

### Desenho de Algoritmos

### L.EIC Delivery Management

### Topics of the presentation



### Classes

< Brief introduction to the classes of our project >



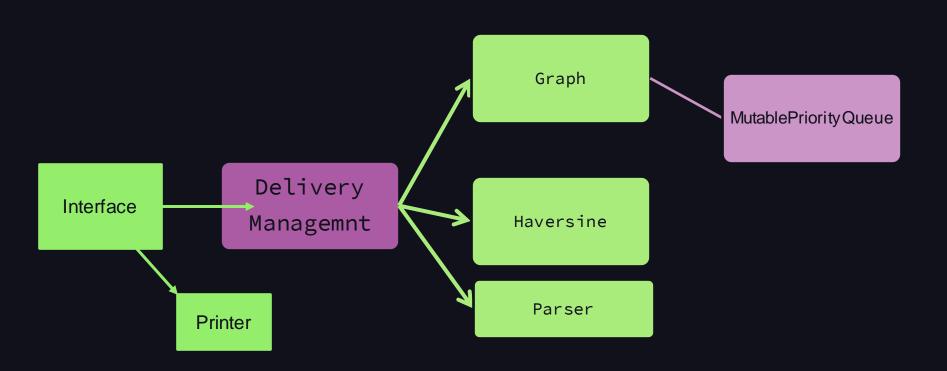
### All our classes

- Parser
- DeliveryManagement
- MutablePriorityQueue

- Graph
- Haversine
- Printer
- Interface



### Classes Diagram



### Dataset reading

< Our Parser >



```
#include "Parser.h"
Parser::Parser(const std::string &fName) {
   file .open(fName);
   if (!file_) {
        throw std::runtime error("Could not open file: " + fName);
std::string trim(const std::string& str) {
    size t start = 0;
   size t end = str.length();
   while (start < end && std::isspace(str[start])) {</pre>
        start++;
   while (end > start && std::isspace(str[end - 1])) {
        end--;
   return str.substr(start, end - start);
std::vector<std::string>> Parser::getData() {
    std::string line;
   while (std::getline(file_, line)) {
       if(std::isalpha(line[0])) {
            std::getline(file , line);
        std::istringstream iss(line);
        std::string value;
       std::vector<std::string> v;
       while (std::getline(iss, value, ',')) {
           value = trim(value);
           v.push back(value);
        data .push back(v);
   return data;
```

### Parser

This class is used to parse the files.

In this class we have four functions:

- Parser
- trim
- getData



### Delivery Manager Constructor

This constructor dinamicaly parses the wanted csv file to the graph, in order to be used later on the problems.

```
DeliveryManager::DeliveryManager(std::string vertex_file, std::string edge_file):deliveryGraph_(std::make_unique<Graph<iht>>())
,vertex_(std::unordered_map<int, Vertex<int>*,vert_struct>())
    if(edge_file=="") {
       Parser edges( fName: vertex_file);
        for (std::vector<std::string> line : edges.getData()){
            if(vertex_.find( x: std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0))) == nullptr){
                vertex_.insert( x: { x: std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0)), y: new Vertex<int>( in: std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0)))});
                deliveryGraph_->vertexSet.push_back(vertex_[std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0))]);
            if(vertex .find( x: std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 1)))==nullptr){
                vertex_.insert( x: { x: std::stoi( str line.at( n: 1)), y: new Vertex<int>( ln: std::stoi( str line.at( n: 1)))});
                deliveryGraph ->vertexSet.push back(vertex [std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 1))]);
            int orig =std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0));
            int dest =std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 1));
            double distance= std::stod( str: line.at( n: 2));
            vertex_[orig]->addEdge( d: vertex_[dest], w: distance);
            vertex_[dest]->addEdge( d: vertex_[orig], w: distance);
       Parser edges( fName: edge_file);
        for (std::vector<std::string> line : nodes.getData()){
             vertex_.insert( x: { x: std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0)), y: new Vertex<int>( ln: std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0)))});
             deliveryGraph_->vertexSet.push_back(vertex_[std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0))]);
        for (std::vector<std::string> line : edges.getData()){
             int orig =std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 0));
             int dest =std::stoi( str: line.at( n: 1));
             double distance= std::stod( str: line.at( n: 2)):
```

# Funtionalities and Algorithms

< functionalities and algoritms used>

### Backtracking

We use to functions two backtrac:

- backtrack\_tsp(it's called recursively)
- backtracking(funstion with the final result)

```
std::pair<double, double> DeliveryManager::backtracking(std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>>& g) {
    auto start : time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    std::ios_base::sync_with_stdio( sync: false);
    double res=INT_MAX;
    for(Vertex<int> * v : g->getVertexSet()) {
        v->setVisited(false):
    g->findVertex( in: 0)->setVisited(true);
    backtrack_tsp( &: g, vis: 1, v: g->findVertex( in: 0), &: res, cost: 0);
    auto end :time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    double res_t=std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::nanoseconds>( d: end-start).count();
    res_t*=1e-9;
    return std::make_pair( &: res, &: res_t);
```

void DeliveryManager::backtrack\_tsp(std::unique\_ptr<Graph<int>>& g,int vis, Vertex<int>\* v,double& res,double cost) {

if(vis==g->getVertexSet().size()) {
 for(Edge<int>\* e: v->getAdj()) {

for(Edge<int>\* e: v->getAdj()) {
 Vertex<int>\* dest=e->getDest();

if(newcost<res) {

if(e->getDest()->getInfo()==0) {

dest->setVisited(true);

res=std::min(res,e->getWeight()+cost);

## Triangular Approximation

tmp.push\_back(tp);

```
std::pair<double,double> DeliveryManager::tsp2Approximation(std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>>& q) {
        std::ios_base::sync_with_stdio( sync: false);
        std::vector<int> pri =mstPrim( &: g, start: 0);
        for(Vertex<int>* v:g->getVertexSet()) {
            dfsPrim( &: q, v: i, &: res, prim: pri);
        res.push back(0):
        int aft;
                double w=findEdge( &: q, in: prev, dest: aft)->qetWeight();
                prev=aft:
   auto end : time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
   res t*=1e-9:
   return std::make_pair( &: cost, &: res_t);
```

## Other heuristic and real World

std::pair<double,double> DeliveryManager::heuristicTSP(std::unique\_ptr<Graph<int>>& q) {

```
td::vector<Vertex<int>*> DeliveryManager::findOddDogreeVertices(std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>*& g, const std::vector<int>& mst) {
    std::unordered_map<int, int> degreeCount;
    for(int i = 0; i < mst.size(); ++i) {
        if(mst[i] != -1) {
            degreeCount[i]++;
            degreeCount[mst[i]]++;
        }
    }
    std::vector<Vertex<int>*> oddVertices;
    for(auto& pair : pair<const int, int> & : degreeCount) {
        if(pair.second % 2 == 1) {
            oddVertices.push_back(g->findVertex(|mm pair.first));
        }
    return oddVertices;
```

```
std::ios_base::sync_with_stdio( sync: false);
for(int i=0:i<mstPredecessors.size():i++) {</pre>
        for(Edge<int>* e:deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: mstPredecessors[i])->getAdj()) {
            if(e->getDest()->getInfo()==i) {
                mstEdges.push_back(e);
std::vector<Vertex<int>*> oddVertices = findOddDegreeVertices( &: g, mst: mstPredecessors);
std::vector<std::pair<Vertex<int>*, Edge<int>*>> mwpmVertices = minimumWeightPerfectMatching( &: oddVertices);
std::vector<Edge<int>*> mwpmEdges;
for(auto e : pair<...> :mwpmVertices) {
    mstEdges.push_back(e.second);
std::vector<Edge<int>*> eulerianEdges = combineMSTandMWPM(mstEdges, mwpmEdges);
std::vector<int> eulerianCircuit1 = eulerianCircuit( &: q, eulerianEdges, start: 0);
double cost=calculateTSPPath( eulerianCircuit: eulerianCircuit1, &: g,eulerianEdges);
auto end : time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
double res_t=std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::nanoseconds>( d: end-start).count();
res t*=1e-9:
return std::make_pair( &: cost, &: res_t);
```

```
std::vector<std::pair<Vertex<int>*. Edge<int>*>> matching:
           Vertex<int>* orig=oddVertices[i]:
               if(e->getDest()==dest) {
                   distance=e->qetWeight():
```

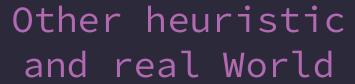
td::vector<std::pair<Vertex<int>\*, Edge<int>\*>> DeliveryManager::minimumWeightPerfectMatching(std::vector<Vertex<int>\*>> dodVertices) {

## Other heuristic and real World

```
std::vector<Edge<int>*> DeliveryManager::combineMSTandMWPM(const std::vector<Edge<int>*>& mstEdges, const std::vector<Edge<int>*>& mmpmEdges) {
    std::vector<Edge<int>*> eulerianEdges;
    for(auto& edge : Edge<int> * const & : mstEdges) {
        eulerianEdges.push_back(edge);
    }
    for(auto& edge : Edge<int> * const & : mwpmEdges) {
        eulerianEdges.push_back(edge);
    }
    return eulerianEdges;
}
```

```
std::pair<double,double> DeliveryManager::heuristicTSP(std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>>& g) {
   auto start : time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
   std::vector<int> mstPredecessors = mstPrim( &: g, start: 0);
   std::vector<Edge<int>*> mstEdges:
   for(int i=0;i<mstPredecessors.size();i++) {</pre>
       if(mstPredecessors[i]!=-1) {
            for(Edge<int>* e:deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: mstPredecessors[i])->getAdj()) {
                if(e->qetDest()->qetInfo()==i) {
   std::vector<std::pair<Vertex<int>*, Edge<int>*>> mwpmVertices = minimumWeightPerfectMatching( &: oddVertices);
   std::vector<Edge<int>*> mwpmEdges;
   for(auto e : pair<...> :mwpmVertices) {
       mstEdges.push_back(e.second):
   std::vector<Edge<int>*> eulerianEdges = combineMSTandMWPM(mstEdges, mwpmEdges);
   std::vector<int> eulerianCircuit1 = eulerianCircuit( &: g, eulerianEdges, start: 0);
   double cost=calculateTSPPath( eulerianCircuit: eulerianCircuit1, &: g,eulerianEdges);
   auto end : time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
   double res_t=std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::nanoseconds>( d: end-start).count();
   return std::make pair( &: cost, &: res t):
```

```
|std::vector<int> DeliveryManager::eulerianCircuit(std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>>& g, const std::vector<Edge<int>*>& eulerianEdges,int start) {
    std::unordered_map<int, std::vector<int>> adjList;
    for(auto& edge : Edge<int> *const & : eulerianEdges) {
        adjList[edge->getOrig()->getInfo()].push_back(edge->getDest()->getInfo());
    int currentVertex = start:
    while(!stack.empty()) {
            currentVertex = stack.top():
            stack.pop();
            int nextVertex = adjList[currentVertex].back();
            adjList[currentVertex].pop_back();
```



```
double DeliveryManager::calculateTSPPath(const std::vector<int>& eulerianCircuit, std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>>& q,const std::vector<Edge<int>*>& eulerianEdges) {
    std::vector<bool> visited( n: eulerianCircuit.size(), value: false);
   double cost = 0.0;
    int prev = eulerianCircuit[0];
    visited[prev] = true;
    for(auto e : Edge<int> * :deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: prev)->getAdj()) {
        if(e->getDest()->getInfo()==0) {
            cost+=e->getWeight();
       int current = eulerianCircuit[i];
            bool flag=true;
                    cost+=e->getWeight();
            if(flag) {
                cost+=calculate_distance( latitude1: deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: prev)->getLatitude(), longitude1: deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: prev)->getLongitude(), latitude2: deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: current)->
    return cost;
```

### Real World

```
std::pair<double,double> DeliveryManager::realtsp(std::unique_ptr<Graph<int>>& g, int s) {
    auto start : time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    std::ios_base::sync_with_stdio( sync: false);
    std::vector<int> mstPredecessors = mstPrim( &: g, start: s);
   std::vector<Edge<int>*> mstEdges;
    for(int i=0;i<mstPredecessors.size();i++) {</pre>
        if(mstPredecessors[i]!=-1) {
            for(Edge<int>* e:deliveryGraph_->findVertex( in: mstPredecessors[i])->getAdj()) {
                if(e->getDest()->getInfo()==i) {
                    mstEdges.push_back(e);
    std::vector<Vertex<int>*> oddVertices = findOddDegreeVertices( &: g, mst: mstPredecessors);
    std::vector<std::pair<Vertex<int>*, Edge<int>*>> mwpmVertices = minimumWeightPerfectMatching( &: oddVertices);
    std::vector<Edge<int>*> mwpmEdges;
    for(auto e : pair<...> :mwpmVertices) {
        mstEdges.push_back(e.second);
    std::vector<Edge<int>*> eulerianEdges = combineMSTandMWPM(mstEdges, mwpmEdges);
    std::vector<int> eulerianCircuit1 = eulerianCircuit( &: g, eulerianEdges, start: s);
    double cost=calculateTSPPath( eulerianCircuit: eulerianCircuit1, &: g,eulerianEdges);
    auto end :time_point<...> =std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
    double res_t=std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::nanoseconds>( d: end-start).count();
    res_t*=1e-9:
   return std::make_pair( &: cost, &: res_t);
```

### Interface & Features

< Our Menu, respective features and utils >



```
setlocale( category: LC_CTYPE, locale: "en_US.UTF-8"); // enconding to UTF-8 for extended characters such as "c"
struct termios oldt{}, newt{};
                                                                                                                                                  Interface
newt = oldt: // Copy the current settings to the new settings
tcsetattr( fd: STDIN_FILENO, optional_actions: TCSANOW, termios_p: &newt); // Set the new settings
                                                                                                                                            Interface anInterface;
                                                                                                                                                     anIterface.run()
   system( command: "clear");
                                                                                                                                  This function runs the interface.
   switch (location) {
                                                                                                                                                                            | Choose DataSet |
                                                                                                        | Delivery Management |
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_25.csv
                                                                                                          Quit
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_50.csv
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_75.csv
                                                                                                          You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_100.csv
                                                                                                        | Cost using Christofides Approximation in Real Graphs
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_300.csv
           inputer():
                                                                                                                                                                              edges 400.csv
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_500.csv
                                                                                                                                                -> The cost using Approximation is 280.700000 <-
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_600.csv
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_700.csv
           printHelper(helpers, selections: {0});
                                                                                                                                                     -> Execution time :0.000631s <
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_800.csv
                                                                                                                                                                              edges_900.csv
                                                                                                                                                                              Back
                                                                                                                                                                              You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options
                                                                                                         You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options
```

void Interface::run(){

```
case 2:
    switch (selected) {
            enterInputHandler( loc: 0, sel: 0, back: true, main_menu: false, main_menu2: false);
            enterInputHandler( loc: 5, sel: 0, back: false, main_menu: false, main_menu2: false);
            dev_man=std::make_shared<DeliveryManager>( data_choice: vertex_file, edge_choice: edge_file);
case 3:
    switch (selected) {
        case 12:
            enterInputHandler(loc: 0, sel: 0, back: true, main_menu: false, main_menu2: false);
            edge_choice=converter.to_bytes( wstr: options[location][selected]);
            enterInputHandler( loc: 5, sel: 0, back: false, main_menu: false, main_menu2: false);
            dev_man=std::make_shared<DeliveryManager>( data_choice: vertex_file, edge_choice: edge_file);
case 4:
    switch (selected) {
            enterInputHandler( loc: 0, sel: 0, back: true, main_menu: false, main_menu2: false);
            edge_choice=converter.to_bytes( wstr: options[location][selected]);
```

enterInputHandler( loc: 5, sel: 0, back: false, main\_menu: false, main\_menu2: false);

### Choose DataSet Menu

Lets the user choose both the arguments of our constructor

| Choose DataSet

......

Choose DataSet

```
......
                                                                                       edges 50.csv
                                                                                       edges_75.csv
                                                                                       edges_100.csv
                                                                                       edges 200.csv
Extra Fully Connected Graphs
                                                                                       edges_300.csv
                                                                                       edges_400.csv
Real-world Graphs
                                                                                       edges 500.csv
                                                                                       edges_600.csv
Back
                                                                                       edges 700.csv
                                                                                       edges_800.csv
                                                                                       edges_900.csv
You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options
                                                                                       You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options
```

```
printMonoInfo( wstr L"The cost using Approximation is "+bold +converter.from_bytes( str.std::to_string( vak approximation_res.first))+end_effect);
   printMonoInfo( wstr L"Execution time : " + bold +converter.from_bytes( str std;:to_string( val approximation_res.second)) + L"s"+ end_effect);
   printMonoInfo( wat: L"The cost using Approximation is "+bold +converter.from_bytes( str. std::to_string( val: christofile_res.first))+end_effect);
   printMonoInfo( wstr L"Execution time : " + bold +converter.from_bytes( str std::to_string( val: christofile_res.second)) + L"s"+ end_effect);
case 9:
    writeOptionDefaulterInput();
       printMonoInfo( wsu: L"The cost using Approximation is "+bold +converter.from_bytes( su: std::to_string( vak real_res.first))+end_effect);
```

### Results

On every option selected is presented the cost that resulted from that tsp solution and the time it takes for the function to run.

```
| Toy-Graphs tourism.csv |

| Cost using Backtracking |
| Cost using Trinagular Approximation |
| Cost using Christofides Approximation |
| Cost using Christofides Approximation |
| Cost using Christofides Approximation |
| Back |
| Quit |
| You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options |
| Cost using Christofides Approximation in Real Graphs |
```

-> The cost using Approximation is 3150.000000 <-> Execution time :0.000212s <to run-> 3 >

Back Quit

You can use 'up arrow', 'down arrow', and 'ENTER' to select the options

### Participation

Dinis Galvão 100%

Joana Pimenta 100%

Miguel Sousa 100%



THE END

