

# Grocery Tracker

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Team 53  
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## **Executive Summary:**

When going to the grocery store, it is often a challenge to find groceries without walking around the store more than once. We made a program that will locate groceries and calculate one of the shortest routes to retrieve them. Our program uses Squeak Smalltalk, an object-oriented programming language. This problem contains elements from the Traveling Salesman and Shortest Path Problem.

To make the program, we did Squeak tutorials until we became comfortable with Squeak. After that we created our store and programmed our pathfinder.

It is well known that the exact answer to the Traveling Salesman problem requires  $O(n!)$  calculations, where  $n$  is the number of items to pickup. To save computer power and time we used a heuristic (i.e. rule of thumb) of  $O(n)$  to give a good path to take.

Using the layout of our local store and the locations of items and intersections of aisles, our heuristic retrieves the item with the shortest direct distance from the current intersection first. To reach that item, the heuristic picks the edge emanating from the current intersection whose other end is closest to the target item.

After calculating a path, our program displays a bird's eye view of a store and a path going from the entrance of the store to all the items requested. While our path is not always the perfect path, our program does makes shopping more efficient. It shows a shopper unfamiliar with a store where items are, and even experienced shoppers can find that they save steps. Our program can be used by delivery people or workers in stores and libraries.

## **Introduction:**

When going to the grocery store, it is often a challenge to find groceries without wasting time visiting the same aisle more than once. Our program will locate a list of groceries and calculate one of the shortest routes to retrieve them.

- *Nearly two-thirds of consumers surveyed said difficulty locating items was a top reason they quit shopping or shopped less frequently at a particular store.*

*Treosystems' iPAL product locator webpage: <http://www.treosys.com/ipalsuite.htm>*

## **Description:**

Our store contains aisles, intersections and products which are represented by edges, nodes and points.

Our program models a store near us. We drew a store layout and roughly modeled the placement of 134 items. The number of items in our store is limited by the time it takes to enter the data.

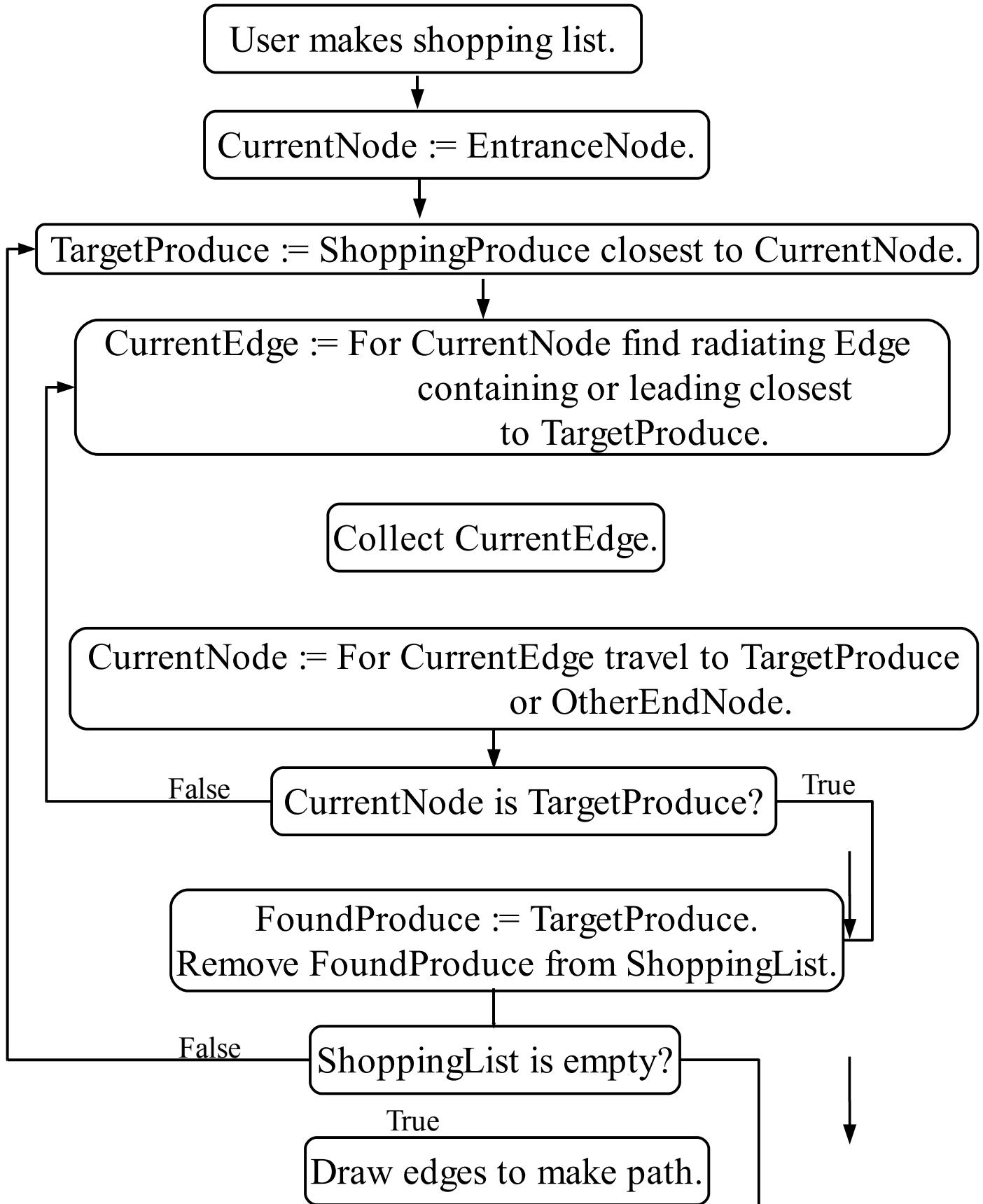
Theoretically, we could place a very large number of items in our store.

The pathfinder we made starts with setting the entrance as its current node. It then calculates the direct distance to all requested items from the current node. It chooses the closest item to head to.

The program tests to see if the target item is on any of the edges radiating from the current node. If the item is there, the pathfinder picks up the item and then starts over choosing the closest item to retrieve next with the item location as current node. If the item is not there, it looks at the opposite end of each available edge and checks which end has the shortest direct distance to the item. It then takes the edge containing that end and sets that end to be the current node. The pathfinder repeats this sequence until it finds the target item.(See Figure 1).

Our program shows a bird's eye view of a store. The user lists the items he/she wants, and a 'shortest' path will appear going from the entrance of the store to all the items listed. Our program makes shopping more efficient.

**Figure 1**  
Main Algorithm



## **Scope:**

The scope of our project was to create a computer program that will locate groceries on a store map and calculate one of the shortest routes to retrieve them. Our program always gives a good solution but not necessarily the perfect one. (see Mathematical Model)

## **Procedure:**

We accomplished our project by doing the following:

- Using Squeak Smalltalk tutorials until we became familiar with programming
- Creating a store layout consisting of nodes, edges, and products
- Making a dialog where a user can search by item names and compose a shopping list
- Constructing a window and drawing the store map in it
- Showing items in the shopping list on a store map
- Programming a pathfinder to give a 'shortest' route to retrieve the items

## **Mathematical Model:**

Our problem is similar to the Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP). The TSP algorithm would take a very long time to calculate the perfect path for a large number of items ( $n$ ), because TSP looks at  $(n-1)!/2$  number of paths. Our program only looks at a few individual edges not whole paths between items (see Description). Our program is much quicker at finding a good path but does not always give the perfect solution because it uses a heuristic to solve the problem. Our heuristic is taking the direct distance to find the item to retrieve first and then using the direct distance from the opposite end of the available edges from a node to see which path to take (see Description). Our problem differs from the Traveling Salesman Problem in that the salesman can travel directly from one location to the next. In our program the user must follow set pathways (store aisles). Therefore, our problem also includes the Shortest Path Problem (SPP). Fortunately SPP ( $O(n)$ ) is easier to solve compared to TSP ( $O(n!)$ ). Even so, exact SPP using Dijkstra's Algorithm seems unnecessary because it uses the entire store's information to find the shortest distance between every item to the next.

Using our heuristic, the calculation needed to go from one item to the next is proportional to the number of nodes traversed and the number of edges radiating out of each node. The number of nodes traversed can vary from 1 to 24, corresponding to items on the same aisle and items on opposite corners

of the store. On average we can assume 10. The number of radiating edges per node can vary from 1 to 4, corresponding to the entrance and a crossing. On average we can assume 3. Therefore, the number of calculations is proportional to  $10*3*n$ . Our program is  $O(n)$ . Although Dijkstra's Algorithm is also  $O(n)$ , the constant for it is proportional to the total number of store nodes squared ( $49^2$  or 2401) which is a lot larger than  $10*3$  or 30.

## Results:

We started our project in June 2009 and have spent roughly 100 hours on it so far. The most obvious truth we have discovered is that user-friendly software has taken many hours to make and needs constant upgrades.

Our first 30 hours were spent on the tutorials learning Squeak Smalltalk. Initially, we chose Squeak based on our mentor's recommendation. Over time we have come to see its advantages for being one of the most developed object-oriented programming languages. In object-oriented programming(C#, C++) everything is an object (noun) and you tell an object to do something (verb), whereas in procedural programming(C) everything is a function (verb) that acts on data (noun). In procedural programming you could use the jump function on a chair data and the program would accept the inappropriate data and probably crash. In object-oriented programming, each object has certain actions it can do, so you cannot tell a chair to jump.

In late December, we began writing our program. Putting aisles in our store diagram proved challenging and time consuming. Our first effort only had two aisles, after finishing our pathfinder, we made it four aisles. Finally, this March we updated it to contain the 17 aisles our local store actually has.

We have also learned that communicating technical information to a lay audience is a challenge. Technical terminoligy needs to be defined to the lay person (i.e. nodes → intersections of aisles, edges → aisles).

## Good Route:

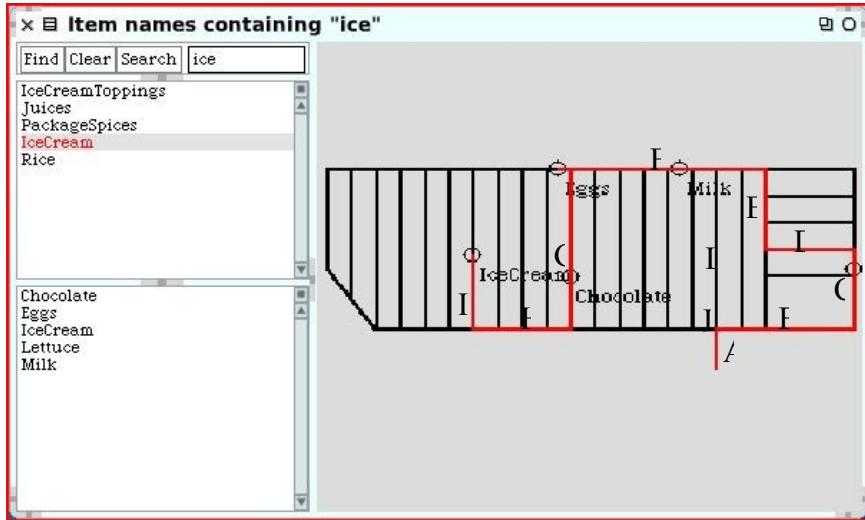


Figure 2

Under most circumstances our program shows a good route. For example, if you want lettuce, milk, eggs, chocolate, and ice cream, the pathfinder will start at the entrance and look to see which item is closest. It will see that the lettuce is closest so it will set off to get the lettuce first. It will travel up edge A until it comes to the end, then it will look and see if lettuce is on edge J, L or B. The pathfinder will see that lettuce is not there, but the endpoint of edge B is closer to lettuce than the other endpoint, so it will take edge B. The pathfinder will repeat this and come to edge C. At edge C, it will see that lettuce is there so it will go to the item and then look which unretrieved item is closest to lettuce and will select it to retrieve next. The pathfinder will see that milk is closer by the direct distance and thus get milk next. The pathfinder will continue to do this until it has retrieved all the items.

## Problem Route:

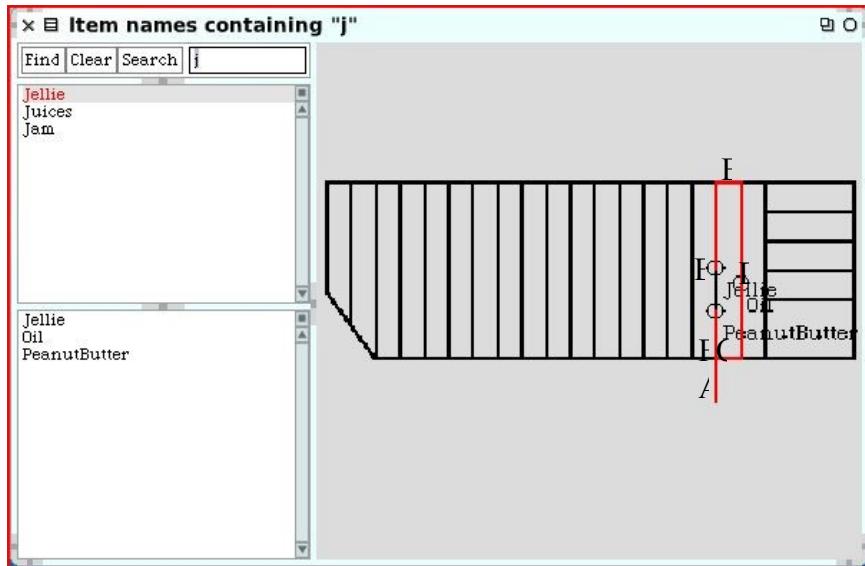


Figure 3

Our program does however have one very noticeable error. If you ask the program for peanut butter, jelly and oil, it will give you a longer route than necessary, but there is a reason for this. Our program does not understand aisles. To calculate the path, the pathfinder will start at the entrance and look to see which item is closest. The pathfinder will see that peanut butter is closest so it will set off to get the peanut butter first. It will travel up edge A until it comes to the end, then it will look and see if peanut butter is on edge B, C or F. It will see that peanut butter is on edge B so it will go to peanut butter and then determine which unretrieved item is closer to the peanut butter and will select it to retrieve next. The pathfinder will see that oil is closer by the direct distance and thus get oil first. It will look on edge B and see that oil is not there, but the endpoint at the bottom of edge B is closer to oil than the other endpoint, so it will go down. It will repeat this process till it reaches oil and then jelly. By going to get oil before jelly it travels over many edges twice, thus taking a longer route.

## Conclusion:

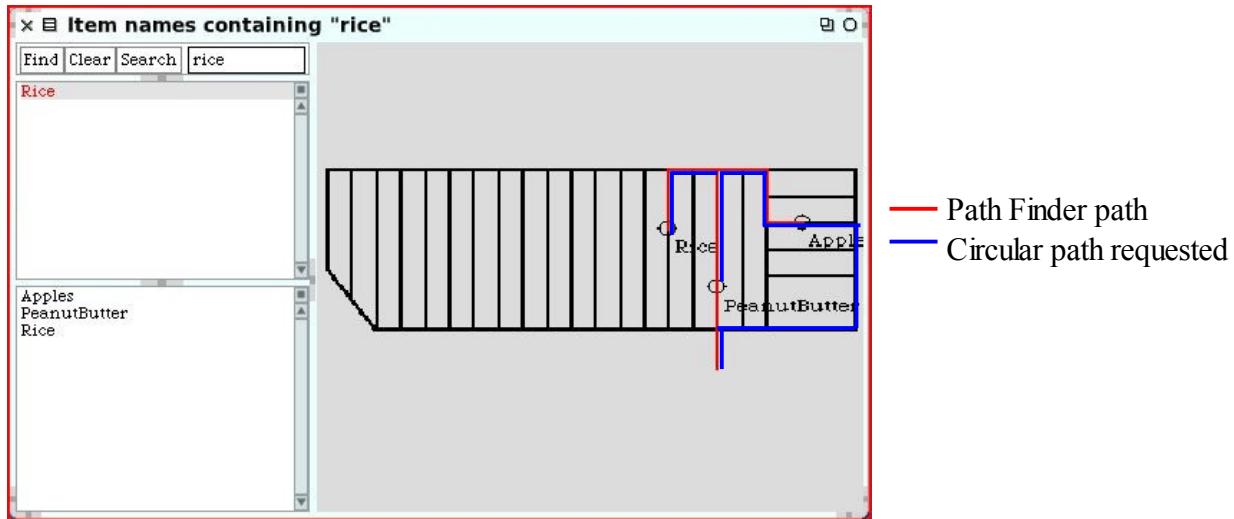


Figure 4

Our program works more often than not. Many people take a circular route through the store believing this to be the most efficient. To these people, our program may not seem advantageous, but we tested this theory and found our pathfinder saves shoppers steps. Above, the red route is the one our program calculated and the blue route is the one the shopper wanted to take. We measured both paths and found that our path saves you about 50 steps. We believe we have achieved our goal of creating a computer program to help people find their groceries quickly and efficiently at the store. Our program could be modeled for use in stores, libraries, and by delivery people.

## Recommendations:

There are certainly concepts we could implement to make this project better. We could program Grocery Tracker to have priorities like getting the perishable products after the imperishable products have been retrieved. For example, if the grocery list was to consist of ice cream, chicken, pet food, and soap, the prioritized program would distinguish between the perishable products (i.e. ice cream and chicken) and the imperishable products (i.e. pet food and soap). It would choose to calculate the closest of the imperishable products for retrieval. After all the imperishable products have been retrieved, the program could then retrieve all the perishable products.

This program could also be prioritized to pick up the lightest products first and then the heavier ones as it went on, so that the amount of work used pushing the grocery cart would be minimized.

We could also optimize the pathfinder by taking two paths to a target product, instead of one, and measuring the distances for each path and picking the shorter one to take.

Also, we could have the program take into account the nodes of the targeted product's edge. Instead of the program measuring the direct distance between a node and the targeted product, the program would measure the direct distance from the current node to the closer of the target edge's nodes to calculate the path. We are unsure if this process would give a better route.

## Acknowledgments:

We want to thank Dr. Aik-Siong Koh for teaching and showing us how to program in Smalltalk as we worked on Grocery Tracker. We are grateful for his encouragement.

We also want to thank Mrs. Tracy Koh, Mr. Bart Parlman, and Mrs. Grace Parlman for helping us write this report and providing feedback.

Truly, we have learned a lot from this experience, and we are grateful to everyone who has supported and encouraged us.\

## Appendix:

### Sample of Code:

#### initialize

```
super initialize.  
self  
storeForm: (Form extent: 300 @ 300 depth: Display depth).  
self storeForm fillColor: Color lightGray lighter lighter lighter.  
shoppingList := SortedCollection new.  
aStore := ShopAppStore new.  
aStore fillWithNodes.  
aStore fillWithEdges.  
aStore fillWithProduce.  
aStore fillWithEntrance
```

#### inMorphicWindowWithInitialSearchString: initialString

```
"Answer a morphic window with the given initial search string, nil if  
none "  
| window selectorListView firstDivider secondDivider horizDivider typeInPane  
searchButton plugTextMor findButton clearButton |  
window := (SystemWindow labelled: 'Shopping App')  
model: self.  
aSystemWindow := window.
```

```

firstDivider := 0.07.
secondDivider := 0.5.
horizDivider := 0.50.
typeInPane := AlignmentMorph newRow vResizing: #spaceFill;
               height: 14.
typeInPane hResizing: #spaceFill.
typeInPane listDirection: #leftToRight.
plugTextMor := PluggableTextMorph
               on: self
               text: #searchString
               accept: #searchString:notifying:
               readSelection: nil
               menu: nil.
plugTextMor setProperty: #alwaysAccept toValue: true.
plugTextMor askBeforeDiscardingEdits: false.
plugTextMor acceptOnCR: true.
plugTextMor setTextColor: Color black.
plugTextMor setNameTo: 'Search'.
plugTextMor vResizing: #spaceFill;
               hResizing: #spaceFill.
plugTextMor hideScrollBarsIndefinitely.
plugTextMor setTextMorphToSelectAllOnMouseEnter.
searchButton := SimpleButtonMorph new target: self;
               color: Color white;
               label: 'Search';
               actionSelector: #doSearchFrom:;
               arguments: {plugTextMor}.
typeInPane addMorphFront: searchButton.
typeInPane addTransparentSpacerOfSize: 4 @ 0.
typeInPane addMorphBack: plugTextMor.
initialString isEmptyOrNil
ifFalse: [plugTextMor setText: initialString].
clearButton := SimpleButtonMorph new target: self;
               color: Color white;
               label: 'Clear';
               actionSelector: #doClearFrom:;
               arguments: {nil}.
typeInPane addMorphFront: clearButton.
typeInPane addTransparentSpacerOfSize: 0 @ 0.
typeInPane addMorphBack: plugTextMor.
initialString isEmptyOrNil
ifFalse: [plugTextMor setText: initialString].
findButton := SimpleButtonMorph new target: self;
               color: Color white;
               label: 'Find';
               actionSelector: #doFindFrom:;
               arguments: {plugTextMor}.
typeInPane addMorphFront: findButton.

```

```

typeInPane addTransparentSpacerOfSize: 0 @ 0.
typeInPane addMorphBack: plugTextMor.
initialString isEmptyOrNil
    ifFalse: [plugTextMor setText: initialString].
window
    addMorph: typeInPane
        frame: (0 @ 0 corner: horizDivider @ firstDivider).
selectorListView := PluggableListMorph
    on: self
    list: #selectorList
    selected: #selectorListIndex
    changeSelected: #selectorListIndex:
    menu: #selectorListMenu:
    keystroke: #selectorListKey:from:.
selectorListView menuTitleSelector: #selectorListMenuItem.
window
    addMorph: selectorListView
        frame: (0 @ firstDivider corner: horizDivider @ secondDivider).
window
    addMorph: self buildMorphicMessageList
        frame: (0 @ secondDivider corner: horizDivider @ 1).
window
    addMorph: self buildSketchMorph
        frame: (horizDivider @ 0 corner: 1 @ 1).
initialString isEmptyOrNil
    ifFalse: [self searchString: initialString notifying: nil].
^ window

```

### **initialize**

```

| xLength yLength |
super initialize.
xLength := 77.0 * 3.0.
yLength := 27.0 * 3.0.
dxVeg := 13.0 * 3.0.
dx := xLength - dxVeg / 18.0.
dy := yLength.
dy0 := yLength - (10.0 * 3.0).
dy1 := yLength - (5.0 * 3.0).
dyVeg := yLength / 6.0.
DrawingFactor := 290 / (xLength max: yLength).
DrawingOffset := 5 @ 80

```

### **fillStore**

```

self createBackEdges.
self createFrontEdges.
self createAisles.
self createVegEdges.
self createEntranceEdge.

```

```

self createNodesFromEdges.
self createProduce.

addEdgeName: nameSymbol sx: startx sy: starty ex: endx ey: endy
| startNode endNode aEdge |
startNode := ShopAppNode
    name: (nameSymbol , 's') asSymbol
    x: startx
    y: starty.
endNode := ShopAppNode
    name: (nameSymbol , 'e') asSymbol
    x: endx
    y: endy.
aEdge := ShopAppEdge
    name: nameSymbol
    start: startNode
    end: endNode.
cEdge at: nameSymbol put: aEdge.
^ aEdge

```

### **fillStore**

```

self createBackEdges.
self createFrontEdges.
self createAisles.
self createVegEdges.
self createEntranceEdge.
self createNodesFromEdges.
self createProduce.

```

### **createVegEdges**

```

self createLeftVegEdges.
self createRightVegEdges.
self createVegAisles

```

### **createAisles**

```

| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol |
0
to: 1
do: [:i |
    startx := dx * i.
    endx := dx * i.
    starty := 0.0.
    endy := i = 0
        ifTrue: [dy0]
        iffFalse: [dy1].
    nameSymbol := ('aisle' , i printString) asSymbol.
    self
        addEdgeName: nameSymbol

```

```

        sx: startx
        sy: starty
        ex: endx
        ey: endy].
2
    to: 17
    do: [:i |
        startx := dx * i.
        endx := dx * i.
        starty := 0.0.
        endy := dy.
        nameSymbol := ('aisle' , i printString) asSymbol.
        self
            addEdgeName: nameSymbol
            sx: startx
            sy: starty
            ex: endx
            ey: endy]

createFrontEdges
| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol |
1
    to: 2
    do: [:i |
        startx := dx * (i - 1).
        endx := dx * i.
        starty := i = 1
            ifTrue: [dy0]
            ifFalse: [dy1].
        endy := i = 1
            ifTrue: [dy1]
            iffFalse: [dy].
        nameSymbol := ('front' , i printString) asSymbol.
        self
            addEdgeName: nameSymbol
            sx: startx
            sy: starty
            ex: endx
            ey: endy].
3
    to: 18
    do: [:i |
        startx := dx * (i - 1).
        endx := dx * i.
        starty := dy.
        endy := dy.
        nameSymbol := ('front' , i printString) asSymbol.
        self

```

```

addEdgeName: nameSymbol
sx: startx
sy: starty
ex: endx
ey: endy]

```

### **createBackEdges**

```

| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol |
1
to: 18
do: [:i |
    startx := dx * (i - 1).
    endx := dx * i.
    starty := 0.0.
    endy := 0.0.
    nameSymbol := ('back' , i printString) asSymbol.
    self
        addEdgeName: nameSymbol
        sx: startx
        sy: starty
        ex: endx
        ey: endy]

```

### **createEntranceEdge**

```

| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol entranceEdge |
startx := dx * 16.
endx := dx * 16.
starty := dy.
endy := dy + 20.
nameSymbol := 'entrance' asSymbol.
entranceEdge := self
    addEdgeName: nameSymbol
    sx: startx
    sy: starty
    ex: endx
    ey: endy.
cEntrance add: entranceEdge end name

```

### **createLeftVegEdges**

```

| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol |
1
to: 5
do: [:j |
    startx := dx * 18.
    endx := dx * 18.
    starty := dyVeg * (j - 1).
    endy := j = 5
        ifTrue: [dy]

```

```

        iffFalse: [dyVeg * j].
nameSymbol := ('leftVeg' , j printString) asSymbol.
self
    addEdgeName: nameSymbol
    sx: startx
    sy: starty
    ex: endx
    ey: endy]

createRightVegEdges
| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol |
1
to: 5
do: [:j |
    startx := dx * 18 + dxVeg.
    endx := dx * 18 + dxVeg.
    starty := dyVeg * (j - 1).
    endy := j = 5
        ifTrue: [dy]
        iffFalse: [dyVeg * j].
nameSymbol := ('rightVeg' , j printString) asSymbol.
self
    addEdgeName: nameSymbol
    sx: startx
    sy: starty
    ex: endx
    ey: endy]

createVegAisles
| startx endx starty endy nameSymbol |
0
to: 5
do: [:j |
    startx := dx * 18.
    endx := dx * 18 + dxVeg.
    starty := j = 5
        ifTrue: [dyVeg * 6]
        iffFalse: [dyVeg * j].
    endy := starty.
nameSymbol := ('aisleVeg' , j printString) asSymbol.
self
    addEdgeName: nameSymbol
    sx: startx
    sy: starty
    ex: endx
    ey: endy]

createNodesFromEdges

```

```

| aStartNode aEndNode nodecEdge |
cEdge
do: [:aEdge |
    aStartNode := aEdge start.
    aEndNode := aEdge end.
    (cNode
        noneSatisfy: [:aNode | aNode equal: aStartNode tol: 0.1]]
        ifTrue: [cNode add: aStartNode].
    (cNode
        noneSatisfy: [:aNode | aNode equal: aEndNode tol: 0.1]]
        ifTrue: [cNode add: aEndNode]].

cNode
do: [:aNode |
    nodecEdge := aNode cEdge.
    cEdge
do: [:aEdge |
    (aNode equal: aEdge start tol: 0.1)
        ifTrue: [nodecEdge add: aEdge.
            aEdge start: aNode].
    (aNode equal: aEdge end tol: 0.1)
        ifTrue: [nodecEdge add: aEdge.
            aEdge end: aNode]]]

```

### **putProduceOnEdges**

```

| foundEdge |
cProduce
do: [:aProduce |
    foundEdge := cEdge
detect: [:aEdge | aProduce point
onLineFrom: aEdge start point
to: aEdge end point
within: 0.1].
aProduce aEdge: foundEdge]

```

### **createProduce**

```

self createProduceAisle0.
self createProduceAisle1.
self createProduceAisle2.
self createProduceAisle3.
self createProduceAisle4.
self createProduceAisle5.
self createProduceAisle6.
self createProduceAisle7.
self createProduceAisle8.
self createProduceAisle9.
self createProduceAisle10.
self createProduceAisle11.
self createProduceAisle12.

```

```

self createProduceAisle13.
self createProduceAisle14.
self createProduceAisle15.
self createProduceAisle16.
self createProduceAisle17.
self createBackEdges4.
self createBackEdges9.
self createBackEdges14.
self createVegAisles1.
self createVegAisles2.
self createVegAisles3.
self createVegAisles4.
self createVegAisles5.
self createLeftVegEdges2.
self createLeftVegEdges3.
self createLeftVegEdges5.
self createRightVegEdges1.
self createRightVegEdges2.
self createRightVegEdges3.
self createRightVegEdges4.
self putProduceOnEdges

```

### **createProduceAisle0**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Chicken
    value: 0.0
    value: 10.0.
block
    value: #Beef
    value: 0.0
    value: 20.0.
block
    value: #Bread
    value: 0.0
    value: 30.0.
block
    value: #Fish
    value: 0.0
    value: 40.0.

```

### **createProduceAisle1**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #LightBulbs
    value: dx
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #Cookery
    value: dx
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #Utensils
    value: dx
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #School
    value: dx
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #LaundryBaskets
    value: dx
    value: 55.0

```

### **createProduceAisle2**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #CatFood
    value: dx * 2
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #Automotive
    value: dx * 2
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #PetSupplies
    value: dx * 2
    value: 33.0.

```

```

block
  value: #PetFood
  value: dx * 2
  value: 44.0

createProduceAisle3
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x
    y: y.
  cProduce add: aProduce].
block
  value: #Brooms
  value: dx * 3
  value: 11.0.
block
  value: #Mops
  value: dx * 3
  value: 22.0.
block
  value: #BarSoap
  value: dx * 3
  value: 33.0.
block
  value: #DishSoap
  value: dx * 3
  value: 44.0.
block
  value: #LaundrySupplies
  value: dx * 3
  value: 55.0.
block
  value: #HouseholdCleaners
  value: dx * 3
  value: 66.0.
block
  value: #Bleach
  value: dx * 3
  value: 75.0

```

```

createProduceAisle4
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x

```

```

y: y.
cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Deodorant
    value: dx * 4
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #Cosmetics
    value: dx * 4
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #HairAccessories
    value: dx * 4
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #Shampoo
    value: dx * 4
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #HairCare
    value: dx * 4
    value: 55.0

```

### **createProduceAisle5**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #PainRelievers
    value: dx * 5
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #FootCare
    value: dx * 5
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #ColdCare
    value: dx * 5
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #FluCare
    value: dx * 5
    value: 44.0.
block

```

```

    value: #Toothpastes
    value: dx * 5
    value: 55.0.
block
    value: #OralCare
    value: dx * 5
    value: 66.0.
block
    value: #Vitamins
    value: dx * 4
    value: 75.0

```

#### **createProduceAisle6**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #FrozenFoods
    value: dx * 6
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #IceCream
    value: dx * 6
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #IceCreamToppings
    value: dx * 6
    value: 66.0

```

#### **createProduceAisle7**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #FrozenFoods1
    value: dx * 7
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #FrozenFoods2
    value: dx * 7

```

```

    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #FrozenFoods3
    value: dx * 7
    value: 66.0

createProduceAisle8
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #NewAgeDrinks
    value: dx * 8
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #EnergyDrinks
    value: dx * 8
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #SoftDrinks
    value: dx * 8
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #Sodas
    value: dx * 8
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #ColdDrinks
    value: dx * 8
    value: 55.0

```

```

createProduceAisle9
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #GreetingCards
    value: dx * 9
    value: 11.0.
block

```

```

    value: #PaperWrap
    value: dx * 9
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #Books
    value: dx * 9
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #SnackProducts
    value: dx * 9
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #PotatoChips
    value: dx * 9
    value: 55.0.
block
    value: #Magazines
    value: dx * 9
    value: 66.0

createProduceAisle10
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Toys
    value: dx * 10
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #SeasonalAisle
    value: dx * 10
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #SnackNuts
    value: dx * 10
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #Candy
    value: dx * 10
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #Chocolate
    value: dx * 10
    value: 55.0.

```

```

createProduceAisle11
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Cookies
    value: dx * 11
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #Crackers
    value: dx * 11
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #BabyFood
    value: dx * 11
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #Diapers
    value: dx * 11
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #BabyCare
    value: dx * 11
    value: 55.0

```

```

createProduceAisle12
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #FacialTissue
    value: dx * 12
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #ToiletPaper
    value: dx * 12
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #PaperTowels

```

```

    value: dx * 12
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #FeminineHygiene
    value: dx * 12
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #Charcoal
    value: dx * 12
    value: 55.0.
block
    value: #WrapBags
    value: dx * 12
    value: 66.0

```

### **createProduceAisle13**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Cereal
    value: dx * 13
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #GranolaCereal
    value: dx * 13
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #FruitSnacks
    value: dx * 13
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #Tea
    value: dx * 13
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #Coffee
    value: dx * 13
    value: 55.0

```

### **createProduceAisle14**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce

```

```

name: produceName
x: x
y: y.
cProduce add: aProduce].
block
  value: #PastaSauce
  value: dx * 14
  value: 10.0.
block
  value: #BoxDinner
  value: dx * 14
  value: 20.0.
block
  value: #Rice
  value: dx * 14
  value: 30.0.
block
  value: #Beans
  value: dx * 14
  value: 40.0.
block
  value: #Candles
  value: dx * 14
  value: 50.0.
block
  value: #GourmetSauce
  value: dx * 14
  value: 60.0.
block
  value: #InternationalFood
  value: dx * 14
  value: 60.0.

```

### **createProduceAisle15**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x
    y: y.
  cProduce add: aProduce].
block
  value: #CannedVegetables
  value: dx * 15
  value: 11.0.
block
  value: #CannedFruit
  value: dx * 15

```

```

    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #MashedPotatoes
    value: dx * 15
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #CannedMeat
    value: dx * 15
    value: 44.0.
block
    value: #CannedSoup
    value: dx * 15
    value: 55.0.
block
    value: #SoupMix
    value: dx * 15
    value: 66.0.

```

### **createProduceAisle16**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Juices
    value: dx * 16
    value: 10.0.
block
    value: #DrinkMix
    value: dx * 16
    value: 20.0.
block
    value: #SportDrinks
    value: dx * 16
    value: 30.0.
block
    value: #Jelly
    value: dx * 16
    value: 40.0.
block
    value: #Jam
    value: dx * 16
    value: 50.0.
block
    value: #PeanutButter

```

```

        value: dx * 16
        value: 60.0.
    block
        value: #BottleWater
        value: dx * 16
        value: 70.0

createProduceAisle17
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #CakeMix
    value: dx * 17
    value: 11.0.
block
    value: #Flour
    value: dx * 17
    value: 22.0.
block
    value: #Sugar
    value: dx * 17
    value: 33.0.
block
    value: #Oil
    value: dx * 17
    value: 47.0.
block
    value: #KitchenGadgets
    value: dx * 17
    value: 55.0.
block
    value: #PackageSpices
    value: dx * 17
    value: 66.0

```

```

createVegAisles1
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].

```

```

block
  value: #YellowOnions
  value: (dx * 18) + (dxVeg / 5)
  value: 0.0.
block
  value: #RedPotatoes
  value: (dx * 18) + (2 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: 0.0.
block
  value: #GrapeFruit
  value: (dx * 18) + (3 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: 0.0.
block
  value: #Oranges
  value: (dx * 18) + (4 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: 0.0.
block
  value: #RussetPotatoes
  value: (dx * 18) + (5 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: 0.0.

```

### **createVegAisles2**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x
    y: y.
  cProduce add: aProduce].
block
  value: #RedOnions
  value: (dx * 18) + (dxVeg / 5)
  value: dyVeg.
block
  value: #Tomatoes
  value: (dx * 18) + (2 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: dyVeg.
block
  value: #Yam
  value: (dx * 18) + (3 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: dyVeg.
block
  value: #Avocado
  value: (dx * 18) + (4 * (dxVeg / 5))
  value: dyVeg.
block
  value: #Squash
  value: (dx * 18) + (5 * (dxVeg / 5))

```

value: dyVeg.

#### **createVegAisles3**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Lime
    value: (dx * 18) + (dxVeg / 5)
    value: 2 * dyVeg.
block
    value: #Apples
    value: (dx * 18) + (2 * (dxVeg / 5))
    value: 2 * dyVeg.
block
    value: #Lemon
    value: (dx * 18) + (3 * (dxVeg / 5))
    value: 2 * dyVeg.
block
    value: #PineApple
    value: (dx * 18) + (4 * (dxVeg / 5))
    value: 2 * dyVeg.
block
    value: #Garlic
    value: (dx * 18) + (5 * (dxVeg / 5))
    value: 2 * dyVeg.
```

#### **createVegAisles4**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #SweetOnions
    value: (dx * 18) + (dxVeg / 5)
    value: 3 * dyVeg.
block
    value: #Nuts
    value: (dx * 18) + (2 * (dxVeg / 5))
    value: 3 * dyVeg.
```

**createVegAisles5**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Cheese
    value: (dx * 18) + (dxVeg / 5)
    value: 6 * dyVeg.
block
    value: #Ham
    value: (dx * 18) + (2 * (dxVeg / 5))
    value: 6 * dyVeg.
```

**createRightVegEdges1**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Cabbage
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: 1 * (dyVeg / 4).
block
    value: #Eggplant
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: 3 * (dyVeg / 4).
block
    value: #BokChoy
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: 3 * (dyVeg / 4)
```

**createRightVegEdges2**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Corn
```

```

    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (1 * dyVeg) + (1 * (dyVeg / 4)).
block
    value: #Broccoli
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (1 * dyVeg) + (2 * (dyVeg / 4)).
block
    value: #Cauliflower
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (1 * dyVeg) + (3 * (dyVeg / 4)).

```

### **createRightVegEdges3**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #BellPepper
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (2 * dyVeg) + (1 * (dyVeg / 4)).
block
    value: #Cucumber
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (2 * dyVeg) + (2 * (dyVeg / 4)).
block
    value: #Celery
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (2 * dyVeg) + (3 * (dyVeg / 4)).

```

### **createRightVegEdges4**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Spinach
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (3 * dyVeg) + (1 * (dyVeg / 5)).
block
    value: #Cilantro
    value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
    value: (3 * dyVeg) + (2 * (dyVeg / 5)).

```

```

block
  value: #Parsley
  value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
  value: (3 * dyVeg) + (3 * (dyVeg / 5)).
block
  value: #Lettuce
  value: dx * 18 + dxVeg
  value: (3 * dyVeg) + (4 * (dyVeg / 5)).
```

**createLeftVegEdges2**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x
    y: y.
  cProduce add: aProduce].
```

block

```

  value: #Bananas
  value: dx * 18
  value: (2 * dyVeg) - 5.
```

**createLeftVegEdges3**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x
    y: y.
  cProduce add: aProduce].
```

block

```

  value: #Pickles
  value: dx * 18
  value: (3 * dyVeg) - 5.
```

**createLeftVegEdges5**

```

| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
  aProduce := ShopAppProduce
    name: produceName
    x: x
    y: y.
  cProduce add: aProduce].
```

block

```

  value: #SaladDressing
  value: dx * 18
  value: (5 * dyVeg) - 5
```

**createBackEdges4**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Bacon
    value: dx * 4.5
    value: 0.0.
```

**createBackEdges9**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Eggs
    value: dx * 9.5
    value: 0.0.
```

**createBackEdges14**

```
| block aProduce |
block := [:produceName :x :y |
    aProduce := ShopAppProduce
        name: produceName
        x: x
        y: y.
    cProduce add: aProduce].
block
    value: #Milk
    value: dx * 14.5
    value: 0.0.
```

**drawPath**

```
| produceList cPathEdge currentNode currentProduce currentEdge fillForm
previousNode pathEdge produceEdge previousEdge |
produceList := shoppingList
    collect: [:name | aStore produceAt: name].
cPathEdge := OrderedCollection new.
currentNode := aStore aEntrance.
[currentProduce := self produce: produceList closestTo: currentNode.
previousEdge := nil.
```

```

[currentEdge := currentNode edgeTo: currentProduce except: previousEdge.
currentEdge contains: currentProduce]
whileFalse: [previousEdge := currentEdge.
previousNode := currentNode.
currentNode := currentNode isNode
ifTrue: [currentEdge nodeOtherThan: currentNode]
ifFalse: [currentNode nodeCloserTo: currentProduce].
pathEdge := ShopAppEdge
name: #dummy
start: previousNode
end: currentNode.
cPathEdge add: pathEdge].
produceEdge := ShopAppEdge
name: #dummy
start: currentNode
end: currentProduce.
cPathEdge add: produceEdge.
currentNode := currentProduce.
produceList remove: currentProduce.
produceList notEmpty] whileTrue.
fillForm := Form extent: 2 @ 2 depth: 8.
fillForm fillColor: Color red.
cPathEdge
do: [:aEdge | aEdge displayOn: storeForm fillForm: fillForm]

```

### **cPathEdgeFor: produceList**

```

| cPathEdge currentNode currentProduce currentEdge |
cPathEdge := OrderedCollection.
currentNode := self aNodeAt: cEntrance first.
[currentProduce := self produceClosestTo: currentNode.
[currentEdge := currentNode edgeTo: currentProduce.
cPathEdge add: currentEdge.
currentEdge contains: currentProduce]
whileFalse: [currentNode := currentEdge nodeOtherThan: currentNode].
currentNode := currentProduce.
cProduce remove: currentProduce name.
cProduce notEmpty] whileTrue.
^ cPathEdge

```

### **displayOn: aForm**

```

| fillForm |
fillForm := Form extent: 2 @ 2 depth: 8.
fillForm fillColor: Color black.
cEdge
valuesDo: [:aEdge | aEdge displayOn: aForm fillForm: fillForm]

```

```

produceClosestTo: aShopAppNode
| minSqDist sqDist answer targetPoint |
minSqDist := 1.0e100.
targetPoint := aShopAppNode point.
cProduce
do: [:aProduce |
    sqDist := aProduce point squaredDistanceTo: targetPoint.
    sqDist < minSqDist
        ifTrue: [answer := aProduce.
            minSqDist := sqDist]].
^ answer

```

```

doClearFrom: aPane
selectorList := Array new.
self changed: #selectorList.
messageList := Array new.
self changed: #messageList.
searchString := nil.
self changed: #searchString.
shoppingList := SortedCollection new.
self changed: #shoppingList.
self containingWindow setLabel: 'Shopping App'.
self changed: #containingWindow.
storeForm fillColor: Color lightGray lighter lighter lighter.
aSketchMorph layoutChanged.

```

```

cProduceMatching: searchString
| cFoundProduce |
cFoundProduce := cProduce
    select: [:a | '*' , searchString , '*' match: a name].
^ cFoundProduce
collect: [:a | a name]

```

```

doFindFrom: aObject
| aProduce |
storeForm fillColor: Color lightGray lighter lighter lighter.
aStore displayOn: storeForm.
shoppingList
do: [:name |
    aProduce := aStore produceAt: name.
    aProduce displayOn: storeForm].
self drawPath.
aSketchMorph layoutChanged

```

All code correct as of 4/06/10

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