



RELATÓRIO DE ESINF

Análise de complexidade



Trabalho realizado por:

Beatriz Neves 1211512

Clarisse Sousa 1211434

Cláudio Coelho 1211435

Martim Botelho 1211523

Filipe Duarte 1210959

João Castro 1210816

Projeto Integrador 1º Semestre, 2º Sprint

06/01/2023

US308

```
public static List<Expedition> expeditionList0fACertainDay(int day, List<Localization> hubs) {
    //da um set de users de um determinado dia
    Set<Localization> users = mapDayClient.get(day);
    ArrayList<AVL.Node<ProductOrder>> list, biggerQuantityList = new ArrayList<>();
    Localization biggerProducer;
    ProductOrder productOrderDispatched;
    double totalQuantity, totalQuantityOrder, biggerQuantity;
    byte feedback;
    boolean found;
    int day3;
    String productName;
    HashMap<Localization, Set<ProductOrder>> mapProducerProducts;
    List<Expedition> expeditionList = new ArrayList<>();
    Set<ProductOrder> productOrderList;
    AVL<ProductOrder, ComparatorProductDay> avlProductOrder;

    day3 = SharedMethods.todayAndLast2Days(day);

    //vai percorrer todas os users existentes no set dos users do dia passado por parametro
    for (Localization user : users) {

        //vai ver se o user nao ta na lista das hubs pois se tiver nao conta como cliente
        if (!hubs.contains(user)) {

            mapProducerProducts = new HashMap<>();
            //vai buscar a order de um user
            productOrderList = user.getUser().getOrder().get(day);

            //agora vai percorrer essa order toda para encontrar produtores para os produtos
            for (ProductOrder productOrder : productOrderList) {

                found = false;
                biggerProducer = producersList.get(0);
                biggerQuantity = 0;
                productName = productOrder.getProductName();

                //vai percorrer todos os producers existentes
                for (Localization producer : producersList) {

                    //vai buscar todos os produtos que o producer tem disponiveis para vender (ja contando com os do
                    avlProductOrder = producer.getUser().getProducerStock().get(day3);

                    //verifica se ele tem pelo menos um produto
                    if (avlProductOrder != null) {

                        list = new ArrayList<>();
                        //mete na "list" os produtos que sao do tipo do produto que o cliente quer
                        comparatorProductDay.find(avlProductOrder.root, productName, list);
                        //ve a quantidade total que o producer tem do produto que estamos a procura agora
                        totalQuantity = totalQuantity(list);
                        //ve a quantidade de produto que o cliente quer
                        totalQuantityOrder = productOrder.getProductQuantity();

                        //se a quantidade que o producer tem for maior que a que o cliente quer
                        if (totalQuantity >= totalQuantityOrder) {
                            //é tudo dado ao cliente e da-se ja break do loop por motivos de eficiencia
                            biggerQuantity = totalQuantityOrder;
                            biggerQuantityList = list;
                            biggerProducer = producer;
                            found = true;
                            break;

                            //este else é usado sempre para registar a maior quantidade existente
                            //de um determinado produto pois se nao se satisfizer a condicao de cima
                            //é entregue ao cliente a maior quantidade de produto possivel
                        } else if (totalQuantity > biggerQuantity) {
```

```

    } else if (totalQuantity > biggerQuantity) {
        biggerQuantity = totalQuantity;
        biggerQuantityList = list;
        biggerProducer = producer;
    }
}

//se foi encontrada alguma quantidade de um determinado produto
if (biggerProducer != null) {

    //se esta quantidade nao for a total pedida pelo cliente
    if (!found) {
        //se for zero
        if (biggerQuantity == 0) {
            //da-mos um feedback de 0 ou seja o cliente nao recebeu absolutamente nada
            feedback = 0;
            //se for maior que zero mas nao for a total que o cliente queria
        } else {
            //com este metodo alteramos a quantidade de produto que o producer tem
            //pois vai ser dado ao cliente
            SharedMethods.alterProducerStock(biggerQuantityList, biggerQuantity);
            //da-mos um feedback de 1 ou seja o cliente recebeu alguma coisa mas nao foi a total que
            feedback = 1;
        }

        //se o cliente recebeu a quantidade total de produto que ele queria
    } else {
        //com este metodo alteramos a quantidade de produto que o producer tem
        //pois vai ser dado ao cliente
        SharedMethods.alterProducerStock(biggerQuantityList, biggerQuantity);
        //da-mos um feedback de 1 ou seja o cliente recebeu o produto na totalidade
        feedback = 2;
    }

    //da-mos o feedback de um produto na order do cliente
    productOrder.setFeedBack(feedback);
    //cria-mos um objecto do tipo product order para registar o produto que vai ser dado ao cliente
    //e retirado ao produtor
    productOrderDispatched = new ProductOrder(productName, biggerQuantity, productOrder.getDay());

    //este mapa é utilizado para ver o que um producer deu de um produto a um certo cliente
    if (mapProducerProducts.containsKey(biggerProducer)) {
        mapProducerProducts.get(biggerProducer).add(productOrderDispatched);
    } else {
        Set<ProductOrder> productOrderSet = new HashSet<>();
        productOrderSet.add(productOrderDispatched);
        mapProducerProducts.put(biggerProducer, productOrderSet);
    }
}

}

//por fim adiciono a lista de expedição o cliente
//a lista dos produtos que ele pediu com um determinado feedback (para ver se recebeu na totalidade o pr
//e um mapa que tem como key produtores e depois tem um set que tem o que eles deram ao cliente
expeditionList.add(new Expedition(user, productOrderList, mapProducerProducts));

}

return expeditionList;
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^3 \log n)$.

```
private static double totalQuantity(ArrayList<AVL.Node<ProductOrder>> list) {  
  
    double total = 0;  
  
    if (list.size() > 0) {  
        for (AVL.Node<ProductOrder> productOrderNode : list) {  
            total += productOrderNode.getElement().getProductQuantity();  
        }  
    }  
  
    return total;  
}  
}
```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n)$.

US309

```
public static List<Expedition> expeditionListOfACertainDay(int nClosest, int day, List<Localization> hubs) {

    Set<Localization> users = mapDayClient.get(day);
    Map<Localization, ArrayList<Localization>> closestProducersPerClient = nClosestProducers(nClosest, users);
    ArrayList<AVL.Node<ProductOrder>> list, biggerQuantityList = new ArrayList<>();
    Localization biggerProducer;
    ProductOrder productOrderDispatched;
    double totalQuantity, totalQuantityOrder, biggerQuantity;
    byte feedback;
    boolean found;
    int day3;
    String productName;
    HashMap<Localization, Set<ProductOrder>> mapProducerProducts;
    List<Expedition> expeditionList = new ArrayList<>();
    Set<ProductOrder> productOrderList;
    AVL<ProductOrder, ComparatorProductDay> avlProductOrder;

    day3 = SharedMethods.todayAndLast2Days(day);

    for (Localization user : users) {

        if (!hubs.contains(user)) {

            mapProducerProducts = new HashMap<>();
            productOrderList = user.getUser().getOrder().get(day);

            for (ProductOrder productOrder : productOrderList) {

                found = false;
                biggerProducer = null;
                biggerQuantity = 0;
                productName = productOrder.getProductName();

                for (Localization producer : closestProducersPerClient.get(user)) {

                    avlProductOrder = producer.getUser().getProducerStock().get(day3);

                    if (avlProductOrder != null) {

                        list = new ArrayList<>();
                        comparatorProductDay.find(avlProductOrder.root, productName, list);
                        totalQuantity = SharedMethods.totalQuantity(list);
                        totalQuantityOrder = productOrder.getProductQuantity();

                        if (totalQuantity >= totalQuantityOrder) {
                            biggerQuantity = totalQuantityOrder;
                            biggerQuantityList = list;
                            biggerProducer = producer;
                            found = true;
                            break;
                        } else if (totalQuantity > biggerQuantity) {
                            biggerQuantity = totalQuantity;
                            biggerQuantityList = list;
                            biggerProducer = producer;
                        }
                    }
                }

            }

            if (biggerProducer != null) {

                if (!found) {
                    if (biggerQuantity == 0) {
                        feedback = 0;
                    } else {

```

```

        SharedMethods.alterProducerStock(biggerQuantityList, biggerQuantity);
        feedback = 1;
    }
    } else {
        SharedMethods.alterProducerStock(biggerQuantityList, biggerQuantity);
        feedback = 2;
    }

    productOrder.setFeedBack(feedback);
    productOrderDispatched = new ProductOrder(productName, biggerQuantity, productOrder.getDay());

    if (mapProducerProducts.containsKey(biggerProducer)) {
        mapProducerProducts.get(biggerProducer).add(productOrderDispatched);
    } else {
        Set<ProductOrder> productOrderSet = new HashSet<>();
        productOrderSet.add(productOrderDispatched);
        mapProducerProducts.put(biggerProducer, productOrderSet);
    }
}

}

expeditionList.add(new Expedition(user, productOrderList, mapProducerProducts));

}

return expeditionList;
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^3 \log n)$.

```

private static double totalQuantity(ArrayList<AVL.Node<ProductOrder>> list) {

    double total = 0;

    if (list.size() > 0) {
        for (AVL.Node<ProductOrder> productOrderNode : list) {
            total += productOrderNode.getElement().getProductQuantity();
        }
    }

    return total;
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n)$.

```

private static Map<Localization, ArrayList<Localization>> nClosestProducers(int n, Set<Localization> clients) {
    ArrayList<LinkedList<Localization>> paths;
    ArrayList<Double> dists;
    ArrayList<CompanyMediaPair> cmpList;
    ArrayList<Localization> cmpSet;

    int arraySize;
    int auxN;

    Map<Localization, ArrayList<Localization>> mapClosestProducers = new HashMap<>();

    for(Localization client : clients) {
        paths = new ArrayList<>();
        dists = new ArrayList<>();
        cmpList = new ArrayList<>();
        cmpSet = new ArrayList<>();
        Algorithms.shortestPathsWeighted(mapGraph, client.getUser().getHub(), paths, dists);
        arraySize = paths.size();
        for(int x = 0 ; x < arraySize ; x++){
            Localization producer = paths.get(x).getLast();
            if(producer.getUser().getUserCode() != 'P') {
                cmpList.add(new CompanyMediaPair(producer,dists.get(x)));
            }
        }
        Collections.sort(cmpList);
        auxN = Math.min(n, cmpList.size());
        for(int x = 0 ; x < auxN ; x++) {
            cmpSet.add(cmpList.get(x).getLocalization());
        }
        mapClosestProducers.put(client,cmpSet);
    }
    return mapClosestProducers;
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^3)$.

US310

```
public static Distribution shortestPath(List<Expedition> expeditionList) {
    ArrayList<LinkedList<Localization>> paths = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Double> dists = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Localization> hubsWhereProducerHasToGo;

    HashMap<Localization, Set<Localization>> producerHubs = new HashMap<>();
    HashMap<Localization, Set<Expedition>> basketsPerHub = new HashMap<>();
    HashMap<Localization, ArrayList<Edge<Localization, Double>>> distanceBetweenEveryCrossingPoint = new HashMap<>()

    Set<Localization> producersOfEachExpedition;

    double totalDistance = 0;

    for (Expedition expedition : expeditionList) {
        producersOfEachExpedition = expedition.getListOfProductsDispatched().keySet();
        Localization hub = expedition.getClient().getUser().getHub();
        for (Localization producer : producersOfEachExpedition) {
            if (producerHubs.get(producer) != null) {
                producerHubs.get(producer).add(hub);
            } else {
                Set<Localization> setLocalization = new TreeSet<>(); //para o contains tem complexidade logn
                setLocalization.add(hub);
                producerHubs.put(producer, setLocalization);
            }
        }
        if (basketsPerHub.get(hub) != null) {
            basketsPerHub.get(hub).add(expedition);
        } else {
            Set<Expedition> setExpedition = new HashSet<>();
            setExpedition.add(expedition);
            basketsPerHub.put(hub, setExpedition);
        }
    }

    for (Localization producer : producerHubs.keySet()) {
        Algorithms.shortestPathsWeighted(mapGraph, producer, paths, dists);
        ArrayList<Edge<Localization, Double>> edges = new ArrayList<>();
        LinkedList<Localization> path;
        Localization possibleHub, closestHub = null;
        double compare = 100000000, distanceBetween2Localization;

        for(int x = 0 ; x < paths.size() ; x++) {
            path = paths.get(x);
            distanceBetween2Localization = dists.get(x);
            possibleHub = path.getLast();
            if(producerHubs.get(producer).contains(possibleHub) && distanceBetween2Localization < compare){
                compare = distanceBetween2Localization;
                closestHub = possibleHub;
            }
        }
        hubsWhereProducerHasToGo = new ArrayList<>(producerHubs.get(producer));
        hubsWhereProducerHasToGo.remove(closestHub);
        edges.add(new Edge<>(producer,closestHub,compare));

        totalDistance += findEdges(hubsWhereProducerHasToGo,closestHub,edges,paths,dists) + compare;
        distanceBetweenEveryCrossingPoint.put(producer,edges);
    }

    return new Distribution(basketsPerHub,distanceBetweenEveryCrossingPoint,totalDistance);
}
```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^3)$.


```

private static double findEdges(ArrayList<Localization> hubsWhereProducerHasToGo, Localization origin, ArrayList<Edge> edges, ArrayList<LinkedList<Localization>> paths, ArrayList<Double> dists) {
    if(hubsWhereProducerHasToGo.size() == 0){
        return 0;
    }

    Algorithms.shortestPathsWeighted(mapGraph, origin, paths, dists);
    LinkedList<Localization> path;
    Localization possibleHub, closestHub = null;
    double compare = 1000000000, distanceBetween2Localization;

    for(int x = 0 ; x < paths.size() ; x++) {
        path = paths.get(x);
        distanceBetween2Localization = dists.get(x);
        possibleHub = path.getLast();
        if(hubsWhereProducerHasToGo.contains(possibleHub) && distanceBetween2Localization < compare){
            compare = distanceBetween2Localization;
            closestHub = possibleHub;
        }
    }

    hubsWhereProducerHasToGo.remove(closestHub);
    edges.add(new Edge<>(origin,closestHub,compare));

    return findEdges(hubsWhereProducerHasToGo,closestHub,edges,paths,dists) + compare;
}
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^2)$.

US311

```
public static List<BasketStatistics> getExpeditionStatisticsPerBasket(List<Expedition> expeditions){  
  
    byte feedBack;  
    int totalProductsCompleted, totalProductsNotComplete, totalProductsEmpty, totalOfProducers;  
    double successPercentage;  
    List<BasketStatistics> basketStatisticsList = new ArrayList<>();  
    Set<ProductOrder> productOrderList;  
  
    for (Expedition expedition : expeditions){  
  
        totalProductsCompleted = 0;  
        totalProductsNotComplete = 0;  
        totalProductsEmpty = 0;  
        productOrderList = expedition.getListOfProductsOrder();  
  
        for (ProductOrder productOrder : productOrderList){  
  
            feedBack = productOrder.getFeedBack();  
            if (feedBack == 0){  
                totalProductsEmpty ++;  
            }else if (feedBack == 1){  
                totalProductsNotComplete ++;  
            }else if (feedBack == 2){  
                totalProductsCompleted ++;  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        totalOfProducers = expedition.getListOfProductsDispatched().keySet().size();  
        successPercentage = totalProductsCompleted / (double) (productOrderList.size()) * 100;  
        basketStatisticsList.add(new BasketStatistics(expedition.getClient(), totalProductsCompleted, totalProductsNotComplete, totalProductsEmpty, successPercentage, totalOfProducers));  
    }  
  
    return basketStatisticsList;  
}
```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^2)$.

```

7 public static List<HubStatistics> getExpeditionStatisticsPerHub(List<Localization> hubs, List<Expedition> expedition
8
9     if (hubs == null || hubs.isEmpty()){
10         return null;
11     }
12
13     int totalClients, totalProducers;
14     Localization hubKey, client;
15     List<HubStatistics> statistics = new ArrayList<>();
16     Map<Localization, Set<Localization>> mapHubPerUser = new HashMap<>();
17
18     for (Localization hub : hubs) {
19
20         mapHubPerUser.put(hub, new HashSet<>());
21     }
22
23     for (Expedition expedition : expeditions){
24
25         client = expedition.getClient();
26         hubKey = client.getUser().getHub();
27         mapHubPerUser.get(hubKey).add(client);
28         mapHubPerUser.get(hubKey).addAll(expedition.getListOfProductsDispatched().keySet());
29     }
30
31     for (Localization hub : mapHubPerUser.keySet()){
32
33         totalClients = 0;
34         totalProducers = 0;
35
36         for (Localization user : mapHubPerUser.get(hub)){
37             totalClients = 0;
38             totalProducers = 0;
39
40             for (Localization user : mapHubPerUser.get(hub)){
41
42                 switch (user.getUser().getUserCode()) {
43                     case 'P', 'p' -> totalProducers++;
44                     case 'C', 'c', 'E', 'e' -> totalClients++;
45                     default -> System.out.println("Wrong Code!!!");
46                 }
47             }
48
49             statistics.add(new HubStatistics(hub ,totalClients, totalProducers));
50         }
51
52         return statistics;
53     }
54 }

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^2)$.

```

public static List<ProducerStatistics> getExpeditionStatisticsPerProducer(List<Localization> producers, List<Expedition> expeditions) {
    byte feedBack;
    int totalBasketsCompleted, totalBasketsNotCompleted, totalClientsCompleted, totalProductsOutOfStock, totalHubsCompleted;
    List<ProducerStatistics> producerStatisticsList = new ArrayList<>();
    Set<ProductOrder> productOrderSet;
    List<Localization> distinctClients = new ArrayList<>();

    for (Localization producer : producers){
        totalProductsOutOfStock = 0;
        totalBasketsNotCompleted = 0;
        totalBasketsCompleted = 0;
        totalHubsCompleted = 0;
        totalProductsNotCompleted = 0;

        for (Expedition expedition : expeditions){
            productOrderSet = expedition.getListOfProductsDispatched().get(producer);

            if (!distinctClients.contains(expedition.getClient())) distinctClients.add(expedition.getClient());

            for (ProductOrder productOrder : productOrderSet) {
                if (productOrder.getProductQuantity() == 0) totalProductsOutOfStock++;

                feedBack = productOrder.getFeedBack();
                if (feedBack == 1 || feedBack == 0) totalProductsNotCompleted ++;
            }

            if (totalProductsNotCompleted == 0) totalBasketsCompleted++;
            else totalBasketsNotCompleted++;
        }

        totalClientsCompleted = distinctClients.size();

        producerStatisticsList.add(new ProducerStatistics(producer, totalBasketsCompleted, totalBasketsNotCompleted,
    }
    return producerStatisticsList;
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^3)$.

```

public static List<ClientStatistics> getExpeditionStatisticsPerClient(List<Expedition> expeditions){

    byte feedBack;
    int totalBasketsCompleted, totalBasketsNotCompleted, totalDistinctSuppliersCompleted;
    List<ClientStatistics> clientStatisticsList = new ArrayList<>();
    Set<ProductOrder> productOrderSet;
    List<Localization> distinctSuppliers = new ArrayList<>();

    for (Expedition expedition : expeditions){

        totalBasketsNotCompleted = 0;
        totalBasketsCompleted = 0;
        totalDistinctSuppliersCompleted = 0;

        productOrderSet = expedition.getListOfProductsOrder();

        for (ProductOrder productOrder : productOrderSet){

            feedBack = productOrder.getFeedBack();
            if (feedBack == 1 || feedBack == 0) totalBasketsNotCompleted ++;
            else totalBasketsCompleted++;

        }
        totalDistinctSuppliersCompleted = expedition.getListOfProductsDispatched().keySet().size();

        clientStatisticsList.add(new ClientStatistics(expedition.getClient(), totalBasketsCompleted, totalBasketsNotCompleted));

    }
    return clientStatisticsList;
}
}

```

Este método possui uma complexidade no pior caso de $O(n^2)$.