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1: #!/usr/bin/perl
2: # $Id: haversine.perl,v 1.3 2016-11-08 15:58:49-08 - - $
3:
4: # Find distance between two airports using the haversine formula.
5: # http://andrew.hedges.name/experiments/haversine/
6: # Airport database is in prolog syntax.
7:
8: use strict;
9: use warnings;
10: $0 =~ s|.|*/||;
11:
12: my $PI = 3.141592653589793238462643383279502884;
13: my $EARTH_RADIUS_MILES = 3961;
14:
15: my $database_name = ".score/database.pl";
16:
17: my %database;
18: open DATABASE, "<$database_name" or die "$0: $database_name: $!";
19: while (<DATABASE>) {
20:     next unless m/airport\\(\\s*(.*?),\\s*'(.*)',\\s*
21:                 degmin\\(\\s*(\\d+),\\s*(\\d+)\\s*\\),\\s*
22:                 degmin\\(\\s*(\\d+),\\s*(\\d+)\\s*\\)\\s*\\)/x;
23:     my ($airport, $name, $nlatdeg, $nlatmin, $wlondeg, $lonmin)
24:         = ($1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6);
25:     $airport = uc $airport;
26:     $database{$airport} = [$name, $nlatdeg, $nlatmin, $wlondeg, $lonmin];
27: }
28: close DATABASE;
29:
30: sub radians ($$) {
31:     # Convert degrees and minutes of arc to radians.
32:     my ($degrees, $minutes) = @_;
33:     return ($degrees + $minutes / 60) * $PI / 180;
34: }
35:
36: sub print_location(@) {
37:     my ($deg, $min, $dir) = @_;
38:     printf " %3d°%2d'%s (%6.2f°, %6.4fr)",
39:         $deg, $min, $dir, $deg + $min / 60, radians ($deg, $min);
40: }
41:
42: sub print_airport($$) {
43:     my ($airport, $data) = @_;
44:     printf "%-3s (%-16s)", $airport, $$data[0];
45:     print_location @$data[1,2], "N";
46:     print_location @$data[3,4], "W";
47:     printf "\\n";
48: }
49:
50: for my $airport (sort keys %database) {
51:     print_airport $airport, $database{$airport};
52: }
53:
54: my $circumference = 2 * $PI * $EARTH_RADIUS_MILES;
55: printf "Earth radius:           %7.1f miles\\n", $EARTH_RADIUS_MILES;
56: printf "Earth circumference: %7.1f miles\\n", $circumference;
57: printf "Earth 1 degree arc:    %7.1f miles\\n", $circumference / 360;
58: printf "Earth 1 minute arc:    %7.1f miles\\n", $circumference / 360 / 60;
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59: printf "Earth 1 radian arc: %7.1f miles\n", $circumference / $PI / 2;
60:
61: sub haversine_distance ($$$$) {
62:     # Latitude1, longitude1 in radians.
63:     # Latitude2, longitude2 in radians.
64:     my ($lat1, $lon1, $lat2, $lon2) = @_;
65:     my $dlon = $lon2 - $lon1;
66:     my $dlat = $lat2 - $lat1;
67:     my $tmpa = (sin ($dlat / 2)) ** 2
68:         + cos ($lat1) * cos ($lat2) * (sin ($dlon / 2)) ** 2;
69:     my $unit_distance = 2 * atan2 (sqrt ($tmpa), sqrt (1 - $tmpa));
70:     my $distance_miles = $EARTH_RADIUS_MILES * $unit_distance;
71:     return $distance_miles;
72: }
73:
74: while (@ARGV >= 2) {
75:     my $airport1 = shift; $airport1 = uc $airport1;
76:     my $airport2 = shift; $airport2 = uc $airport2;
77:     my $data1 = $database{$airport1};
78:     my $data2 = $database{$airport2};
79:     warn "$0: $airport1, $airport2: invalid airport\n" and next
80:         unless $data1 && $data2;
81:     my $lat1 = radians ($data1->[1], $data1->[2]);
82:     my $lon1 = radians ($data1->[3], $data1->[4]);
83:     my $lat2 = radians ($data2->[1], $data2->[2]);
84:     my $lon2 = radians ($data2->[3], $data2->[4]);
85:     my $distance = haversine_distance ($lat1, $lon1, $lat2, $lon2);
86:     print "\nDistance:\n";
87:     print_airport $airport1, $data1;
88:     print_airport $airport2, $data2;
89:     printf "%.0f miles\n", $distance;
90: }
```