

#1 CS205 C/ C++ Programming - Lab Assignment 1

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#2 Part1 - Analysis

The problem is to calculate the flying distance between two cities.

I use `printf()` to print the prompt messages to guide the users to input the two cities' names, longitudes and latitudes. And use `scanf()` to receive the input and use regular expression to deal with the situations that some cities' names contains space. And then I use `getchar()` to flush the `return`. The input cities' name should ≤ 30 , if > 30 , this program will show a message and need the user to input again. Also, the latitude should be in range $[-90, 90]$ and the longitude should be in range $[-180, 180]$, if the input is not suitable, the user will be guided to input again until satisfy the requirements.

The function I use to compute the distance is as below

```
phi = 90 - latitude
```

```
theta = longitude
```

```
c = sin(phi1 * pi / 180) * sin(phi2 * pi / 180) * cos((theta1 - theta2) * pi / 180) + cos(phi1 * pi / 180) * cos(phi2 * pi / 180)
```

```
d = R * arccos(c)
```

#2 Part2 - Code

```
1 //
2 //  main.c
3 //  lab1
4 //
5 //  Created by 邱煜 on 2019/2/22.
6 //  Copyright © 2019 邱煜. All rights reserved.
7 //
8
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <math.h>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <stdlib.h>
```

```

13
14 #define Pi 3.141592654
15 #define R 6371
16
17 double calculate(double fLati, double fLong, double sLati, double sLong);
18 double convert(double angle);
19
20 int main() {
21     char fCity[100], sCity[100];
22     double fLati, fLong, sLati, sLong;
23     int response;
24     double result;
25
26     printf("Please input the first city's name: ");
27     scanf("%[^\n]", fCity);
28     getchar();
29     while (strlen(fCity)>30) {
30         printf("Input is too long, please do not exceed 30 characters:
31 ");
32         scanf("%[^\n]", fCity);
33         getchar();
34     }
35     printf("Please input the first city's latitude: ");
36     response = scanf("%lf", &fLati);
37     getchar();
38     while (!(fLati >= -90 && fLati <= 90 && response == 1)) {
39         printf("The latitude should be in range [-90, 90]: ");
40         scanf("%lf", &fLati);
41         getchar();
42     }
43
44     printf("Please input the first city's longitude: ");
45     response = scanf("%lf", &fLong);
46     getchar();
47     while (!(fLong >= -180 && fLong <= 180 && response == 1)) {
48         printf("The longitude should be in range [-180, 180]: ");
49         scanf("%lf", &fLong);
50         getchar();
51     }
52 }
53
54 printf("Please input the second city's name: ");
55 scanf("%[^\n]", sCity);
56 getchar();
57 while (strlen(sCity)>30) {
58     printf("Input is too long, please do not exceed 30 characters:
59 ");
60     scanf("%[^\n]", sCity);
61     getchar();
62 }
63
64 printf("Please input the second city's latitude: ");
65 response = scanf("%lf", &sLati);
66 getchar();
67 while (!(sLati >= -90 && sLati <= 90 && response == 1)) {
68     printf("The latitude should be in range [-90, 90]: ");
69     scanf("%lf", &sLati);
70     getchar();

```

```

70     }
71
72     printf("Please input the second city's longitude: ");
73     response = scanf("%lf", &sLong);
74     getchar();
75     while (!(sLong >= -180 && sLong <= 180 && response == 1)) {
76         printf("The longitude should be in range [-180, 180]: ");
77         scanf("%lf", &sLong);
78         getchar();
79     }
80
81     result = calculate(fLati, fLong, sLati, sLong);
82     printf("The distance between %s and %s is %f km.\n", fCity, sCity,
result);
83     return 0;
84 }
85
86
87 double calculate(double fLati, double fLong, double sLati, double sLong){
88     // 0 <= phi <= 180 -180 <= theta <= 180
89     // -90 <= latitude <= 90 -180 <= longitude <= 180
90     double phi1, phi2, theta1, theta2;
91     double c;
92     double result;
93     phi1 = 90 - fLati;
94     theta1 = fLong;
95     phi2 = 90 - sLati;
96     theta2 = sLong;
97     c = sin(convert(phi1)) * sin(convert(phi2)) * cos(convert(theta1-
theta2)) + cos(convert(phi1)) * cos(convert(phi2)) ;
98     result = R * acos(c);
99     return result;
100 }
101
102 double convert(double angle){
103     // conversion from angle to radian
104     return angle * Pi / 180;
105 }
106

```

#2 Part 3 - Result & Verification

Test case #1:

1	Input:
2	Shenzhen 22.55 114.1
3	Beijing 39.9139 116.3917
4	Output:
5	1942.835731
6	Verification:
7	1950

```

Personal@Coreys ► ~/documents/c_workspace/course/lab1/lab1 ► master ●+ ► ./a.out
Please input the first city's name: Shenzhen
Please input the first city's latitude: 22.55
Please input the first city's longitude: 114.1
Please input the second city's name: Beijing
Please input the second city's latitude: 39.9139
Please input the second city's longitude: 116.3917
The distance between Shenzhen and Beijing is 1942.835731 km.

```

Travel Route:

Shenzhen Arpt, Shenzhen, CN (SZX) to

Beijing Airport, Beijing, CN (BJS)

One Way Distances:

Distance	1210 miles	1950 km
Elite bonus	0 miles	0 km
Class of service bonus	0 miles	0 km
Special promotion bonus	0 miles	0 km
TOTAL	1210 miles	1950 km

Test case #2:

```

1 Input:
2   New York, USA 40.7127 -74.0059
3   Rio de Janeiro, Brazil -22.9083 -43.1964
4 Output:
5   7758.185989
6 Verification:
7   7760

```

```

Personal@Coreys ► ~/documents/c_workspace/course/lab1/lab1 ► master ●+ ► ./a.out
Please input the first city's name: New York, USA
Please input the first city's latitude: 40.7127
Please input the first city's longitude: -74.0059
Please input the second city's name: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Please input the second city's latitude: -22.9083
Please input the second city's longitude: -43.1964
The distance between New York, USA and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil is 7758.185989 km.

```

Travel Route:		
New York City Airport, New York City, NY (NYC) to		
Rio De Janeiro Airport, Rio De Janeiro, BR (RIO)		
One Way Distances:		
Distance	4820 miles	7760 km
Elite bonus	0 miles	0 km
Class of service bonus	0 miles	0 km
Special promotion bonus	0 miles	0 km
TOTAL	4820 miles	7760 km

#2 Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

1. Some cities' names contain spaces such as **New York**, I use regular expression to solve this problem.
For example: `scanf("%[^\\n]", fCity);`
2. And because this program has many input, so I need to use `getchar()` to flush the input cache after each input finished.
3. Need to deal with the situations that the input latitude or longitude is invalid. I use the return value of `scanf()` to determine if the value is valid.