Open House Route Planner

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Inspiration

I have been looking for houses. When I add open houses to my Google Calendar, I am able to request direction to whatever house is open next in time, but I was thinking, "What if two houses are significantly far apart, open at similar times, and there are other houses in each of their respective neighborhoods that open at different times? Is there a way I can plan my day of house hunting so that I can attend all of the open houses?"

Inspiration

I have been looking for houses. When I add open houses to my Google Calendar, I am able to request direction to whatever house is open next in time, but I was thinking, "What if two houses are significantly far apart, open at similar times, and there are other houses in each of their respective neighborhoods that open at different times? Is there a way I can plan my day of house hunting so that I can attend all of the open houses?" The answer to this question is, "yes, within reason."

Objective

Given a series of open houses the application should find routes that will allow the user to visit the maximum number of open houses given the constraints of travel time and when the open houses are open.

After stating the problem, it was divided up into several part:

- where the houses were with respect to each other,
- when the open houses were,
- and try to determine the path I needed to take to visit as many open houses as possible.

I will describe how each of these tasks were accomplished and what other work needed to be done to facilitate that work.

Requirements

As with any project, it is difficult to just dive right into working on the solution.

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- gathered,
- parsed,
- geocoded,
- transformed for repeatable use,
- and cached.

ETL

Extract - ICS files [2] was manually gathered from Trulia.com [7].

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Transform -

- The ICSParser (see slide 10) parsed ICS files to JSONs that python could handle.
- The Esri Flask App (see slide 10) gathered data from the Esri Developer API to geocode addresses to locations and fetched directions between two points so we could see how long it would take to travel between houses.
- And the directions matrix (see slide 8) were used to manipulate the data into a form that would be useful for the OpenHouseGraph.

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Load - MongoOps (see slide 10) performed several roles:

- querying for existence of geocoded addresses and directions,
- storing data in a MongoDB instance,
- fetching data from a MongoDB instance,
- and requesting information from the Esri Flask App if the data did not exist in its database.

Infrastructure

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For this, I used docker-compose [6].

My docker-compose network consisted of three containers:

- esri [1],
- mongo [4],
- and routefinder [3].

The docker-compose.yml can found here.

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- geocoding the process or converting addresses to coordinates on the globe.

 directions matrix - an array of JSONs containing vertex and edge information. While not strictly a matrix, it supplies the information to populate a matrix of travel times. It is a good mental image to have when thinking about the OpenHouseGraph.

```
[{'id': ObjectId('5cad42f3671c850b358ab86b'), 'url': REDACTED, 'dtstart':
        → '20190414T153000Z', 'dtend': '20190414T170000Z', 'summary': REDACTED.

→ 'description': REDACTED, 'location': {'geometry': {'x': x_0, 'y': y_0,
        → 'spatialReference': {'wkid': 4326, 'latestWkid': 4326}}, 'attributes':

→ {'Loc name': 'World', 'Status': 'M', 'Score': 100, ... 'X': x 0, 'Y':

→ y_0, 'DisplayX': x {d0}, 'DisplayY': y_{d0}, 'Xmin': x {min0}, 'Xmax':

→ x {max0}, 'Ymin': y {min0}, 'Ymax': y {max0}, 'ExInfo': '', 'OBJECTID':
        → 1}, 'address': REDACTED}, 'address hash': sha1(location0), 'durations':

→ [[1, 13.85]]}
{'id': ObjectId('5cac003a671c85002d41afb9'), 'url': REDACTED, 'dtstart':
      → '20190413T150000Z', 'dtend': '20190413T170000Z', 'summary': REDACTED

→ 'description': 'REDACTED, 'location': {'geometry': {'x': x_1, 'y': y_1,

→ 'spatialReference': {'wkid': 4326, 'latestWkid': 4326}}, 'attributes':

→ {'Loc_name': 'World', 'Status': 'M', 'Score': 100, ... 'X': x_1, 'Y': y_1,
      → 'DisplayX': x_{d1}, 'DisplayY': y_{d1}, 'Xmin': x_{min1}, 'Xmax': x_{max1},
      → 'Ymin': y_{min1}, 'Ymax': y_{max1}, 'ExInfo': '', 'OBJECTID': 1},
      → 'address': REDACTED},, 'address hash': sha1(location1), 'durations': [[0,

→ 14.15]]}]
```

- directions matrix an array of JSONs containing vertex and edge information. While not strictly a matrix, it supplies the information to populate a matrix of travel times. While a matrix is no longer used, it is a good mental image to have when thinking about the OpenHouseGraph.
 - Figure 2 is an implied matrix of travel times between locations from Figure 1. Where $t_{i,j}$ is the travel time between house i and house j. The travel time from house i to house i is given the value -1 as a guard against reflexive traveling.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & t_{0,1} & \cdots & t_{0,n-1} \\ t_{1,0} & -1 & \cdots & t_{1,n-1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ t_{n-1,0} & \cdots & \cdots & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Figure 2: Matrix of travel times between locations.

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- MongoOps Class for:
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- OpenHouseGraph A graph data structure used for computing routes one might take while visiting open houses.
 - Inspired by: Data Scientists, The one Graph Algorithm you need to know [5] - Basis for the OpenHouseGraph class.

Example Houses

ICS files contain more information than is provided. Some information has been omitted for brevity and privacy.

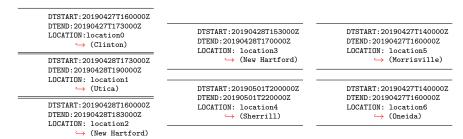


Figure 3: Shortened ICS files.

Example Houses

```
[{'ID': 0, 'address': location0 (Clinton).
 'edges': [[1, 14.88], [2, 7.42], [3, 8.51], [4, 21.55], [5, 31.54], [6, 25.19]],
 'end': 810, 'start': 720},
{'ID': 1, 'address': location1 (Utica),
 'edges': [[0, 15.47], [2, 8.54], [3, 7.85], [4, 31.88], [5, 42.08], [6, 35.73]],
 'end': 900, 'start': 810},
{'ID': 2, 'address': location2 (New Hartford),
 'edges': [[0, 8.15], [1, 8.34], [3, 2.05], [4, 24.24], [5, 33.74], [6, 27.41]],
 'end': 870, 'start': 720},
{'ID': 3, 'address': location3 (New Hartford),
 'edges': [[0, 10.03], [1, 8.88], [2, 3.36], [4, 26.72], [5, 36.22], [6, 29.85]],
 'end': 780. 'start': 690}.
{'ID': 4, 'address': location4 (Sherrill),
 'edges': [[0, 21.93], [1, 31.39], [2, 23.43], [3, 25.09], [5, 15.65], [6, 9.24]],
 'end': 1080, 'start': 960},
{'ID': 5, 'address': location5 (Morrisville),
 'edges': [[0, 32.63], [1, 42.56], [2, 34.11], [3, 35.71], [4, 16.2], [6, 14.71]],
 'end': 720, 'start': 600},
{'ID': 6, 'address': location6 (Oneida),
 'edges': [[0, 25.42],[1, 35.35],[2, 26.93],[3, 28.53],[4, 8.9],[5, 15.26]],
 'end': 720, 'start': 600}]
```

Figure 4: Shortened Parsed ICS files.

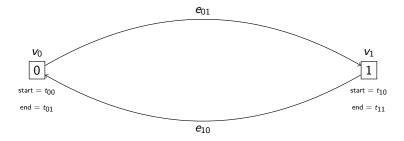


Figure 5: A trivial case of the Open House Graph.

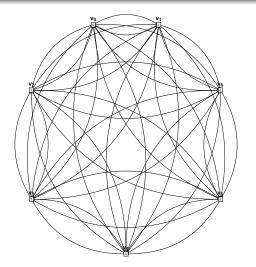


Figure 6: Open House Graph containing seven houses.

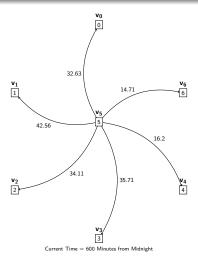
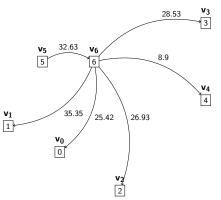
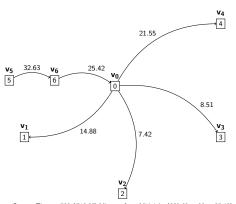


Figure 7: Step 1 - 'ID': 5, 'end': 720, 'start': 600.



Current Time = 662.63 Minutes from Midnight (600 + 30 + 32.63)

Figure 8: Step 2 - 'ID': 6, 'end': 720, 'start': 600.



Current Time = 720 (718.05) Minutes from Midnight (662.63 + 30 + 25.42)

Figure 9: Step 3 - 'ID': 0, 'end': 810, 'start': 720.

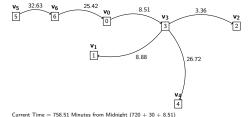
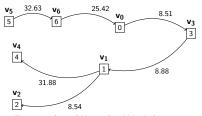


Figure 10: Step 4 - 'ID': 3, end': 780, 'start': 690.



 $\label{eq:Current Time} \textit{Current Time} = 810 \; \textit{(797.39)} \; \textit{Minutes from Midnight (758.51} \, + \, 30 \, + \, 8.88)$

Figure 11: Step 5 - 'ID': 1, 'end': 900, 'start': 810.

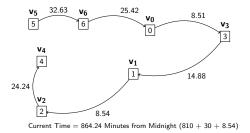


Figure 12: Close Step 6 - 'ID': 2, 'end': 870, 'start': 720.

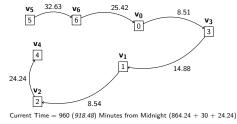


Figure 13: Step 7 - 'ID': 4, 'end': 1080, 'start': 960

Proposed Path

```
[{'ID': 5, 'address': location5 (Morrisville),
  'edges': [[0, 32.63], [1, 42.56], [2, 34.11], [3, 35.71], [4, 16.2], [6, 14.71]],
  'end': 720, 'start': 600},
{'ID': 6, 'address': location6 (Oneida),
  'edges': [[0, 25.42],[1, 35.35],[2, 26.93],[3, 28.53],[4, 8.9],[5, 15.26]],
  'end': 720, 'start': 600},
{'ID': 0, 'address': location0 (Clinton),
'edges': [[1, 14.88], [2, 7.42], [3, 8.51], [4, 21.55], [5, 31.54], [6, 25.19]],
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{'ID': 4, 'address': location4 (Sherrill),
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'end': 1080, 'start': 960}]
```

Figure 14: Proposed Path.

Other Paths

```
[{'ID': 0, 'address': location0 (Clinton), 'end': 810, 'start': 720},
{'ID': 1, 'address': location1 (Utica), 'end': 900, 'start': 810},
{'ID': 2, 'address': location2 (New Hartford), 'end': 870, 'start': 720},
{'ID': 3, 'address': location3 (New Hartford), 'end': 780, 'start': 690},
{'ID': 4, 'address': location4 (Sherrill), 'end': 1080, 'start': 960},
{'ID': 5, 'address': location5 (Morrisville), 'end': 720, 'start': 600},
{'ID': 6, 'address': location6 (Oneida), 'end': 720, 'start': 600}]
```

Figure 15: Locations and Times.

```
[[5, 6, 0, 3, 1, 2, 4], [5, 6, 0, 3, 2, 1, 4], [5, 6, 2, 3, 0, 1, 4], [5, 6, 3, 0, 1, 2, 4], [5, 6, 3, 2, 0, 1, 4], [6, 5, 0, 3, 1, 2, 4], [6, 5, 0, 3, 2, 1, 4], [6, 5, 2, 3, 0, 1, 4], [6, 5, 3, 0, 1, 2, 4], [6, 5, 3, 0, 2, 1, 4], [6, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 4]]
```

Figure 16: Potential Paths.

Questions

Questions?

Acknowledgements

This work is dedicated to my parents. Without their guidance, I would not be the person I am today. I joined the United States Air Force at their suggestion, where I gained a greater appreciation for my education and the opportunities afforded to me.

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