# CS314 Software Engineering Sprint 3

**Dave Matthews** 



## **Sprint 3 Summary**

- Use Level 2 and 3 software engineering processes/tools
  - Clean Code, Coverage, White Box Testing, Code Climate
- Learn some additional technologies
  - SQL (MariaDB)
  - Traveling Salesman Problem
- Add features
  - Produce shorter trips
  - Build trips from existing information

#### Build process maturity to level 3 Maturity Organization **Project** Engineering Support • Organizational Performance • Causal Analysis Management and Resolution Quantitative Project Organizational 4 Process Performance Management • Integrated Project · Decision Analysis Requirements Organizational and Resolution Management Process Definition Development Risk Management **Technical Solution** Organizational 3 Process Focus **Product Integration** Organizational Verification Training Validation Requirements GitHub, Maven, Configuration Management Travis, WebPack Scrum, Management Project Planning Zenhub **Process and Product** 2 · Project Monitoring Scrum **Quality Assurance** and Control Measurement Supplier Agreement

Management

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and Analysis

http://cmmiinstitute.com/sites/default/files/documents/CMMI-DEV\_Quick\_Ref-2014.pdf

Sprint	Processes	Tools	Technology	TripCo Epics	
1	Configuration Management Project Management Scrum, Planning Poker  Continuous Integration Test Driven Development Black Box Testing	• GitHub, ZenHub • CodePen • Unix	<ul><li>Bootstrap 4</li><li>HTML</li><li>JavaScript</li><li>ReactJS</li></ul>	Make a mobile resume     Calculate geographic distances      Accept destination file     Show map and itinerary	
2		<ul><li>Maven, Travis-CI</li><li>Webpack, Node.js</li><li>JUnit, IntelliJ</li></ul>	<ul><li>Java Spark</li><li>REST API/HTTP</li><li>JSON, SVG</li></ul>		
3	<ul><li>Clean Code</li><li>Code Coverage</li><li>White Box Testing</li></ul>	• Code Climate • SQL • Emma, Jacoco, • MariaDB		<ul><li>Plan shorter trips</li><li>Modify destination list</li><li>Show useful information</li></ul>	
4	Code Smells     Refactoring		·KML	<ul><li>Plan shorter trips</li><li>Add more information</li><li>Map operations</li></ul>	
5	Peer Reviews     Inspections		• Concurrency	Plan shorter trips     Plan trips faster	
5	Inspections     Metrics		Concurrency	<ul><li>Plan trips faster</li><li>Finalize your resume</li></ul>	

### SQL

MariaDB [cs314]> select id, name, municipality, type, latitude, longitude from airports limit 20;

4		L	L		
id	name	municipality	type	latitude	longitude
10 +	name	municipality	type 	39.90879822 39.701698303200004 38.805801391602 39.861698150635	-105.1169968
06C0   07C0   08C0   09C0   0CD0   0CD1	Jecan Airport Comanche Creek Airport Terra Firma Airport Cottonwood Field Delta County Memorial Hospital Heliport Colorado Plains Medical Center Heliport	Branson   Kiowa   Rush   Swink   Delta   Fort Morgan	small_airport   small_airport   small_airport   small_airport   heliport   heliport	37.38750076293945 39.26359939575195 38.73249816894531 38.055599212646484 38.7407989502 40.2610917	-103.69100189208984 -104.427001953125 -104.04100036621094 -103.65299987792969 -108.052001953 -103.7963389

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

MariaDB [cs314]>

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#### SQL

```
# connect to the database from a shell using your eID
  mysql -u eID -D cs314 -h faure -p
  # show a list of tables
  show tables;
  # show the columns in a table
  show columns from airports;
  # count the number of records in the table
  select count(*) from airports;
  # show the first 5 entries in the airports table
  select * from airports limit 5;
  # show selected columns
  select id, name, municipality from airports limit 20;
  # show types
  select distinct(type) from airports;
  # show municipalities sorted
  select distinct(municipality) from airports order by municipality;
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```

#### SQL

```
select name from airports where type = 'heliport';
# show all of the airports (large, medium, small)
select name from airports where type like '%airport%';
# show all records that refer to denver sorted by name
select id,name,municipality,type from airports where name like
'%denver%' or municipality like '%denver%' order by name;
# select airports by ids
select id,name,municipality,type from airports where id in
('19CO','26CO','77CO','CO23','CO24','K00V','KFNL','KDEN');
```

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```
// db configuration information
private final static String myDriver
                                       = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
                                      = "jdbc:mysql://faure.cs.colostate.edu/cs314";
private final static String myUrl
// SQL queries to count the number of records and to retrieve the data
                                      = "";
private final static String count
                                       = "";
private final static String search
// Arguments contain the username and password for the database
public static void main(String[] args){
 try {
    Class.forName(myDriver);
    // connect to the database and query
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(myUrl, args[0], args[1]);
         Statement stCount = conn.createStatement();
         Statement stQuery = conn.createStatement();
         ResultSet rsCount = stCount.executeQuery(count);
         ResultSet rsQuery = stQuery.executeQuery(search)
    ) {
     printJSON(rsCount, rsQuery);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println("Exception: "+e.getMessage());
}
```

1

```
private static void printJSON(ResultSet count, ResultSet query) throws SQLException {
 System.out.printf("\n{\n");
 System.out.printf("\"type\": \"find\",\n");
 System.out.printf("\"title\": \"%s\",\n",search);
 System.out.printf("\"places\": [\n");
 // determine the number of results that match the query
 count.next();
 int results = count.getInt(1);
 // iterate through query results and print out the airport codes
 while (query.next()) {
   System.out.printf(" \"%s\"", query.getString("code"));
   if (--results == 0)
     System.out.printf("\n");
   else
     System.out.printf(",\n");
 System.out.printf(" ]\n}\n");
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```

## Traveling Salesman Problem

- Find the shortest hamiltonian cycle in a graph.
  - O(n!)
  - heuristic algorithms gain speed at cost of tour quality
  - construction + improvement
- Construction
  - Nearest Neighbor
- Improvement
  - 2 opt
  - 3 opt

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest\_neighbour\_algorithm

## Nearest Neighbor

Does the answer change if I select a different starting city?

```
nearestNeighbor(cities) {
  1. Select a random city.
  2. Find the nearest unvisited city and go there.
  3. Are then any unvisited cities left? If yes, repeat step 2.
  4. Return to the first city.
}
```

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https://web.tuke.sk/fei-cit/butka/hop/htsp.pdf

## 2-opt (from Wikipedia) - very slow

```
repeat until no improvement is made {
      start_again:
      best_distance = calculateTotalDistance(existing_route)
      for (i = 0; i < number of nodes eligible to be swapped - 1; i++) {
          for (k = i + 1; k < number of nodes eligible to be swapped; k++) {
              new_route = 2optSwap(existing_route, i, k)
              new_distance = calculateTotalDistance(new_route)
                 if (new_distance < best_distance) {</pre>
                     existing_route = new_route
                     goto start_again
          }
      }
}
 2optSwap(route, i, k) {

    take route[1] to route[i-1] and add them in order to new_route

      take route[i] to route[k] and add them in reverse order to new_route
      3. take route[k+1] to end and add them in order to new_route
      return new_route;
```

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2-opt

## "ill-advised data structure use"

#### ArrayList and LinkedList

The ArrayList class and the LinkedList class are concrete implementations of the List interface. Which of the two classes you use depends on your specific needs. If you need to support random access through an index without inserting or removing elements from any place other than the end, ArrayList offers the most efficient collection. If, however, your application requires the insertion or deletion of elements from any place in the list, you should choose LinkedList. A list can grow or shrink dynamically. An array is fixed once it is created. If your application does not require insertion or deletion of elements, the most efficient data structure is the array.

Liang, Introduction to Java Programming, Tenth Edition, (c) 2013 Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.

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## 2-opt (improved)

```
2optReverse(route, i1, k) { // reverse in place
   while(i1 < k) \{
       temp = route[i1]
       route[i1] = route[k]
       route[k] = temp
       i1++; k--
   }
}
improvement = true
while improvement {
   improvement = false
   for (i = 0; i <= n-3; i++) { // assert n>4
       for (k = i + 2; k \le n-1; k++) {
           delta = -dis(route,i,i+1)-dis(route,k,k+1)+dis(route,i,k)+dis(route,i+1,k+1)
           if (delta < 0) { //improvement?</pre>
               2optReverse(route, i+1, k)
               improvement = true
       }
   }
```

18

7

```
2-opt inversions
               15 3
  route
           23
                        9 7
                                 ... 21 11 5
                                                       23
                   2
  index
           0
               1
                        3
                                         n-3 n-2 n-1 n
           i
              i+1 k
                        k+1
                                             i+1 k
                                                      k+1
                       i+1 -
                                              k+1
           i
              i+1 -
                                                      k+1
                 0 \le i \le i+1 \le k \le k+1 \le n
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```

## **Branding**

- logos in tripco repo under sprint3
- color is #1E4D2B



8

## TFFI - version 2

- Versions
- Optimization
- Distance Units
- Find Places
- Errors

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## TFFI - Version

- "version":0
- "version":"0"
- A number or a string?

## **TFFI - Optimization**

- "none", "short", "shorter", "shortest"
- · "0","1","2","3"
- Or, should we support an arbitrary number of optimization levels, determined by the server. The client must query to server to determine this (and possibly other parameters).
   The client can use a slider or other method to select a value.

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## TFFI - Distance Units in Options

- "miles"
- "kilometers"
- "nautical miles"
- {"myunits":"12345"}

#### TFFI - Find Places

```
type="find",
query="string", // a single word
id=["id1","id2",...], // list of strings
results=[] // list of places
```

- May specify a query string or a list of ids.
- · Results are the same as places.
- Should there be other, optional elements?

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## TFFI - Error reporting

- HTTP or TFFI?
- Reading
  - IETF RFC7807
  - Choosing an HTTP Status Code
  - REST API Error Codes 101