

Project - 1 Report

Nigar Sultana

ID:1221371489

Reflection

At the outset of the project, my initial step was to understand the pseudo-code. After that, I found that UnQlite functions as both a Key-Value store and Document-store database, shedding light on the underlying data storage mechanism. With the additional investigation, I found an improved approach to iterate through all the key-value pairs within the collection. These findings were very important in the development of the project's functions.

For the completion of the project, the following function was implemented.

- **FindBusinessBasedOnCity(cityToSearch, saveLocation1, collection):** In this function, a list called `bus_dataset` was declared to store the name, full address, city, and state of cities specified in the `cityToSearch` input parameter. I performed a "for loop" to iterate through the stored list of key-value in the collection. I placed the condition that if the city from the iteration is equal to the `cityToSearch` parameter, the name, full address, city, and state corresponding to the town are appended to `bus_dataset`. Finally, I iterated over the bus dataset and saved the entries in `saveLocation1` as specified.

The figure below shows the screenshot of the `FindBusinessBasedOnCity` function implementation.

```
def FindBusinessBasedOnCity(cityToSearch,saveLocation1,collection):
    bus_dataset=[]
    for value in range(len(collection.all())):
        data_db=collection.fetch(value)

        if data_db['city']==cityToSearch:
            bus_dataset.append([data_db['name'],data_db['full_address'],data_db['city'],data_db['state']])
    f=open(saveLocation1,'w')
    for i in bus_dataset:
        f.write('$'.join(str(s)for s in i))
        f.write('\n')
    f.close()
```

- **FindBusinessBasedOnLocation(categoriesToSearch,myLocation,maxDistance,saveLocation2, collection):** This function takes in five input parameters, namely `categoriesToSearch`, `myLocation`, `maxDistance`, `saveLocation2`, and `collection`. In the first part of my code, a list called `list_of_names` was declared, and the function of this list is to store the names of cities within a certain distance specified by the `maxDistance` parameter. Next, I am retrieving the longitude and latitude of the current location and saving it to a variable called `init_long` and `init_lat`. Then I looped through the list of items contained in the collection and retrieved the longitude and latitude. After this, I am calling a distance function called `retrieveDistance` to calculate the distance from given latitudes and longitudes. If the distance retrieved is less than or equal to the max distance, the city's name in `data_db` is appended to the `list_of_names`. Finally, I am saving the names containing the `list_of_names` to `saveLoacation2`.

The figure below shows the screenshot of the FindBusinessBasedOnLocation function implementation.

```
def FindBusinessBasedOnLocation(categoriesToSearch, myLocation, maxDistance, saveLocation2, collection):
    list_of_names=[]

    #-----Get Location-----
    init_lat=myLocation[0]
    init_long=myLocation[1]

    for i in range(len(collection.all())):
        data_db=collection.fetch(i)

        final_lat = data_db['latitude']
        final_long=data_db['longitude']

        distance = retrieveDistance(final_lat,final_long,init_lat,init_long)
        if distance<=maxDistance:
            for index in categoriesToSearch:
                if index in data_db['categories']:
                    list_of_names.append(data_db['name'])

    f=open(saveLocation2,'w')
    for name in list_of_names:
        f.write(name +'\n')
    f.close()
```

- retrieveDistance(final_lat,final_long,init_lat,init_long): The retrieveDistance function is a distance function that takes pairs of latitude and longitude and calculates the distance using the formula $d=r*c$. The figure below shows the screenshot of the retrieveDistance function implementation.

```
def retrieveDistance(final_lat,final_long,init_lat,init_long):

    R=3959
    init_lat_diff=math.radians(init_lat)
    final_lat_diff=math.radians(final_lat)
    overall_lat_change=math.radians(final_lat-init_lat)
    overall_long_change=math.radians(final_long-init_long)
    m=math.sin(overall_lat_change/2)*math.sin(overall_lat_change/2) + math.cos(init_lat_diff) * math.cos(final_lat_diff)*math.sin
    n=2 *math.atan2(math.sqrt(m),math.sqrt(1-m))
    distance=R*n
    return distance
```

Lessons Learned:

- Even though I had some prior experience in Jupyter Notebook, using this tool for this project gave me invaluable experience in using it for cloud environments and simultaneously executing multiple terminals.
- By reviewing the course materials, I acquired an in-depth understanding of UnQlite, realizing its enhanced versatility in executing queries and retrieving information.
- I recognized the significance of embracing novel concepts of unstructured database management systems and cloud-based programming, as they can enhance programming skills and broaden the range of application scenarios.

Output:

Output_city.txt output for the test case(3rd cell) for the FindBusinessBasedOnCity function:

```
FindBusinessBasedOnCity('Tempe', 'output_city.txt', data)
```

```
VinciTorio's Restaurant$1835 E Elliot Rd, Ste C109, Tempe, AZ 85284$Tempe$AZ  
Salt Creek Home$1725 W Ruby Dr, Tempe, AZ 85284$Tempe$AZ  
P.croissants$7520 S Rural Rd, Tempe, AZ 85283$Tempe$AZ
```

Output_loc.txt output for the second test case(4th cell) for the FindBusinessOnLocation function:

```
FindBusinessBasedOnLocation ([ 'Buffets'], [33.3482589, -111.9088346], 10, 'output_loc.txt', data)
```

```
VinciTorio's Restaurant
```

Result:

The FindBusinessBasedOnCity function in my code contains the following:

- Filtering the result to exclude entries unrelated to the specified city provided as a parameter.
- Combining all the Dollar values extracted and decoded from UnQlite, part of the filtered values, into a single string.
- Finally, my code generates output with accurate numerical values.

Similarly, the FindBusinessBasedOnLocation function in my code covers the following aspects:

- Effectively storing the correct latitude and longitude values for the given locations in their respective variables.
- Accurately calculating the numerical distance for each restaurant within the location provided.
- Including only the restaurants with the maximum calculated distance in the resulting output.
- Preventing the repetition of a restaurant in the results by utilizing an "if statement" to compare the current and previous latitude and longitude values.
- Avoiding the duplication of writing the same restaurant into the text file.