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Below is a SQL solution to the challenge of June 2019 (Map Coloring with Violations).

The txt below can be copied and pasted into Postgres or SQL Server.

Result: There are 12 solutions

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| BE | DK | FR | DE | LU | NL | cost |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| B | B | G | R | G | G | 257 |
| B | B | R | G | R | R | 257 |
| B | G | G | R | G | G | 257 |
| B | R | R | G | R | R | 257 |
| G | B | B | R | B | B | 257 |
| G | G | B | R | B | B | 257 |
| G | G | R | B | R | R | 257 |
| G | R | R | B | R | R | 257 |
| R | B | B | G | B | B | 257 |
| R | G | G | B | G | G | 257 |
| R | R | B | G | B | B | 257 |
| R | R | G | B | G | G | 257 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
-- File: map_coloring_with_violations.sql
-- Version: 1.1
-- Last Changed: 2020-02-27
-- by: Damir; https://www.damirsystems.com
-- Project: Map Coloring With Violations
-- Description: Fun challenge from Decision Management Community
-- https://dmcommunity.org/challenge/challenge-june-2019/
-- DB: PostgreSQL, MS SQL Server
```

```
WITH
color AS ( -- Red, Green, Blue
  SELECT p FROM (
    VALUES ('R'), ('G'), ('B')
  ) AS x(p)
),
possible AS ( -- generate 4^6 = 729 possible combinations
  SELECT
    a.p AS BE -- Belgium
  , b.p AS DK -- Denmark
  , c.p AS FR -- France
  , d.p AS DE -- Germany
  , e.p AS LU -- Luxembourg
```

```

    , f.p AS NL -- Netherlands
FROM    color AS a
CROSS JOIN color AS b
CROSS JOIN color AS c
CROSS JOIN color AS d
CROSS JOIN color AS e
CROSS JOIN color AS f
),
q_00 AS ( -- apply mandatory constraints
    SELECT BE, DK, FR, DE, LU, NL
    FROM possible

    WHERE (1=1) -- mandatory constraints

    -- BE borders FR, DE, NL, LU; LU allowed with penalty
    AND BE NOT IN (FR, DE, NL)

    -- DK borders DE
    AND DK NOT IN (DE)

    -- FR borders BE, DE, LU; LU allowed with penalty
    AND FR NOT IN (BE, DE)

    -- DE borders FR, BE, NL, DK, LU; LU allowed with penalty
    AND DE NOT IN (FR, BE, NL, DK)

    -- LU borders FR, DE, BE; all are allowed with penalty

    -- NL borders BE, DE
    AND NL NOT IN (BE, DE)
),
q_01 AS ( -- calculate penalty cost
    SELECT BE, DK, FR, DE, LU, NL,
        (case when (LU = FR) then 257 else 0 end)
        + (case when (LU = DE) then 904 else 0 end)
        + (case when (LU = BE) then 568 else 0 end) AS cost

    FROM q_00
),
q_02 AS ( -- find minimum penalty cost
    SELECT min(cost) AS min_cost
    FROM q_01
)
-- select all solutions with minimum cost
SELECT BE, DK, FR, DE, LU, NL, cost
FROM q_01 AS a
JOIN q_02 AS b ON a.cost = b.min_cost

```

```
-- order results  
ORDER BY BE, DK, FR, DE, LU, NL  
;
```