# AN ANALYSIS TOOL FOR WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

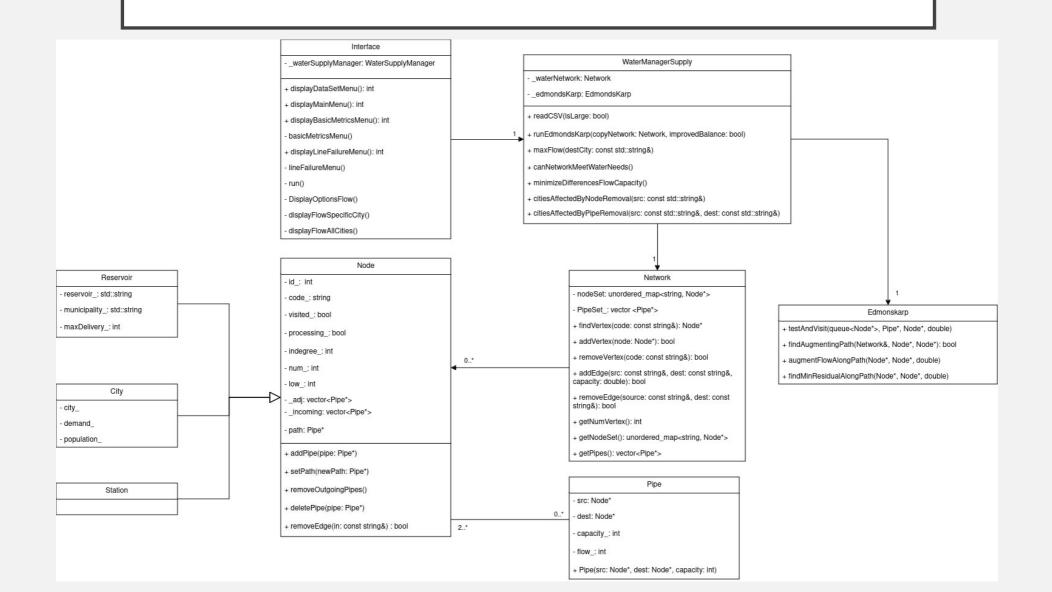
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### **CLASS DIAGRAM**



### DATASET

```
void WaterSupplyManager::readCSV(bool isLarge) {
   std::string line;
   std::ifstream citiesFile:
   std::ifstream stationsFile:
   std::ifstream pipesFile;
   std::ifstream reservoirsFile;
   if (isLarge) {
       citiesFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1LargeDataSet/Cities.csv");
       stationsFile.open( s: ".../dataset/Project1LargeDataSet/Stations.csv");
       pipesFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1LargeDataSet/Pipes.csv");
       reservoirsFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1LargeDataSet/Reservoir.csv");
   else {
       citiesFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1DataSetSmall/Cities_Madeira.csv");
       stationsFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1DataSetSmall/Stations_Madeira.csv");
       pipesFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1DataSetSmall/Pipes_Madeira.csv");
       reservoirsFile.open( s: "../dataset/Project1DataSetSmall/Reservoirs_Madeira.csv");
   getline( &: citiesFile, &: line);
   getline( &: stationsFile, &: line);
   getline( &: pipesFile, &: line);
   getline( &: reservoirsFile, &: line);
```

```
while (getline( &: citiesFile, &: line)) {
    std::stringstream lineStream( s: line);
    string id, demand, population, code, cityName;
    if (std::getline( &: lineStream, &: cityName, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: id, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: code, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: demand, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: population)) {
        if (population.back() == '\r') population.pop_back(); // Remove last character (which is a '\r' character)
        if (!isLarge) {
            population.erase(first: std::remove(first: population.begin(), last: population.end(), value: '\"'), last: population.end()); // Remove double quo
            population.erase(first: std::remove(first: population.begin(), last: population.end(), value: ','), last: population.end());
        auto *city = new City( city: cityName, id: stoi( str: id), code, demand: stoi( str: demand), population: stoi( str: population));
        _waterNetwork.addVertex( node: city);
while (getline( &: stationsFile, &: line)) {
    // Skip empty lines (like last line in Stations_Madeira.csv)
    if (std::all_of(first: line.begin(), last: line.end(), pred: [](const char c) -> bool { return c == ','; })) {
    std::stringstream lineStream( s: line);
    string id, code;
    if (std::getline( &: lineStream, &: id, dlm: ',') && getline( &: lineStream, &: code, dlm: ',')) {
        if (code.back() == '\r') code.pop_back(); // Remove last character (which is a '\r' character)
```

#### DATASET

```
while (getline( &: stationsFile, &: line)) {
   if (std::all_of( first: line.begin(), last: line.end(), pred: [](const char c) -> bool { return c == ','; })) {
    std::stringstream lineStream( s: line);
    string id, code;
   if (std::getline( &: lineStream, &: id, dlm: ',') && getline( &: lineStream, &: code, dlm: ',')) {
        if (code.back() == '\r') code.pop_back(); // Remove last character (which is a '\r' character)
        auto station = new Station( id: stoi( str: id), code);
        _waterNetwork.addVertex( node: station);
while (getline( &: reservoirsFile, &: line)) {
    std::stringstream lineStream( s: line);
    string name, municipality, id, code, maxDelivery;
   if (std::getline( &: lineStream, &: name, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: municipality, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: id, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: code, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: maxDelivery, dlm: ',')) {
        if (maxDelivery.back() == '\r') maxDelivery.pop_back(); // Remove last character (which is a '\r' character)
        auto *reservoir = new Reservoir( reservoir: name, municipality, id: stoi( str: id), code, maxDelivery: stoi( str: maxDelivery))
        _waterNetwork.addVertex( node: reservoir);
```

```
while (getline( &: pipesFile,  &: line)) {
    std::stringstream lineStream( s: line);
    string direction, src, dest, capacity;
    if (getline( &: lineStream, &: src, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: dest, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: capacity, dlm: ',')
        && getline( &: lineStream, &: direction, dlm: ',')) {
        //if last character is a '\r' character, remove it
        if (direction.back() == '\r') direction.pop_back();
        auto source : Node * = _waterNetwork.findVertex( code: src);
        auto destination : Node * = _waterNetwork.findVertex( code: dest);
        if (source == nullptr || destination == nullptr) {
            cout << "Error: Source or destination vertex does not exist" << endl;</pre>
        _waterNetwork.addEdge(src, dest, capacity: stoi( str: capacity));
        if (stoi( str: direction) == 0) {
            _waterNetwork.addEdge( src: dest, dest: src, capacity: stoi( str: capacity));
```

#### GRAPHS USED FOR THE DATASET

The graph used is very similar to the provided in the lectures, with some modifications: an unordered map mapping the structure code to a Node pointer was used instead of a vector. We also used inheritance for the vertexes (City, Reservoir, Pumping Station all inherit Node).

```
class Node {
   friend class Pipe;
  string code_;
  bool visited_{false};
  bool processing_{false};
  int indegree_{0};
  int num_{0};
  int low_{0}:
  vector<Pipe *> _adj;
  vector<Pipe *> _incoming;
  Pipe *path{nullptr};
  Node(int id, string cod);
  virtual ~Node();
  int getID() const;
  string getCode() const;
  bool isVisited() const;
  bool isProcessing() const;
   int getNum() const;
   int getLow() const;
   [[nodiscard]] const vector<Pipe *> &getAdj() const;
   [[nodiscard]] const vector<Pipe *> &getIncoming() const
   [[nodiscard]] Pipe *getPath() const;
```

```
//setters
void setID(int newID);
void setCod(string newCod);
void setVisited(bool visited);
void setIsProcessing(bool processing);
void setIndegree(int newIndegree);
void setNum(int num);
void setLow(int low);
void setAdj(const vector<Pipe *> &adj);
bool operator==(const Node &rhs) const;
bool operator!=(const Node &rhs) const;
void addPipe(Pipe *pipe);
void setPath(Pipe *newPath);
void removeOutgoingPipes();
void deleteEdge(Pipe * pipe);
bool removeEdge(const string &in);
```

### GRAPHS USED FOR THE DATASET

#### City.h

```
class Station final : public Node {

perlic:

//Constructor

Station(int id, string code) : Node(id, cod: code){

}
```

```
class Reservoir final : public Node {
public:
   Reservoir(const string &reservoir, const string &municipality, const int id, const string &code,
             const int maxDelivery) : Node(id, cod: code),
                                       reservoir_(reservoir),
                                       municipality_(municipality),
                                      maxDelivery_(maxDelivery) {
   string getReservoir() const { return reservoir_; }
    string getMunicipality() const { return municipality_; }
    int getMaxDelivery() const { return maxDelivery_; }
    void setReservoir(const string &newReservoir) { reservoir_ = newReservoir; }
   void setMunicipality(const string &newMunicipality) { municipality_ = newMunicipality; }
   void setMaxDelivery(const int newMaxDelivery) { maxDelivery_ = newMaxDelivery; }
private:
    string reservoir_;
   string municipality_;
   int maxDelivery_;
```

Reservoir.h

## FUNCTIONALITIES AND ASSOCIATED ALGORITHM'S

The Edmonds Karp algorithm was the main algorithm used in the project. In the first exercise, we used the algorithm provided in the lessons to calculate the maxflow for each city.

```
<u>roid</u> WaterSupplyManager::maxFlow(const std::string &destCity) {
   Network copyNetwork = _waterNetwork;
   runEdmondsKarp(copyNetwork, improvedBalance: false);
  // Print the flow for a specific city or for all of them, depending on the choice of the user
  if (!destCity.empty()) {
      City *cityNode = nullptr;
      for (auto [fst : const string , snd : Node*] : copyNetwork.getNodeSet()) {
           if (auto city = dynamic_cast<City *>(snd)) {
               if (city->getCity() == destCity) {
                   cityNode = dynamic_cast<City *>(snd);
                   break;
      if (cityNode) {
           int flow = 0;
           for (const auto pipe : Pipe *const : cityNode->getIncoming()) {
               flow += pipe->getFlow();
           cout << "City: " << cityNode->getCity() << " | Code: " << cityNode->getCode() << " | Flow: " << flow << endly</pre>
      } else {
           cout << "City not found. " << destCity << endl;</pre>
  } else {
      for (auto [fst : conststring , snd : Node * ]: copyNetwork.getNodeSet()) {
           Node *node = snd;
           if (const auto city = dynamic_cast<City *>(node)) {
               int flow = 0;
```

## FUNCTIONALITIES AND ASSOCIATED ALGORITHM'S

For the 2.2 the approach was similar.

```
void WaterSupplyManager::canNetworkMeetWaterNeeds() {
   //Using the same approach as before
   Network copyNetwork = _waterNetwork;
   runEdmondsKarp(copyNetwork, improvedBalance: false);
   // Check if each city's demand is met
   for (auto &[_:conststring , node : Node*] : _waterNetwork.getNodeSet()) {
       if (City *city = dynamic_cast<City *>(node)) {
            int demand = city->getDemand();
            int actualFlow = 0;
            for (const auto pipe : Pipe *const : city->getIncoming()) {
               actualFlow += pipe->getFlow();
            int deficit = demand - actualFlow;
            if (deficit > 0) {
               std::cout << city->getCode() << "-" << city->getCity() << std::endl;</pre>
                std::cout << "Deficit: " << deficit << std::endl;</pre>
                std::cout << std::endl;
```

In 2.3, we implemented a calculateMetrics function to discovery the average, variance and max difference but we were unable to find a correct solution

```
void calculateMetrics(Network &network) {
    std::vector<Pipe *> pipes = network.getPipes();
    int n = pipes.size();
    double sum = 0.0;
    double sumSq = 0.0;
   maxDifference = -std::numeric_limits<double>::max();
    for (Pipe *pipe: pipes) {
        double difference = pipe->getCapacity() - pipe->getFlow()
       sum += difference;
       sumSq += difference * difference;
        maxDifference = std::max(maxDifference, difference);
    average = sum / n;
    variance = (sumSq / n) - (average * average);
```

## FUNCTIONALITIES AND ASSOCIATED ALGORITHM'S

For exercise 3 we had difficulties implementing a solution where running Edmonds Karp on the entire network was not necessary. We have although found a possible solution, which would involve calculating the strongly connected components of the network, finding out if the structure to be removed is part of a SCC and if so, to isolate and run Edmonds Karp on this smaller network.

```
runEdmondsKarp( copyNetwork: waterNetwork, improvedBalance: false);
unordered_map<string, int> citiesFlow;
for (auto &[_:conststring , node:Node*] : _waterNetwork.getNodeSet()) {
    if (auto city = dynamic_cast<City *>(node)) {
        int flow = 0;
        for (const auto pipe : Pipe *const : city->getIncoming()) {
            flow += pipe->getFlow();
        citiesFlow[city->getCode()] = flow;
//Removed the reservoir from the network (make a copy before so you cann add it back later)
_waterNetwork.removeVertex( code: src);
runEdmondsKarp( copyNetwork: _waterNetwork, improvedBalance: false);
//Check the flow for each city and compare it with the previous flow (if it is smaller, print the city)
bool flag = false;
for (auto &[_ : const string , node : Node * ] : _waterNetwork.getNodeSet()) {
    if (auto city = dynamic_cast<City *>(node)) {
        for (const auto pipe : Pipe *const : city->getIncoming()) {
            flow += pipe->getFlow();
        if (flow < citiesFlow[city->getCode()]) {
            cout << "City: " << city->getCity() << " | Code: " << city->getCode() << " | Old Flow: " <</pre>
```

## **USER INTERFACE**

```
void Interface::run() {
   system("clear");
   bool running = true;
   while (running) {
       switch (displayDataSetMenu()) {
            case 1:
                _waterSupplyManager.readCSV( isLarge: false);
                running = false;
                break;
            case 2:
                _waterSupplyManager.readCSV( isLarge: true);
                running = false;
                std::cout << "Please, insert a valid number" << std::endl;</pre>
                std::cout << "Press enter to continue...";</pre>
                std::cin.ignore();
                std::cin.get();
                system("clear");
   running = true;
   while (running) {
       switch (displayMainMenu()) {
            case 0:
                std::cout << "Goodbye!" << std::endl;</pre>
                std::cout << "Press Enter to exit.";</pre>
```

```
while (running) {
    switch (displayMainMenu()) {
        case 0:
            std::cout << "Goodbye!" << std::endl;</pre>
            std::cout << "Press Enter to exit.";</pre>
            std::cin.ignore();
            std::cin.get();
            system("clear");
            running = false;
            break;
            basicMetricsMenu();
            break;
        case 2:
            lineFailureMenu();
            break;
        default:
            std::cout << "Please, insert a valid number" << std::endl;</pre>
            std::cout << "Press enter to continue...";</pre>
            std::cin.ignore();
            std::cin.get();
            system("clear");
```

### **USER INTERFACE**

```
Please, select the dataset you want to use:

1. Small Dataset

2. Large Dataset
```

## Menu to select the database

#### Main Menu

```
1. Maximum amount of water that can reach each or a specific city.
2. Can an existing network configuration meet the water needs of its customer?
3. Show that you can minimize the differences of flow to capacity on each pipe across the entire network.

Enter your choice (1-3)

Press '0' to return
```

#### **Basic Service Metrics**

#### Reliablility and Sensitivity to Line Failures

#### MAIN DIFFICULTIES

During the project implementation, we faced significant challenges in comprehending and executing exercise 2.3. The exercise required us to balance the load across the network in a way that minimizes the flow to capacity differences on all pipes throughout the entire network. Moreover, we encountered difficulty in exercise 3, as we struggled to find an alternative method that could produce the same outcome without having to rerun the algorithm.

#### TEST CASES AND EXAMPLES

This are the test cases for the exercises 2.1 and 2.2 with the small dataset, respectively:

```
C_1-Porto Moniz 18
```

C\_2-São Vicente 34

C\_3-Santana 46

C 4-Machico 137

C 5-Santa Cruz 295

C\_6-Funchal 664

C\_7-Câmara de Lobos 225

C\_8-Ribeira Brava 89

C 9-Ponta do Sol 59

C 10-Calheta 76

```
The calculation is in process...

City: Ribeira Brava | Code: C_8 | Flow: 89

City: Ponta do Sol | Code: C_9 | Flow: 59

City: Câmara de Lobos | Code: C_7 | Flow: 225

City: Funchal | Code: C_6 | Flow: 664

City: Machico | Code: C_4 | Flow: 137

City: Calheta | Code: C_10 | Flow: 76

City: Santa Cruz | Code: C_5 | Flow: 295

City: Santana | Code: C_3 | Flow: 46

City: Porto Moniz | Code: C_1 | Flow: 18

City: São Vicente | Code: C_2 | Flow: 34
```

#### C\_6-Funchal

Demand: 740

Actual Flow: 664

Deficit: 76

C\_6-Funchal Deficit: 76