Strategy Pattern Exercise

Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

Remember find_poi()?

```
class Area : public Tile {
 Public:
    Point find poi(string name, Point location) {
      Point current closest = Point(-1,-1);
      double current distance = DBL MAX;
      for(unsigned i = 0;i < this->tiles.size();i++) {
         Point new location = this->tiles.at(i).find poi(name,location);
         if (new location != Point(-1,-1)) {
           if (distance(location,new location) < current distance || current closest == (-1,-1)) {
              current closest = new location;
              current distance = distance(location,new location);
      return current closest;
```

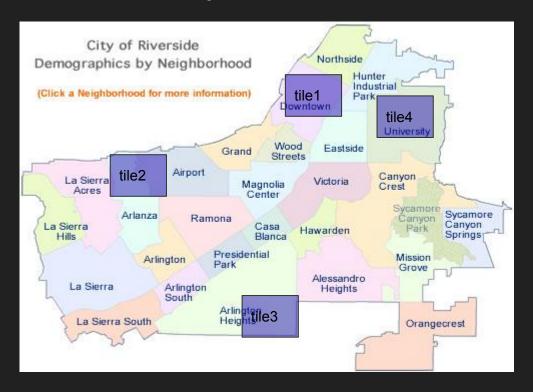
Currently we search blindly



Lots of area to search



Even just within the city



Every tile needs to be searched

- UCR encompasses 3 sq miles
- Riverside: 97 sq miles
- California: 163,696 sq miles
- The USA: 3,796,742 sq miles
- Planet Earth: 197,000,000 sq miles

We would need to search 197 million tiles to get our answer

How can we improve the way we are searching?

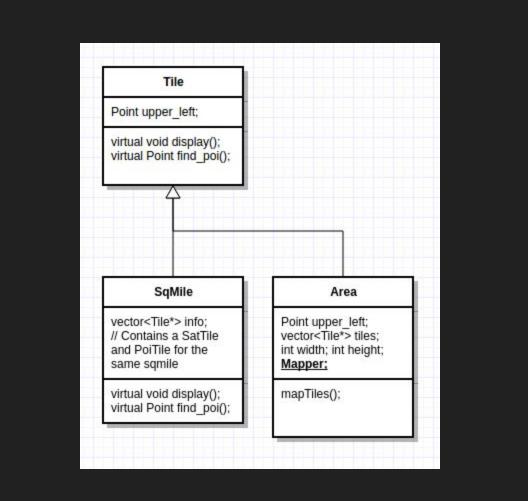
Directed Search

```
Class Area : public Tile {
Public:
 Point find poi(string name, Point location) {
  Point current closest = Point(-1,-1);
  double current distance = -1;
  tiles.sort_by_distance_to(location); // we can direct the search so we can early abandon
  for(unsigned i = 0;i < this->tiles.size();i++) {
   Point new location = this->tiles.at(i).find poi(name,location);
   if (new location != (-1,-1)) {
     return new location;
 return Point(-1,-1);
```

How efficient is this search?

What can we do to make it more efficient?

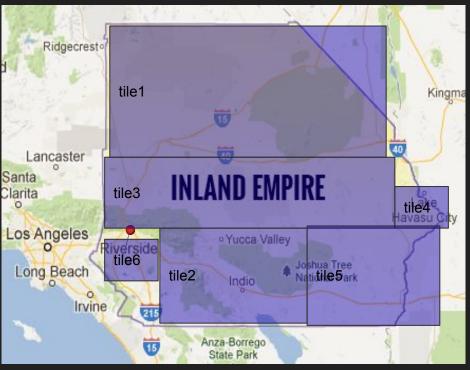
Hierarchy & Organization



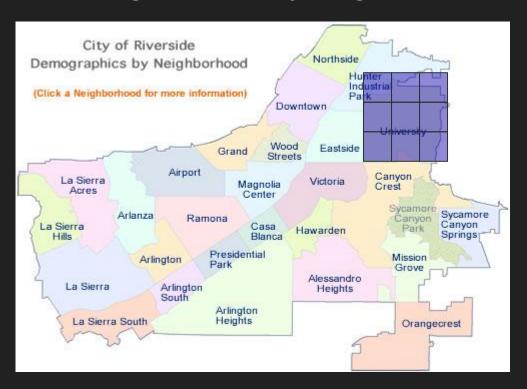
Proximity

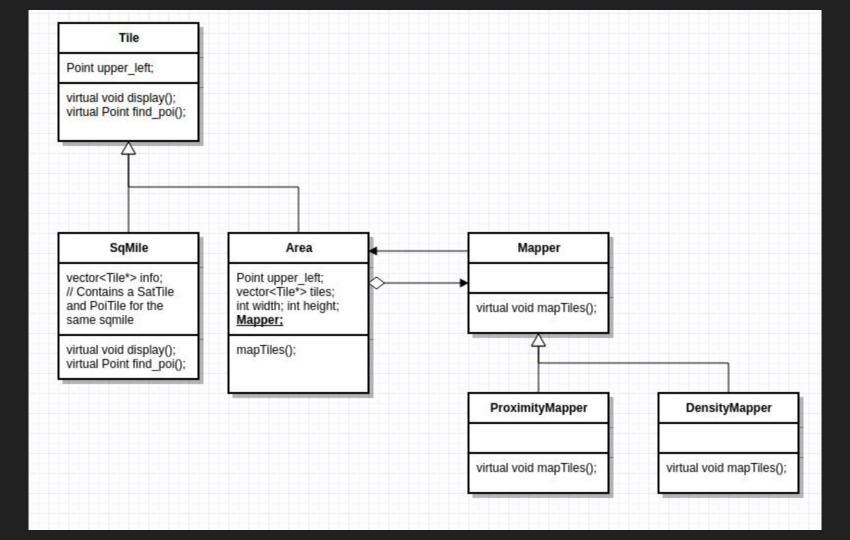
Density

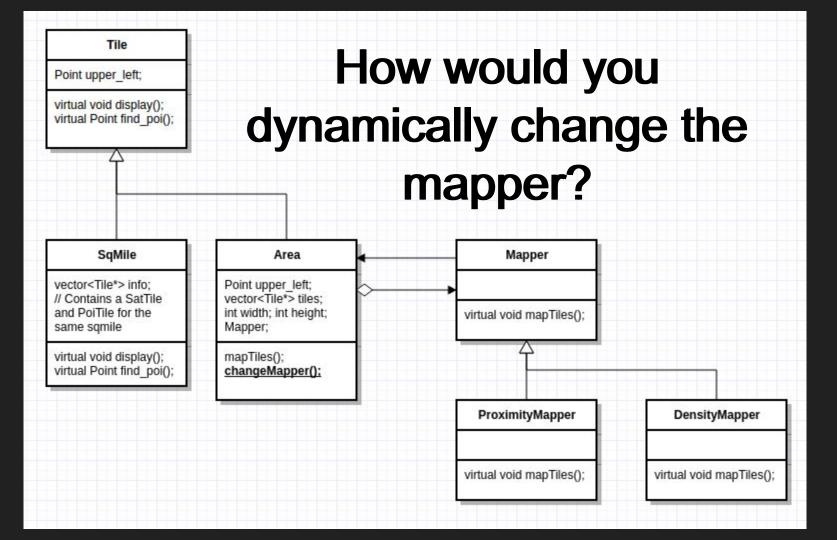




Using proximity organization







How would you add a mapping strategy?

