Assignment-6: Routing, GEO-1006

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Project Description

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Contents

6.A Why Routing Inside The Database?

Give reasons in favor and against doing routing inside the database.

Reasons in Favor of Routing Inside the Database:

- Data Accessibility: Multiple users can operate at the same time, no need to transfer large datasets between systems.
- Consistency: Keeps calculations in sync with the source data.
- Performance: Databases can leverage powerful indexing and optimization techniques.
- Data Integration: Easily combine routing with other logic stored in the same database.

Reasons Against Routing Inside the Database:

- Complex Setup: It can be tricky to set up the necessary schema and extensions.
- Database Load: Heavy routing calculations can slow down other database operations.
- Scalability: For very large datasets, databases might not scale well with complex graph computations.

6.B Getting Started

6.B.1 First routing functionality in your PostgreSQL database

```
geo-1006=# SELECT pgr_version();
 pgr_version
-------------
 3.7.0
(1 row)
```

```
                                                Objects in extension "pgrouting"
                                                       Object description
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 function _pgr_alphashape(text,double precision)
 function _pgr_array_reverse(anyarray)
 function _pgr_articulationpoints(text)
 function _pgr_astar(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,integer,double precision,double precision,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_astar(text,text,boolean,integer,double precision,double precision,boolean)
 function _pgr_bdastar(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,integer,double precision,double precision,boolean)
 function _pgr_bdastar(text,text,boolean,integer,double precision,double precision,boolean)
 function _pgr_bddijkstra(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_bddijkstra(text,text,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_bellmanford(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_bellmanford(text,text,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_betweennesscentrality(text,boolean)
 function _pgr_biconnectedcomponents(text)
 function _pgr_binarybreadthfirstsearch(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean)
 function _pgr_binarybreadthfirstsearch(text,text,boolean)
 function _pgr_bipartite(text)
 function _pgr_boost_version()
 function _pgr_breadthfirstsearch(text,anyarray,bigint,boolean)
 function _pgr_bridges(text)
 function _pgr_build_type()
 function _pgr_checkcolumn(text,text,text,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_checkquery(text)
 function _pgr_checkverttab(text,text[],integer,text)
 function _pgr_chinesepostman(text,boolean)
 function _pgr_compilation_date()
 function _pgr_compiler_version()
 function _pgr_connectedcomponents(text)
 function _pgr_contraction(text,bigint[],integer,bigint[],boolean)
 function _pgr_createindex(text,text,text,integer,text)
 function _pgr_createindex(text,text,text,text,integer,text)
 function _pgr_cuthillmckeeordering(text)
 function _pgr_dagshortestpath(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_dagshortestpath(text,text,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_depthfirstsearch(text,anyarray,boolean,bigint)
 function _pgr_dijkstra(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,boolean,boolean,bigint)
 function _pgr_dijkstra(text,anyarray,anyarray,boolean,boolean,boolean,bigint,boolean)
 function _pgr_dijkstra(text,text,boolean,boolean,bigint,boolean)
 function _pgr_dijkstra(text,text,boolean,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_dijkstranear(text,anyarray,anyarray,bigint,boolean)
 function _pgr_dijkstranear(text,anyarray,bigint,bigint,boolean)
 function _pgr_dijkstranear(text,bigint,anyarray,bigint,boolean)
 function _pgr_dijkstravia(text,anyarray,boolean,boolean,boolean)
 function _pgr_drivingdistance(text,anyarray,double precision,boolean,boolean)
:
```

6.B.2 Load some sample data

After loading and creating explicit line geometry, check the minimum, maximum and average length of the_geom in the edge table.

```sql
select ST_length(et.the_geom) as len
from edge_table et
order by len desc;
```

	123 len
1	1.7
2	1.5
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	1
18	1

```
select max(ST_length(et.the_geom)), min(ST_length(et.the_geom)), avg(ST_length(et.the_geom))
from edge_table et;
```

	max	min	avg
1	1.7	1	1.0666666667

max = 1.7, min = 1.0, avg = 1.066...

6.B.3 Check if graph is correct and next do some routing

Double check and analyze the network

```
select pgr_analyzegraph('edge_table', 0.001);
select pgr_dijkstra('SELECT * FROM edge_table', 2, 11);
```

	pgr_dijkstra record
1	1,1,2,11,2,4,1,0
2	2,2,2,11,5,10,1,1
3	3,3,2,11,10,12,1,2
4	4,4,2,11,11,-1,0,3

Routing from node 2 to 11

```
SELECT * FROM pgr_dijkstra(
    'SELECT id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost FROM edge_table',2, 11
);
```

	seq integer	path_seq integer	start_vid bigint	end_vid bigint	node bigint	edge bigint	cost double precision	agg_cost double precision
1	1	1	2	11	2	4	1	0
2	2	2	2	11	5	10	1	1
3	3	3	2	11	10	12	1	2
4	4	4	2	11	11	-1	0	3

Total route cost = 3

Routing from node 11 to 2

```
select pgr_dijkstra('SELECT * FROM edge_table', 11,2);
```

	pgr_dijkstra record
1	1,1,11,2,11,13,1,0
2	2,2,11,2,12,15,1,1
3	3,3,11,2,9,9,1,2
4	4,4,11,2,6,8,1,3
5	5,5,11,2,5,4,1,4
6	6,6,11,2,2,-1,0,5

```
SELECT * FROM pgr_dijkstra(
    'SELECT id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost FROM edge_table',11, 2
);
```

	seq integer	path_seq integer	start_vid bigint	end_vid bigint	node bigint	edge bigint	cost double precision	agg_cost double precision
1	1	1	11	2	11	13	1	0
2	2	2	11	2	12	15	1	1
3	3	3	11	2	9	9	1	2
4	4	4	11	2	6	8	1	3
5	5	5	11	2	5	4	1	4
6	6	6	11	2	2	-1	0	5

Total route cost = 5

Routing from node 1 to 14

```
select pgr_dijkstra('SELECT * FROM edge_table', 1,14);
```

	pgr_dijkstra record

Total route cost = Not connected

Routing from node 1 to 17

```
select pgr_dijkstra('SELECT * FROM edge_table', 1,17);
```

	pgr_dijkstra record

Total route cost = Not connected

6.B.4 Add some additional edges and nodes to the network

Insert new edges and nodes

```
INSERT INTO edge_table (category_id, reverse_category_id, cost, reverse_cost, capacity,
↪  reverse_capacity, x1, y1, x2, y2)
VALUES
(3, 1, 1, 1, 80, 130, 2,3, 1.999999999999, 3.5),
(3, 1, 1, 1, 80, 130, 2,4, 3.5, 4);

INSERT INTO edge_table (category_id, reverse_category_id, cost, reverse_cost, capacity,
↪  reverse_capacity, x1, y1, x2, y2)
VALUES
(3, 1, 1, 1, 80, 130, 2, 0, 0, 0),
(3, 1, 1, 1, 80, 130, 0, 1, 0, 0),
(3, 1, 1, 1, 80, 130, 0, 1, 0, 2);
```

Routing from node 1 to 14

```
SELECT * FROM pgr_dijkstra(
    'SELECT id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost FROM edge_table', 1, 14
);
```

	seq integer	path_seq integer	start_vid bigint	end_vid bigint	node bigint	edge bigint	cost double precision	agg_cost double precision
1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	0
2	2	2	1	14	2	4	1	1
3	3	3	1	14	5	10	1	2
4	4	4	1	14	10	19	1	3
5	5	5	1	14	15	17	1	4
6	6	6	1	14	14	-1	0	5

Total route cost = 5

Routing from node 1 to 17

```
SELECT * FROM pgr_dijkstra(
    'SELECT id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost FROM edge_table', 1, 17
);
```

	seq integer	path_seq integer	start_vid bigint	end_vid bigint	node bigint	edge bigint	cost double precision	agg_cost double precision
1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	0
2	2	2	1	17	2	4	1	1
3	3	3	1	17	5	10	1	2
4	4	4	1	17	10	14	1	3
5	5	5	1	17	13	20	1	4
6	6	6	1	17	17	-1	0	5

Total route cost = 5

Routing from node 19 to 16

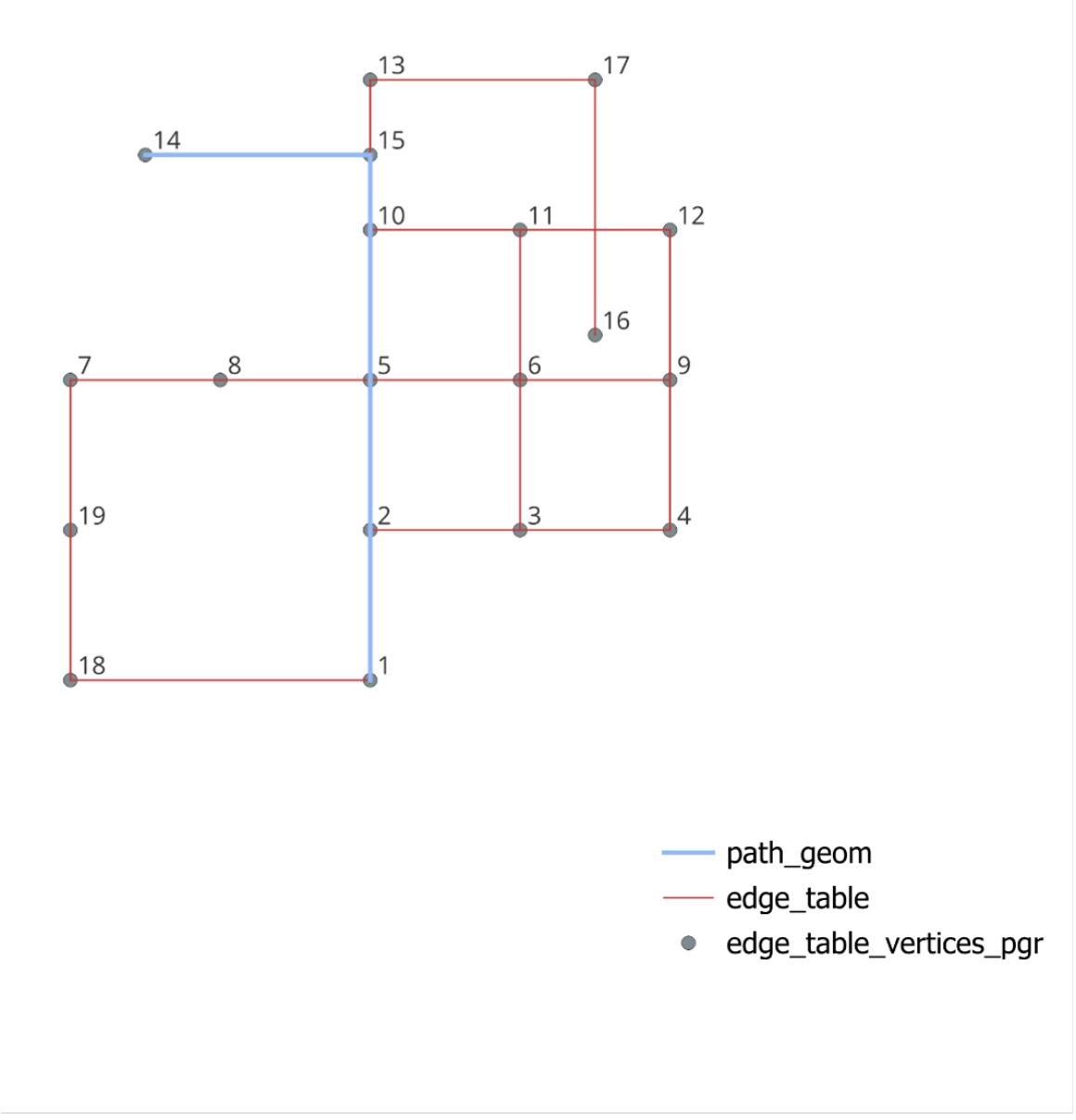
```
SELECT * FROM pgr_dijkstra(
    'SELECT id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost FROM edge_table', 19, 16
);
```

	seq integer	path_seq integer	start_vid bigint	end_vid bigint	node bigint	edge bigint	cost double precision	agg_cost double precision
1	1	1	19	16	19	23	1	0
2	2	2	19	16	7	6	1	1
3	3	3	19	16	8	7	1	2
4	4	4	19	16	5	10	1	3
5	5	5	19	16	10	14	1	4
6	6	6	19	16	13	20	1	5
7	7	7	19	16	17	18	1	6
8	8	8	19	16	16	-1	0	7

Total route cost = 7

6.B.5 Visualize in QGIS the network

```sql
CREATE TABLE computed_path AS
SELECT * FROM pgr_dijkstra(
    'SELECT id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost FROM edge_table',
    1,
    14
);

CREATE VIEW path_geom AS
SELECT
    edge_table.id,
    edge_table.the_geom
FROM
    edge_table
INNER JOIN
    computed_path ON edge_table.id = computed_path.edge;
```



6.C Routing In Delft

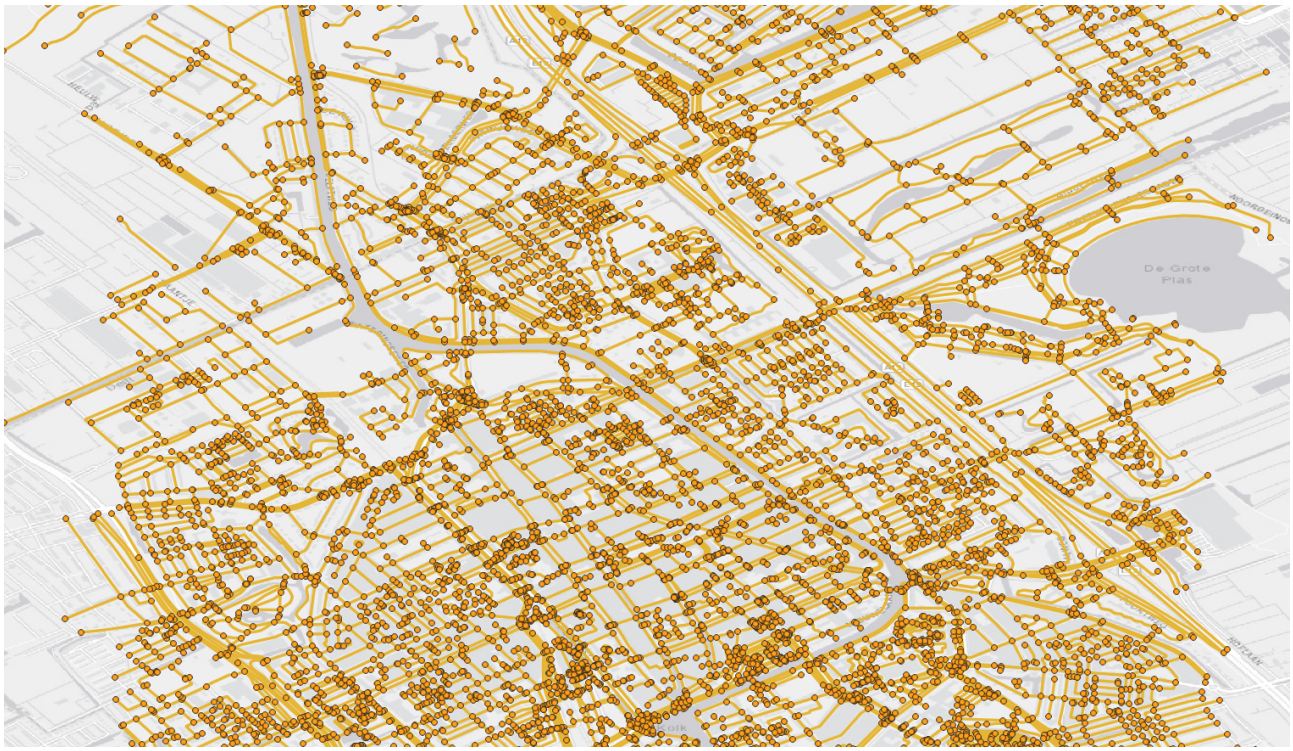
6.C.1 Start with new database, load data from OSM

```
Export Ways ...
    Processing 38156 ways:
[**************************|                         ] (52%) Total processed: 20000       Vertices inserted: 6131        Split ways inserted 6742
[**************************************************|] (100%) Total processed: 38156      Vertices inserted: 3378        Split ways inserted 5861

Creating indexes ...

Processing Points of Interest ...
########################
size of streets: 38156
########################
```

6.C.2 Visualize in QGIS

```
1 select *
2 from ways_vertices_pgr;
```

	id	osm_id	eout	lon	lat	cnt	chk	ein	the_geom
1	1	21,702,193	[NULL]	4.3588123	52.0180158	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3588123 52.0180158)
2	2	21,766,435	[NULL]	4.3643309	52.0093718	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3643309 52.0093718)
3	3	21,766,438	[NULL]	4.3636039	52.0090624	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3636039 52.0090624)
4	4	25,315,531	[NULL]	4.374519	52.0226491	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.374519 52.0226491)
5	5	25,315,533	[NULL]	4.3754291	52.0212507	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3754291 52.0212507)
6	6	25,315,535	[NULL]	4.3719064	52.0217768	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3719064 52.0217768)
7	7	25,315,544	[NULL]	4.3837009	52.023888	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3837009 52.023888)
8	8	25,315,558	[NULL]	4.3751159	52.0238949	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3751159 52.0238949)
9	9	25,315,560	[NULL]	4.3741826	52.0225714	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3741826 52.0225714)
10	10	25,316,215	[NULL]	4.3793435	52.0202323	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3793435 52.0202323)
11	11	26,017,576	[NULL]	4.3643646	52.0088564	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3643646 52.0088564)
12	12	26,017,586	[NULL]	4.3625014	52.0099206	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3625014 52.0099206)
13	13	26,111,973	[NULL]	4.3548248	52.0120842	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3548248 52.0120842)
14	14	26,111,974	[NULL]	4.3549013	52.012	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3549013 52.012)
15	15	26,111,975	[NULL]	4.3539909	52.0115833	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3539909 52.0115833)
16	16	26,111,978	[NULL]	4.3559754	52.0123279	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3559754 52.0123279)
17	17	26,111,979	[NULL]	4.3563286	52.0124418	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3563286 52.0124418)
18	18	26,113,688	[NULL]	4.366631	52.0114655	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.366631 52.0114655)
19	19	26,113,692	[NULL]	4.3667305	52.0121051	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3667305 52.0121051)
20	20	26,113,693	[NULL]	4.3666234	52.0121861	[NULL]	[NULL]	[NULL]	POINT (4.3666234 52.0121861)



6.C.3 Routing in Delft

Dijkstra path query

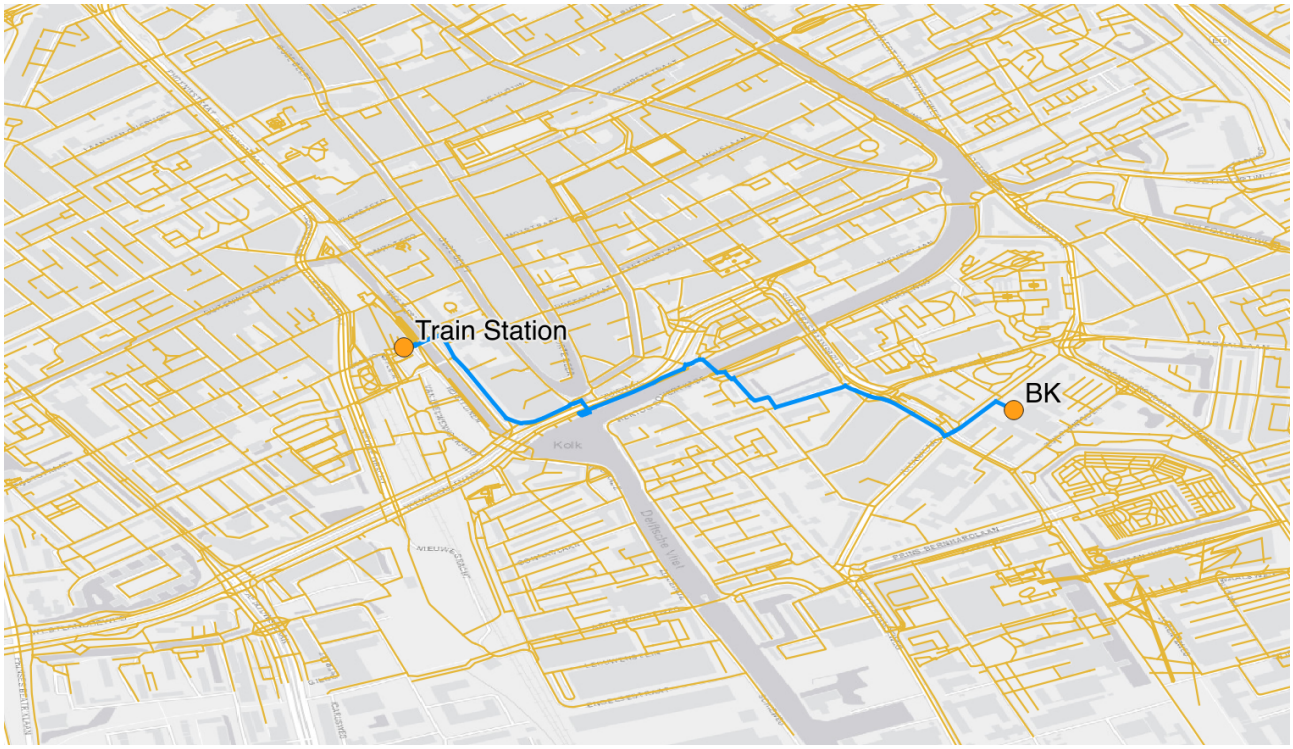
```
select *
from pgr_dijkstra(
    'select gid as id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost from ways',
    6667,
    6742,
    true
);
```

seq	path_seq	start_vid	end_vid	node	edge	cost	agg_cost
1	1	6667	6742	6667	9317	0.0004372036825099167	0
2	2	6667	6742	6666	9316	0.0011226436706085205	0.0004372036825099167
3	3	6667	6742	6524	9162	2.9115288079734118e-05	0.0015598473531184373
4	4	6667	6742	7005	9712	2.0527542471024964e-05	0.0015889626411981714
5	5	6667	6742	6525	9163	0.00011085015923683103	0.0016094901836691963
6	6	6667	6742	225	8935	8.00323059781386e-05	0.0017203403429060272
7	7	6667	6742	6310	8934	0.0002729362463638362	0.0018003726488841658
8	8	6667	6742	4054	7347	0.000598481561956873	0.002073308895248002
9	9	6667	6742	3767	7798	0.0005914979418577256	0.002671790457204875
10	10	6667	6742	6348	8977	9.243576147843739e-05	0.0032632883990626003
11	11	6667	6742	8200	11216	0.0003558243478417256	0.0033557241605410375
12	12	6667	6742	8002	10972	0.00031217985606536697	0.0037115485083827632
13	13	6667	6742	8082	11070	0.0002510000669917952	0.00402372836444813
14	14	6667	6742	6242	9462	0.0006483832550692572	0.004274728431439926
15	15	6667	6742	6806	7926	0.0009533915512530733	0.004923111686509183
16	16	6667	6742	1339	1603	0.0006957079400772529	0.005876503237762256
17	17	6667	6742	6020	6639	0.000571938705860186	0.006572211177839508
18	18	6667	6742	3854	8321	4.783774660089182e-05	0.007144149883699694
19	19	6667	6742	8326	11353	0.00021543453607580215	0.007191987630305855
20	20	6667	6742	8327	11354	0.00016755828836589106	0.007407422166376388
21	21	6667	6742	280	327	5.779553195102134e-05	0.007574980454742279
22	22	6667	6742	3153	3776	0.0002138184744110654	0.0076327759866933005
23	23	6667	6742	3154	5754	0.0001466029528968912	0.007846594461104367
24	24	6667	6742	5096	348	7.116249011909563e-05	0.007993197414001257
25	25	6667	6742	294	347	0.0001884942773044276	0.008064359904120353
26	26	6667	6742	3438	5512	0.000100553070565144	0.00825285418142478
27	27	6667	6742	4836	9796	4.573412292791855e-05	0.008353407251989924
28	28	6667	6742	7066	9793	0.00010156640056343927	0.008399141374917842
29	29	6667	6742	7064	9792	0.0007317742616952006	0.008500707775481281
30	30	6667	6742	4835	5511	0.0013910708240635339	0.009232482037176483
31	31	6667	6742	4727	5410	0.00017501868471561584	0.010623552861240016
32	32	6667	6742	4726	7449	0.00019201422300990723	0.010798571545955633
33	33	6667	6742	4827	4624	0.0001802406230356184	0.01099058576896554
34	34	6667	6742	3930	4623	7.913918119327973e-05	0.011170826392001157
35	35	6667	6742	3931	5413	0.0002746369456838217	0.011249965573194437
36	36	6667	6742	4729	7337	4.042387907946188e-05	0.011524602518878258
37	37	6667	6742	3932	5411	0.00015616801849330898	0.01156502639795772
38	38	6667	6742	4728	5412	9.581753492873097e-05	0.011721194416451029
39	39	6667	6742	4153	10146	0.0011683444419404742	0.01181701195137976
40	40	6667	6742	7332	10148	0.0003455238938916121	0.012985356393320234
41	41	6667	6742	7333	10107	0.001350478499101417	0.013330880287211846
42	42	6667	6742	7304	10412	0.00041187599958141706	0.014681358786313263
43	43	6667	6742	7547	8112	0.0003490831753558306	0.01509323478589468
44	44	6667	6742	4898	10417	0.00023078834349716626	0.01544231796125051
45	45	6667	6742	7551	10418	6.984396895970432e-05	0.015673106304747678
46	46	6667	6742	8315	11340	8.025027845464419e-05	0.015742950273707382
47	47	6667	6742	6727	9378	2.6424609741899115e-05	0.015823200552162027
48	48	6667	6742	8316	11341	2.5552494984111423e-05	0.015849625161903927
49	49	6667	6742	8314	11339	2.7799667351215294e-05	0.015875177656888038
50	50	6667	6742	8317	11343	3.3892329513857776e-05	0.015902977324239252
51	51	6667	6742	8318	11344	0.0002938159457914009	0.01593686965375311
52	52	6667	6742	8319	11346	2.1780036732271357e-05	0.01623068559954451
53	53	6667	6742	7487	10341	3.848376282885292e-06	0.016252465636276782
54	54	6667	6742	6723	9373	1.5684705926364355e-05	0.016256314012559666
55	55	6667	6742	6743	9393	1.802775637545504e-05	0.01627199871848603
56	56	6667	6742	6722	9372	0.0002482352311818147	0.016290026474861486
57	57	6667	6742	6742	-1	0	0.016538261706043302

(57 rows)

Visualzation in QGIS

```
create table route as (
    with dijkstra as (
        select * from
        ↪  pgr_dijkstra('select gid as id, source, target, cost, reverse_cost from ways', 6667,
        ↪  6742, true)
    )
    select d.*, w.gid, w.the_geom
    from ways w join dijkstra d on d.edge = w.gid
);
```



Starting and ending node

Feature	Value
ways_vertices_pgr	
id	6667
(Derived)	
(Actions)	
id	6667
osm_id	3356736328
eout	NULL
lon	4.37035060
lat	52.00577080
cnt	1
chk	1
ein	NULL

Feature	Value
ways_vertices_pgr	
id	6742
(Derived)	
(Actions)	
id	6742
osm_id	3407346775
eout	NULL
lon	4.35696060
lat	52.00714870
cnt	2
chk	0
ein	NULL

6.D Indoor Routing In BK

6.D.1 Start with new database for 3D indoor routing

```
create extension postgis;
create extension pgrouting;
```

6.D.2 Load data from our BK building

```
CREATE TABLE
COPY 1464
DELETE 70
ALTER TABLE
UPDATE 1394
UPDATE 1394
CREATE TABLE
COPY 3080
DELETE 88
ALTER TABLE
UPDATE 2992
UPDATE 2992
ALTER TABLE
UPDATE 2992
ALTER TABLE
ALTER TABLE
UPDATE 2992
UPDATE 2992
CREATE TABLE
INSERT 0 10
 pid |   name   |    type
-----+----------+-------------
   1 | Liam     | student
   2 | Noah     | student
   3 | Oliver   | student
   4 | William  | teacher
   5 | Elijah   | teacher
   6 | James    | teacher
   7 | Benjamin | maintenance
   8 | Lucas    | maintenance
   9 | Mason    | visitor
  10 | Ethan    | student
(10 rows)

CREATE TABLE
INSERT 0 860
INSERT 0 860
INSERT 0 860
INSERT 0 906
INSERT 0 906
INSERT 0 906
INSERT 0 528
INSERT 0 528
INSERT 0 324
INSERT 0 860
UPDATE 1
UPDATE 1
 pid | nid |   type    | start_access_time | end_access_time
-----+-----+-----------+-------------------+-----------------
  10 |   5 | no access | 07:00:00          | 19:00:00
(1 row)

CREATE VIEW
CREATE VIEW
                        pgr_dijkstra
-------------------------------------------------------------
 (1,1,352,796,352,595,7.584776848145079,0)
 (2,2,352,796,1322,2107,12.55673511155873,7.584776848145079)
 (3,3,352,796,346,2200,15.431543303950503,20.14151195970381)
 (4,4,352,796,1415,688,2.076292490236955,35.57305526365431)
 (5,5,352,796,357,511,15.008310281583134,37.64934775389126)
 (6,6,352,796,1238,2023,3.8201544613316645,52.6576580354744)
 (7,7,352,796,350,1539,9.152653561819713,56.47781249680606)
 (8,8,352,796,754,27,12.100992886552397,65.63046605862577)
 (9,9,352,796,301,2190,11.684961515060468,77.73145894517816)
 (10,10,352,796,1405,678,8.358814576823328,89.41642046023863)
 (11,11,352,796,302,69,6.995823466077871,97.77523503706195)
 (12,12,352,796,796,-1,0,104.77105850313981)
(12 rows)

CREATE VIEW
```

Make a second view for another user (one of the teachers)

```
-- Create node and edge view for teacher Elijah
create view node_vw_2 as select node.id, node.geom from node, rights, party
where party.name= 'Elijah' and rights.pid=party.pid and rights.type= 'access' and
↪  rights.nid=node.id;

create view edge_vw_2 as select edge.*  from edge, node_vw_2 nf, node_vw_2 nt
where nf.id=edge.source and nt.id=edge.target;
```

Find a source and destination pair for which the route of the student is different than the route of the teacher.

```
-- Which student's route differs from the teacher's?
-- Too slow to find one difference without using loop and function
-- Use pgr_dijkstraCost() here to reduce computation
-- Definition of view possible_pairs is below this code block

create or replace function find_diff()
returns text as $$
declare
    pair record;
    student_cost numeric;
    teacher_cost numeric;
begin
    -- Loop through each pair in the possible_pairs view
    for pair in
        select pair_from, pair_to from possible_pairs
    loop
        -- Get the Dijkstra cost for the student
        select agg_cost into student_cost
        from pgr_dijkstraCost(
            'select id, source, target, cost from edge_vw',
            (select source from edge_vw where fromnode = pair.pair_from limit 1),
            (select target from edge_vw where tonode = pair.pair_to limit 1),
            false
        );

        -- Get the Dijkstra cost for the teacher
        select agg_cost into teacher_cost
        from pgr_dijkstraCost(
            'select id, source, target, cost from edge_vw_2',
            (select source from edge_vw_2 where fromnode = pair.pair_from limit 1),
            (select target from edge_vw_2 where tonode = pair.pair_to limit 1),
            false
        );

        -- Check if the costs differ
        if student_cost <> teacher_cost then
            return format(
                'Difference found: Pair from %s to %s, Student cost = %s, Teacher cost = %s',
                pair.pair_from, pair.pair_to, student_cost, teacher_cost
            );
        end if;
    end loop;

    -- If no differences are found
    return 'No differences found.';
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
```

View *possible_pairs* definition

```sql
-- Generate all possible pairs of fromnode and tonode
create or replace view possible_pairs as (
    select
        a.fromnode as pair_from,
        b.fromnode as pair_to
    from edge_vw a, edge_vw b
    where a.fromnode <> b.fromnode and a.fromnode not like 'D%' and b.fromnode not like 'D%'
);
```

Run *find_diff()* function

```sql
-- Now it's easy, the loop stops at first result so it's way faster:)
select find_diff();
```

	find_diff
1	Difference found: Pair from BG.West.859 to BG.West.866, Student cost = 71.8578487210631, Teacher cost = 54.0446278638486

Create view for route

```sql
-- Liam's route (student)
create or replace view route_vw as
select distinct X.seq, Y.roomname, Z.geom, X.Path_seq, X.edge, X.cost, X.agg_cost
from
    pgr_dijkstra(
        'select id, source, target, cost from edge_vw',
         (select source from edge_vw where fromnode ='BG.West.859' limit 1),
         (select target from edge_vw where tonode ='BG.West.866' limit 1),
         false
    ) X
    join node as Y on X.node = Y.id
    join edge as Z on X.edge = Z.id
order by seq;
```

route_vw | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	seq	roomname	geom	path_seq	edge	cost	agg_cost
1	1	BG.West.859	LINESTRING Z(169.7028523 35.45778399 3.7, 169.6126998 37.1277	1	1,900	1.6724405819	0
2	2	D388	LINESTRING Z(174.1202181 38.73654274 3.7, 169.6126998 37.12779	2	388	4.7860001061	1.6724405819
3	3	BG.West.808	LINESTRING Z(176.4994354 38.88654053 3.7, 174.1202181 38.7365	3	2,939	2.3839409174	6.4584406879
4	4	D671	LINESTRING Z(176.4994354 38.88654053 3.7, 178.2834629 47.474	4	1,427	8.7712313384	8.8423816053
5	5	BG.West.807	LINESTRING Z(178.2223304 37.11163021 3.7, 178.2834629 47.4744	5	892	10.3629742558	17.6136129437
6	6	D136	LINESTRING Z(178.2223304 37.11163021 3.7, 178.3558189 28.9750	6	2,404	8.1376291268	27.9765871995
7	7	BG.West.812	LINESTRING Z(179.7625808 9.703995695 3.7, 178.3558189 28.975(	7	1,147	19.3223778759	36.1142163262
8	8	D391	LINESTRING Z(179.7625808 9.703995695 3.7, 186.0667799 9.6295	8	2,659	6.3046382877	55.4365942021
9	9	BG.West.815	LINESTRING Z(196.1762001 10.01108681 3.7, 186.0667799 9.62958(	9	3,071	10.1166162313	61.7412324898

```sql
-- Elijah's route (teacher)
create or replace view route_vw_2 as
select distinct X.seq, Y.roomname, Z.geom, X.Path_seq, X.edge, X.cost, X.agg_cost
from
    pgr_dijkstra(
       'select id, source, target, cost from edge_vw_2',
        (select source from edge_vw_2 where fromnode ='BG.West.859' limit 1),
        (select target from edge_vw_2 where tonode ='BG.West.866' limit 1),
        false
    ) X
    join node as Y on X.node = Y.id
    join edge as Z on X.edge = Z.id
order by seq;
```

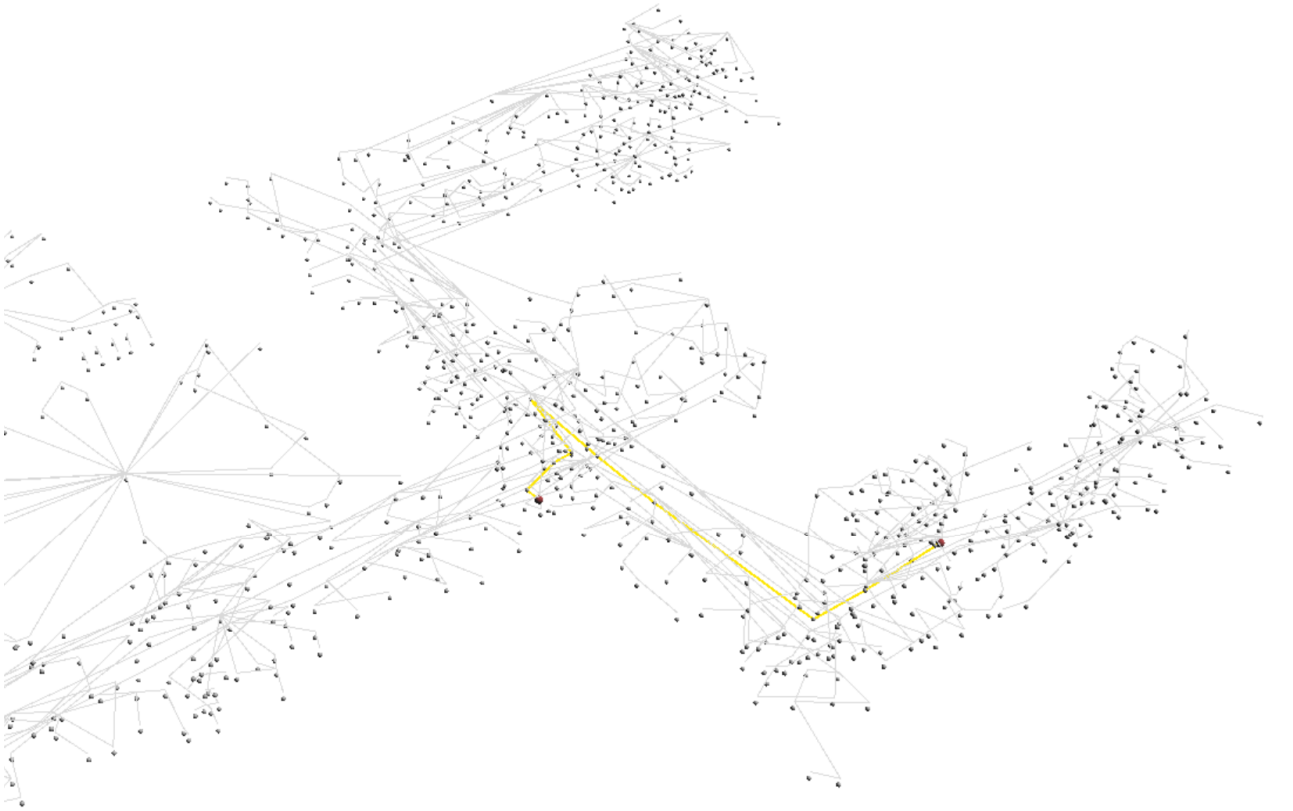
route_vw_2 | Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	seq	roomname	geom	path_seq	edge	cost	agg_cost
1	1	BG.West.859	LINESTRING Z(169.7028523 35.45778399 3.7, 169.6126998 37.1277	1	1,900	1.6724405819	0
2	2	D388	LINESTRING Z(174.1202181 38.73654274 3.7, 169.6126998 37.12779	2	388	4.7860001061	1.6724405819
3	3	BG.West.808	LINESTRING Z(175.0151112 37.11163021 3.7, 174.1202181 38.736542	3	1,142	1.8550402666	6.4584406879
4	4	D386	LINESTRING Z(175.0151112 37.11163021 3.7, 175.0682156 35.831026	4	2,654	1.2817041506	8.3134809545
5	5	BG.West.370	LINESTRING Z(176.4426112 36.03663021 3.7, 175.0682156 35.8310	5	1,141	1.3896892045	9.5951851051
6	6	D385	LINESTRING Z(176.4426112 36.03663021 3.7, 178.3558189 28.9750	6	2,653	7.3161211595	10.9848743096
7	7	BG.West.812	LINESTRING Z(179.7625808 9.703995695 3.7, 178.3558189 28.975(	7	1,147	19.3223778759	18.300995469
8	8	D391	LINESTRING Z(179.7625808 9.703995695 3.7, 186.0667799 9.6295	8	2,659	6.3046382877	37.6233733449
9	9	BG.West.815	LINESTRING Z(196.1762001 10.01108681 3.7, 186.0667799 9.62958(	9	3,071	10.1166162313	43.9280116326

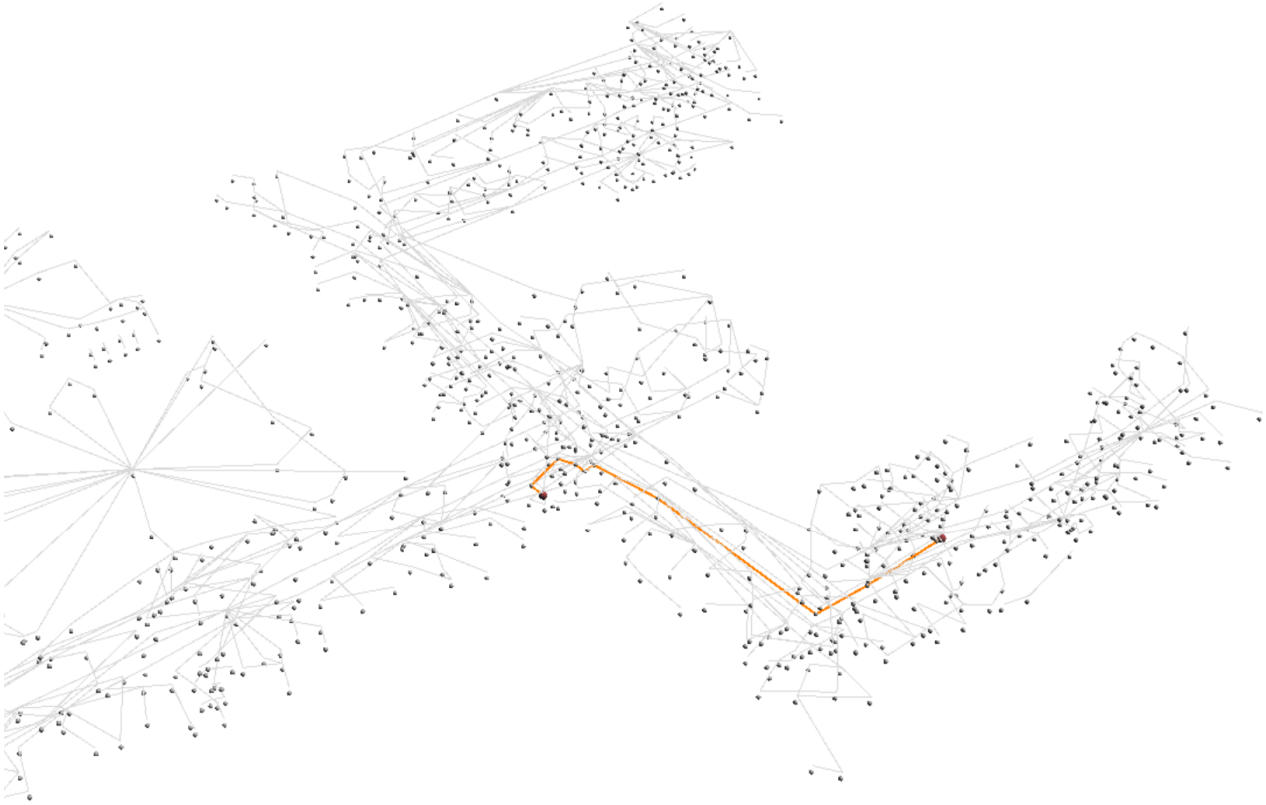
6.D.3 View data in QGIS

Visualize the BK building network (nodes, edges) in QGIS, together with the paths of the two building users (as mentioned above).

Liam's route (Student):



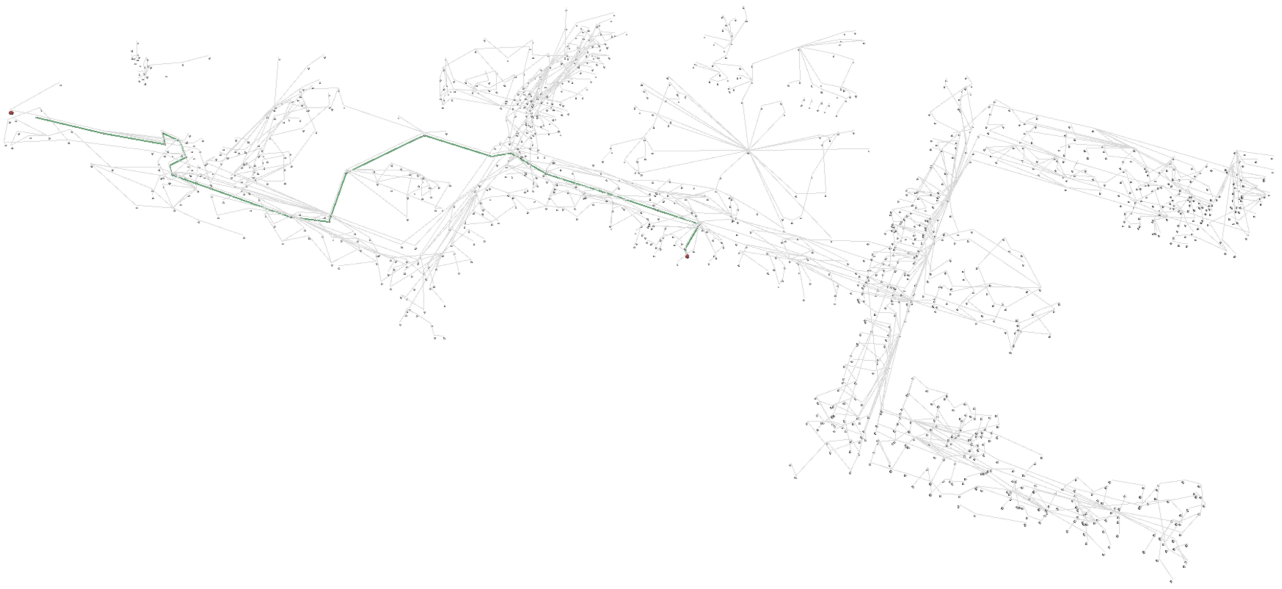
Elijah's route (Teacher):

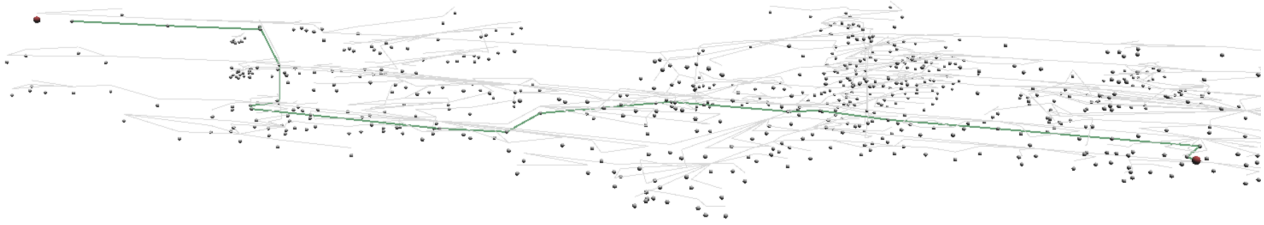


Define a route from the building entry (BG.Mid.803) to the Geolab (02.Oost.600) for one of the students.

```
create view node_vw3 as select node.id, node.geom from node, rights, party
  where party.name= 'Noah' and rights.pid=party.pid and rights.type= 'access' and
  ↪  rights.nid=node.id;

create view edge_vw3 as select edge.*  from edge, node_vw3 nf, node_vw3 nt
  where nf.id=edge.source and nt.id=edge.target;

create view route_vw3 as
SELECT distinct X.seq, Y.roomname, Z.geom, X.Path_seq, X.edge, X.cost, X.agg_cost
FROM
    pgr_dijkstra(
       'select id,source, target,  cost from edge_vw3',
        (select source from edge_vw3 where fromnode ='BG.Mid.803' limit 1),
        (select source from edge_vw3 where tonode ='02.Oost.600' limit 1),
        FALSE
    ) X JOIN
    node AS Y ON X.node = Y.id JOIN
    edge AS Z ON X.edge = Z.id
ORDER BY seq;
```

Route from entrance to Geolab for a student:

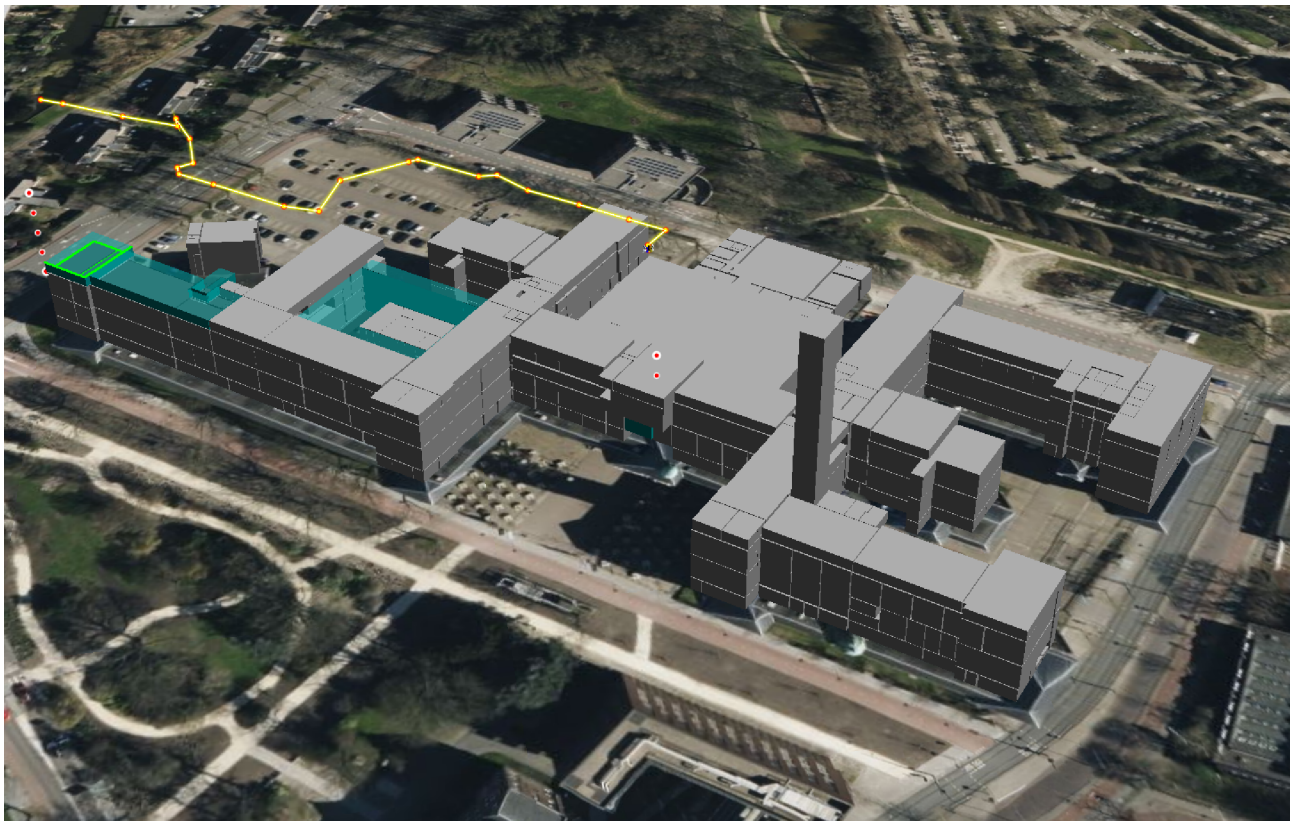




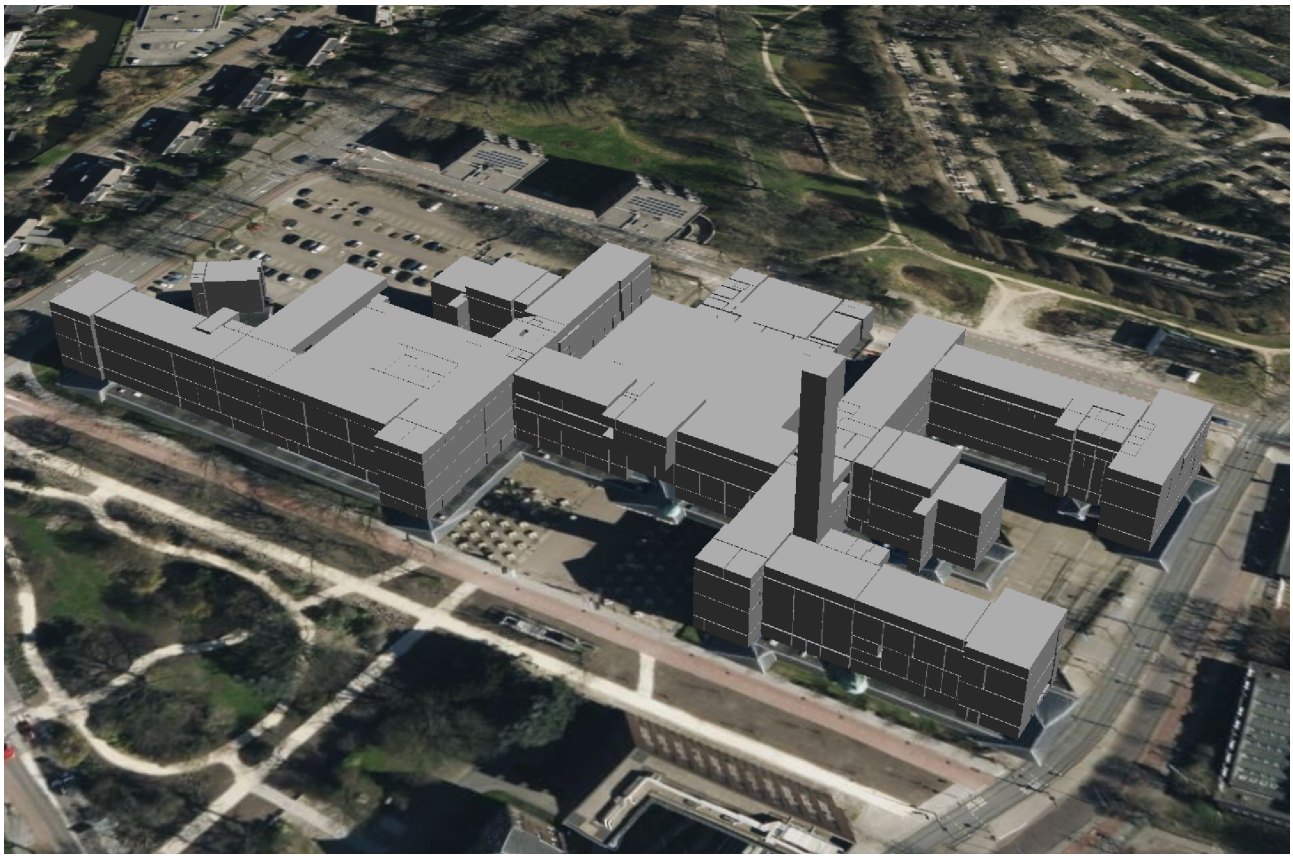
6.D.4 Use the 3D webviewer and do some interactive routing

Rooms where the students have access/are allowed.

From the entrance (BG.Mid.803) to Geolab (02.Oost.600) for a student.



Start BG.Mid.080 to Geolab (02.Oost.600) for a student.
No result:



Start BG.Mid.080 to Geolab (02.Oost.600) for a staff member.