(lineStream,to,',') && std::getline(lineStream,cost,',')){
33             //Remove leading and trailing whitespaces.
34             trim(to);
35
36             //Convert to integer
37             int iCost;
38             std::istringstream ( cost ) >>  iCost;
39
40             //Add vertex if not existing, else catch exception
41             try {
42                 graph->addVertex(to);
43             } catch (std::string *e){
44                 if(printException){
45                     std::cout << "exception: " << *e << std::endl;
46                 }
47             }
48             //Add edge
49             graph->addEdge(from, to, iCost);
50         }
51     }
52 }
```

```
53 //Trim left side of string
54 std::string FileHandle::ltrim(std::string s){
55     s.erase(s.begin(),find_if_not(s.begin(),s.end(),[](int c){return isspace(c);}));
56     return s;
57 }
58 //Trim right side of string
59 std::string FileHandle::rtrim(std::string s){
60     s.erase(find_if_not(s.rbegin(),s.rend(),[](int c){return isspace(c);}).base(), s.end());
61     return s;
62 }
63 //Trim right and left
64 void FileHandle::trim(std::string &s){
65     s = ltrim(rtrim(s));
66 }
67 //Extracts "from", from the line
68 std::string FileHandle::getFrom(std::stringstream &stream){
69     std::string from;
70     std::getline(stream,from,',');
71     return from;
72 }
```

E Dijkstras

E.1 dijkstras.h

```
1  #ifndef __Navigation__dijkstras__
2  #define __Navigation__dijkstras__
3
4  #include <stdio.h>
5  #include <string>
6  #include <fstream>
7  #include <deque>
8  #include "Graph.h"
9  #include "Vertex.h"
10 #include "clock_timer.h"
11 #include <ctime>
12 #include <memory>
13 #include <limits>
14 struct Comp1 {
15     bool operator()(const Vertex* a ,const Vertex* b ) const {
16         return b->dist < a->dist;
17     }
18 };
19
20 class DijkResult{
21 public:
22     int Shifts;
23     int Ticket;
24     float Duration;
25     std::string Path;
26
27     DijkResult(int shifts, int ticket, float duration, std::string path){
28         this->Shifts = shifts;
29         this->Ticket = ticket;
30         this->Duration = duration;
31         this->Path = path;
32     }
33 };
34 class Dijkstras{
35     typedef std::priority_queue<Vertex*, std::vector<Vertex* >, Comp1> diQueue;
36 public:
37     Dijkstras(std::shared_ptr<Graph> graph);
38     DijkResult Run(std::string from, std::string to);
39     std::pair<std::string, int> path(Vertex*, Vertex*);
40     diQueue dijkstrasQueue;
41 private:
42     std::shared_ptr<Graph> mGraph;
43 };
44
45 #endif /* defined(__Navigation__dijkstras__) */
```

E.2 dijkstras.cpp

```
#include "Dijkstras.h"

std::pair<std::string, int> Dijkstras::path(Vertex* from, Vertex* arrival){
    if (arrival->element == from->element) {
        return std::make_pair(arrival->element, 0);
    }
    auto val = path(from, arrival->from);
    return std::make_pair(val.first + " -> " + arrival->element, val.second+1 );
}
DijkResult Dijkstras::Run(std::string from, std::string to){
    if (mGraph->vertices.find(from) == mGraph->vertices.end()) {
        std::cout<<"Not found: "<<from<<std::endl;
        exit(0);
    }
    if (mGraph->vertices.find(to) == mGraph->vertices.end()) {
        std::cout<<"Not found: "<<to<<std::endl;
        exit(0);
    }
    std::string depTown = from;
    std::string arTown = to;

    mGraph->vertices[from]->dist=0;
    dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]);
    while (!dijkstrasQueue.empty()) {
        from = dijkstrasQueue.top()->element;
        dijkstrasQueue.pop();
        while (!mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.empty()) {
            std::string to = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first->element;
            int cost  = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().second;

            int edgeplusnode = cost + mGraph->vertices[from]->dist;

            if ( edgeplusnode <  mGraph->vertices[to]->dist) {
                mGraph->vertices[to]->dist=edgeplusnode;
                mGraph->vertices[to]->from=mGraph->vertices[from];
            }
            dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first );
            mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.pop();
        }
    }
    auto route = path(mGraph->vertices[depTown], mGraph->vertices[arTown]);
    return DijkResult(route.second,mGraph->vertices[arTown]->dist,0, route.first);
}

Dijkstras::Dijkstras(std::shared_ptr<Graph> graph){

    this->mGraph = graph;

    for(auto it = mGraph->vertices.begin(); it != mGraph->vertices.end(); ++it){
        it->second->dist = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
        it->second->from = NULL;
        for(auto itwo = it->second->edge.get_container().begin(); itwo != it->second->edge.get_containe
            itwo->first->dist = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
            itwo->first->from = NULL;
        }
    }
};
```

F LateXGenerator

F.1 LateXGenerator.h

```
#include <string>
#ifndef LATEXGENERATOR_H_
#define LATEXGENERATOR_H_

class LateXGenerator {
public:
```

```
7       LateXGenerator();
8       std::string output;
9       void AddVertex(std::string name);
10      void AddEdge(std::string, std::string, int);
11      std::string getOutput();
12
13  };
14
15  #endif /* LATEXGENERATOR_H_ */
```

F.2 LateXGenerator.cpp

```
1   /*
2    * LateXGenerator.cpp
3    *
4    *  Created on: Oct 26, 2014
5    *      Author: exchizz
6    */
7
8   #include "LateXGenerator.h"
9   #include<sstream>
10
11  LateXGenerator::LateXGenerator() {
12      output = "  digraph G{";
13  }
14
15  void LateXGenerator::AddVertex(std::string name){
16      /*
17      digraph G{
18      a [label="Node A"];
19      b [label="Node B"];
20      a->b[label=" An edge"];
21      }
22      */
23      output += name + " [label=\"" + name + "\"];";
24  }
25
26  void LateXGenerator::AddEdge(std::string From, std::string To, int Cost){
27      std::ostringstream os;
28      os << Cost;
29      output += From + "->" + To + "[label=\"" + os.str() +  "\"];";
30  }
31
32  std::string LateXGenerator::getOutput(){
33      return output + "}";
34  }
```

G clock_timer

G.1 clock_timer.h

```
1   //
2   //  clock_timer.h
3   //
4   //  Created by Anders Launer Baek on 12/09/14.
5   //  Copyright (c) 2014 Anders Launer Baek. All rights reserved.
6   //
7
8   /*
9    remember to include header:
10   #include "clock_timer.h"
11
12   Useage:
13
14   clock_timer timerrecord;
15   timerrecord.start_timer();
16   timerrecord.stop_timer();
17   */
```

```
18
19 #ifndef __timer_clock__clock_timer__
20 #define __timer_clock__clock_timer__
21 #include <ctime>
22 #include <iostream>
23 class clock_timer{
24 public:
25     void start_timer();
26     void stop_timer();
27     std::clock_t time;
28     std::clock_t start;
29     double duration;
30 };
31
32 #endif /* defined(__timer_clock__clock_timer__) */
```

G.2 clock_timer.cpp

```
1  //
2  //  clock_timer.cpp
3  //  timer_clock
4  //
5  //  Created by Anders Launer Baek on 12/09/14.
6  //  Copyright (c) 2014 Anders Launer Baek. All rights reserved.
7  //
8
9  #include "clock_timer.h"
10
11
12 void clock_timer::start_timer(){
13     start = std::clock();
14 }
15
16 void clock_timer::stop_timer(){
17     duration=( std::clock() - start ) / (double) CLOCKS_PER_SEC*1000;
18     //std::cout<< "Time: "<<time<<"[ms]"<< std::endl;
19 }
```