

Port3 - ADA5 - E14

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November 2014

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.

```
void Graph::printFrom(std::string from){
   if(vertices.find(from) == vertices.end()){
       std::cout << "City \"" + from + "\" not found" << std::endl;
       return;
}

for(auto it = vertices[from] -> edge.get_container().begin(); it != vertices[from] -> edge.get_contain
       std::cout << "To: " << it->first->element << "Cost: " <<it->second << std::endl;
}
}</pre>
```

Accesable cities from "Odense" is copyed from the console output and showed in table 2.1.

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 all time get next vertex with the lowest egde cost. It was nessaray to make an overload operator Comp (appendix B.1) to get the queue match our data structure and sorting correctly for the cost.

```
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);</pre>
```

То	Cost
Stubbekøbing	20
_	_
Værløse	22
Hjørring	33
København	29
Søllested	54
Gedved	62
Broby	67
Odder	48
Hørning	34
Spenstrup	144
Dronningmølle	73
Karup	204
Kalundborg	173
Kerteminde	193
Jerup	87
Hovborg	221
Vedbæk	163
Rønde	187
Mørkøv	47
Langebæk	234
Langeskov	191
Ålsgårde	177
Nysted	102

Table 2.1: Associated arrival cities and cost from Odense.

```
9
10
        std::string depTown = from;
        std::string arTown = to;
11
12
        mGraph -> vertices [from] -> dist = 0;
13
14
        dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]);
        while (!dijkstrasQueue.empty()) {
15
            from = dijkstrasQueue.top()->element;
16
17
            dijkstrasQueue.pop();
            while (!mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.empty()) {
18
                std::string to = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first->element;
19
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 );
                mGraph -> vertices [from] -> edge.pop();
29
30
31
32
        auto route = path(mGraph->vertices[depTown], mGraph->vertices[arTown]);
33
        return DijkResult(route.second,mGraph->vertices[arTown]->dist,0, route.first);
```

3 Examples and Benchmarks

3.1 Ten different from and to cities

1

Appendices

A main

```
main.cpp
3
   11
       Navigation
   11
4
        Created by Mathias, Keerthikan og Anders.
6
   11
   #include "Vertex.h"
   #include "FileHandle.h"
9
   #include "Graph.h"
10
   #include "Dijkstras.h"
11
12
13
   int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
        std::shared_ptr<Graph> graph(new Graph);
14
15
        clock_timer timerrecord;
16
        std::string fromTown;
17
        std::string toTown;
18
19
20
21
        std::cout << "Departure town: ";</pre>
22
        std::cin>>fromTown;
        std::cout << "Arrival town: ";</pre>
23
        std::cin>>toTown;
24
25
        //////// Question #1 /////////
26
        FileHandle filehandle("../../data.raw");
//FileHandle filehandle("/Users/anderslaunerbaek/Documents/data.raw");
27
28
29
        filehandle.doParse(graph);
        //////// Question #2 /////////
30
31
        //graph->printFrom(fromTown);
32
        //////// Question #3 /////////
        Dijkstras di(graph);
33
34
35
36
37
38
        timerrecord.start_timer();
        DijkResult result = di.Run(fromTown, toTown);
39
        timerrecord.stop_timer();
40
41
42
43
        std::cout <<"-----"<<std::endl;
        std::cout <<"Departure: "<< fromTown <<std::endl;
44
45
        std::cout <<"Arrival: "<< toTown <<std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout <<"Shifts:</pre>
                                 "<< result.Shifts <<": " << result.Path << std::endl;
46
                                 "<< result.Ticket <<",- DKK"<<std::endl;</pre>
47
        std::cout <<"Ticket:</pre>
48
        std::cout <<"Duration: "<< timerrecord.duration <<" [ms] "<<std::endl;
        std::cout <<"-----"<<std::endl:
49
50
        return 0;
51
```

B Vertex

B.1 Vertex.h

```
1  #include <map>
2  #include <string>
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <queue>
6
7  #ifndef VERTEX_H_
```

B.2 Vertex.cpp C GRAPH

```
#define VERTEX_H_
8
9
   //Inherents from priority_queue and adds get_container which returns the underlying container
10
    template <class Container>
11
12
    class Adapter : public Container {
13
   public:
        typedef typename Container::container_type container_type;
14
15
        container_type &get_container() { return this->c; }
16
   };
17
    class Vertex;
18
19
20
    //Comp used to compare values in prority_queue
21
    struct Comp {
        bool operator()(const std::pair<Vertex*, int> &a ,const std::pair<Vertex*, int> &b ) const {
22
23
            return b.second < a.second;</pre>
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;
        Vertex* from;
35
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
8
   #include "Vertex.h"
   #include <limits>
9
10
   Vertex::Vertex(std::string value) {
11
12
        element = value;
13
        dist = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
        from=NULL; // Used in dijkstras
14
15
   }
```

C Graph

C.1 Graph.h

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

C.2 Graph.cpp D FILEHANDLE

```
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 | #endif /* GRAPH_H_ */
```

C.2 Graph.cpp

```
#include "Graph.h"
1
2
3
   void Graph::addVertex(std::string value) {
4
        if(vertices.find(value) != vertices.end()){
            throw new std::string("Element \"" + value + "\" already exists!");
5
6
        vertices[value] = new Vertex(value);
7
8
   }
9
10
   void Graph::addEdge(std::string From, std::string To, int Cost) {
11
        if(vertices.find(From) == vertices.end())
            throw new std::string("From \"" + From + "\" does not exist!");
12
13
        if(vertices.find(To) == vertices.end())
14
15
            throw new std::string("To \"" + To + "\" does not exist!");
16
17
        Vertex* from = vertices.find(From)->second;
        Vertex* to = vertices.find(To)->second;
18
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);
            for(auto it = vertices[from]->edge.get_container().begin() ; it != vertices[from]->edge.get_con
26
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()){
            std::cout << "City \"" + from + "\" not found" << std::endl;
35
36
            return ;
37
38
        for(auto it = vertices[from]->edge.get_container().begin() ; it != vertices[from]->edge.get_contain
            std::cout << "To: " << it->first->element << " Cost: " <<it->second << std::endl;
39
40
   }
41
```

D FileHandle

D.1 FileHandle.h

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

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

D.2 FileHandle.cpp

```
#include "FileHandle.h"
1
2
3
    FileHandle::FileHandle(std::string filename) {
        printException = false;
4
5
        fin.open(filename);
6
        if (!fin.good()){
            std::cout << "Unable to open file";</pre>
7
            exit(0);
        }
9
   }
10
11
12
    void FileHandle::doParse(std::shared_ptr<Graph> &graph){
13
        while(fin.peek() != -1){
14
            // Ignore starting { in line
            fin.seekg (1, std::ios::cur);
15
16
            //Get next line
17
18
            getline(fin, line);
19
            std::stringstream lineStream(line);
20
21
22
            std::string from = getFrom(lineStream);
23
            //Add vertex, else catch exception
24
            try {
                graph ->addVertex(from);
25
26
            } catch (std::string *e){
                if(printException){
27
                     std::cout << "exception: " << *e << std::endl;
28
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
                //Add vertex if not existing, else catch exception
40
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
                graph->addEdge(from, to, iCost);
49
50
            }
51
        }
52 }
```

```
//Trim left side of string
53
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
    std::string FileHandle::rtrim(std::string s){
59
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
    void FileHandle::trim(std::string &s){
64
65
        s = ltrim(rtrim(s));
66
    //Extracts "from", from the line
67
68
    std::string FileHandle::getFrom(std::stringstream &stream){
        std::string from;
69
70
        std::getline(stream, from,',');
71
        return from;
   }
72
```

E Dijkstras

E.1 dijkstras.h

```
#ifndef __Navigation__dijkstras__
2
   #define __Navigation__dijkstras__
3
   #include <stdio.h>
4
5
   #include <string>
   #include <fstream>
6
7
   #include <deque>
   #include "Graph.h"
9
   #include "Vertex.h"
   #include "clock_timer.h"
10
11
   #include <ctime>
12
   #include <memory>
13
   #include <limits>
14
   struct Comp1 {
       bool operator()(const Vertex* a ,const Vertex* b ) const {
15
16
            return b->dist < a->dist;
17
18
   };
19
   class DijkResult{
20
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;
            this->Ticket = ticket;
29
            this->Duration = duration;
30
            this->Path = path;
31
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);
        std::pair<std::string, int> path(Vertex*, Vertex*);
39
40
        diQueue dijkstrasQueue;
41
   private:
        std::shared_ptr<Graph> mGraph;
42
43
   };
44
45
  #endif /* defined(__Navigation__dijkstras__) */
```

E.2 dijkstras.cpp

```
#include "Dijkstras.h"
3
    std::pair<std::string, int> Dijkstras::path(Vertex* from, Vertex* arrival){
4
        if (arrival->element == from->element) {
5
            return std::make_pair(arrival->element, 0);
6
7
        auto val = path(from, arrival->from);
        return std::make_pair(val.first + " -> " + arrival ->element, val.second+1 );
8
9
10
   DijkResult Dijkstras::Run(std::string from, std::string to){
11
        if (mGraph->vertices.find(from) == mGraph->vertices.end()) {
12
            std::cout << "Not found: " << from << std::endl;</pre>
13
            exit(0);
14
        if (mGraph->vertices.find(to) == mGraph->vertices.end()) {
15
16
            std::cout << "Not found: " << to << std::endl;</pre>
17
            exit(0);
        }
18
        std::string depTown = from;
19
        std::string arTown = to;
20
21
22
        mGraph -> vertices [from] -> dist = 0;
23
        dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]);
24
        while (!dijkstrasQueue.empty()) {
25
            from = dijkstrasQueue.top()->element;
26
            dijkstrasQueue.pop();
27
            while (!mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.empty()) {
                std::string to = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first->element;
28
                int cost = mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().second;
29
30
                int edgeplusnode = cost + mGraph->vertices[from]->dist;
31
32
33
                if ( edgeplusnode < mGraph->vertices[to]->dist) {
                    mGraph ->vertices[to] ->dist=edgeplusnode;
34
35
                    mGraph -> vertices[to] -> from = mGraph -> vertices[from];
36
                dijkstrasQueue.push(mGraph->vertices[from]->edge.top().first );
37
                mGraph ->vertices[from] ->edge.pop();
38
39
            }
40
41
        auto route = path(mGraph->vertices[depTown], mGraph->vertices[arTown]);
42
        return DijkResult(route.second,mGraph->vertices[arTown]->dist,0, route.first);
43
44
45
   Dijkstras::Dijkstras(std::shared_ptr<Graph> graph){
46
47
        this->mGraph = graph;
48
49
        for(auto it = mGraph->vertices.begin(); it != mGraph->vertices.end(); ++it){
            it->second->dist = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
50
51
            it->second->from = NULL;
            for(auto itwo = it->second->edge.get_container().begin(); itwo != it->second->edge.get_container
52
53
                itwo->first->dist = std::numeric_limits<int>::max();
                itwo->first->from = NULL;
54
55
            }
56
        }
  };
```

F LateXGenerator

F.1 LateXGenerator.h

```
1  #include <string>
2  #ifndef LATEXGENERATOR_H_
3  #define LATEXGENERATOR_H_
4
5  class LateXGenerator {
6  public:
```

```
TateXGenerator();

Std::string output;

void AddVertex(std::string name);

void AddEdge(std::string, std::string, int);

std::string getOutput();

};

#endif /* LATEXGENERATOR_H_ */
```

F.2 LateXGenerator.cpp

```
1
2
    * LateXGenerator.cpp
3
       Created on: Oct 26, 2014
4
5
            Author: exchizz
6
7
    #include "LateXGenerator.h"
8
   #include < sstream >
9
10
11
    LateXGenerator::LateXGenerator() {
        output = " digraph G{";
12
13
14
15
    void LateXGenerator::AddVertex(std::string name){
16
17
        digraph G{
18
        a [label="Node A"];
        b [label="Node B"];
19
20
        a->b[label=" An edge"];
21
22
        output += name + " [label=\"" + name + "\"];";
23
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

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

G CLOCK_TIMER

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

G.2 clock_timer.cpp

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