Final Project, SI1336

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Abstract

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A Header files

A.1 cars.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_CAR_H
  #define HIGHWAY_CAR_H
  // Car
    Describes a car that moves around in Road class
  #include <map>
  #include "roadnode.h"
  #include "roadsegment.h"
  class Car{
  private:
21
     float m_dist_to_next_node;
      float m_speed;
      float m_theta; // radians
      float m_aggressiveness; // how fast to accelerate;
     float m_target_speed;
  public:
     Car();
      ~ Car();
     Car(RoadSegment * spawn-point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float agressivness);
     Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, RoadNode * lane, float vel, float target_speed, float agressivness);
      // all are raw pointers
35
     RoadSegment * current_segment;
     RoadNode * current_node;
     RoadNode * heading_to_node;
     Car * overtake_this_car;
39
      void update_pos(float delta_t);
     void merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections);
      void do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car, int & current_lane);
      void accelerate(float delta_t);
      void avoid_collision(float delta_t);
45
     Car * find_closest_car_ahead();
     std::map<Car *,bool> find_cars_around_car();
47
     float x_pos();
49
      float y_pos();
      float & speed();
      float & target_speed();
      float & theta();
     RoadSegment * get_segment();
  };
57
  #endif //HIGHWAY_CAR_H
```

../highway/headers/car.h

A.2 road.h

```
//
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.

#ifndef HIGHWAY.ROAD.H
```

```
#define HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
    Describes a road with interconnected nodes. Mathematically it is
    a graph.
  #include "roadsegment.h"
  #include <vector>
 #include <string>
  class Road{
  private:
     \verb|std::vector| < RoadSegment*| > m_segments; // OWNERSHIP|
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_spawn_positions; // raw pointers
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_despawn_positions; // raw pointers
     const std::string M_FILENAME;
2
  private:
29
     Road();
      ^{\sim}Road();
  public:
     static Road &shared() {static Road road; return road;} // in order to only load road once in memory
33
     Road(const Road& copy) = delete; // no copying allowed
     Road& operator=(const Road& rhs) = delete; // no copying allowed
35
     bool load_road();
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> & spawn_positions();
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> & despawn_positions();
     \verb|std::vector| < RoadSegment* > \& segments();
  };
41
 #endif //HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
```

../highway/headers/road.h

A.3 roadnode.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
 #ifndef HIGHWAY.ROADNODE.H
 #define HIGHWAY_ROADNODE_H
  RoadNode
   Describes the smallest element in Road, it is similar to
    that of a mathematical graph with nodes and edges.
 #include <vector>
 #include "car.h"
 #include "roadsegment.h"
 class RoadNode{
21
  private:
     float m_x, m_y;
     std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes_from_me; // raw pointers, no ownership
     std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes_to_me;
     RoadSegment* m_is_child_of; // raw pointer, no ownership
 public:
     RoadNode();
     ~RoadNode();
20
     RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment);
```

```
void set_next_node(RoadNode *);
void set_previous_node(RoadNode *);
RoadSegment* get_parent_segment();
RoadNode * get_next_node(int lane);
std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_from_me();
std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_to_me();
float get_x();
float get_y();
float get_theta(RoadNode*);

#endif //HICHWAY_ROADNODE_H
```

../highway/headers/roadnode.h

A.4 roadsegment.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
  #define HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
  // RoadSegment
  // Describes a container for several RoadNodes
  #include <vector>
  class RoadNode;
  class Car;
  class RoadSegment{
  private:
      const float m_x, m_y;
      \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{float} & m\_\textbf{theta} \,; \end{array}
      const int m_n_lanes;
26
      constexpr static float M_LANE_WIDTH = 4.0 f;
28
      \verb|std::vector| < RoadNode*| > m_nodes; // OWNERSHIP|
30
      RoadSegment * m_next_segment; // raw pointer, no ownership
  public:
32
      RoadSegment() = delete;
34
      RoadSegment(float x, float y, RoadSegment * next_segment, int lanes);
      RoadSegment(\,float\ x\,,\ float\ y\,,\ float\ theta\,,\ int\ lanes\,)\,;
      RoadSegment(float x, float y, int lanes, bool merge);
      RoadSegment(); // rule of three
      RoadSegment(const RoadSegment&) = delete; // rule of three
38
      RoadSegment& operator=(const RoadSegment& rhs) = delete; // rule of three
40
      bool merge;
      std::vector<Car*> m_cars; // raw pointer, no ownership
42
      RoadNode * get_node_pointer(int n);
44
      std::vector<RoadNode *> get_nodes();
      void append_car(Car*);
      void remove_car(Car*);
      RoadSegment * next_segment();
      float get_theta();
      const float get_x() const;
      const float get_y() const;
      int get_lane_number(RoadNode *);
      const int get_total_amount_of_lanes() const;
      void set_theta(float theta);
      void set_next_road_segment(RoadSegment*);
```

```
void calculate_theta();
void calculate_and_populate_nodes();
void set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
void set_node_pointer_to_node(int from_node_n, int to_node_n, RoadSegment *);
};

#endif //HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
```

../highway/headers/roadsegment.h

A.5 simulation.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
 #ifndef HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
 #define HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
  Simulation
    Describes how to simulate Traffic class
  #include <vector>
 #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
 #include "traffic.h"
  class Simulation {
 private:
21
     sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
     Traffic * m_traffic;
     bool * m_exit_bool;
     const int M_SIM_SPEED;
     const int M_FRAMERATE;
 public:
     Simulation() = delete;
     Simulation (Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex, int sim_speed, int m_framerate, bool *& exitbool);
29
     void update();
  };
 #endif //HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
```

../highway/headers/simulation.h

A.6 traffic.h

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.

#ifndef HIGHWAY.TRAFFIC.H
#define HIGHWAY.TRAFFIC.H

// // Traffic
// // Describes the whole traffic situation with Cars and a Road. //
// Inherits form SFML Graphics.hpp in order to render the cars. //
///
// #include <random>
#include <vector>
// #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
```

```
#include "car.h"
21
  class Traffic : public sf::Drawable, public sf::Transformable{
  private:
23
      std::vector<Car*> m_cars;
      bool debug;
      std::mt19937 & my_engine();
      sf::Font m_font;
  public:
      Traffic();
      explicit Traffic (bool debug);
31
      ~Traffic();
      Traffic (const Traffic &); // rule of three
      Traffic& operator=(const Traffic&); // rule of three
3.5
      unsigned long n_of_cars();
      void spawn_cars(double & spawn_counter, float elapsed, double & threshold);
37
      void despawn_cars();
39
      void despawn_all_cars();
      void despawn_car(Car*& car);
41
      void force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target, float aggro);
43
      void update(float elapsed_time);
      std::vector<Car *> get_car_copies() const;
45
      float get_avg_flow();
      std::vector<float> get_avg_speeds();
47
      virtual void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const;
49
  public:
      void get_info(sf::Text & text, sf::Time &elapsed);
      double m_multiplier;
  };
  #endif //HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC_H
```

../highway/headers/traffic.h

A.7 unittests.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-01-16.
 #ifndef HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
 #define HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
 // Tests
   Testing the various functions.
15
 #include "traffic.h"
 #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
 class Tests {
 private:
     Traffic * m_traffic;
     sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
     void placement_test();
     void delete_cars_test();
     void run_one_car();
     void placement_test_2();
     void placement_test_3();
 public:
29
     Tests() = delete;
     Tests(Traffic *& traffic , sf::Mutex *& mutex);
     void run_all_tests();
33
```

```
| };
| #endif //HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
```

../highway/headers/unittests.h

A.8 util.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
  #define HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
  // Util
  // Help functions for Car class.
  .
.
 #include "car.h"
  class Util{
18
  public:
     static std::vector<std::string> split_string_by_delimiter(const std::string & str, const char delim);
     static bool is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b);
     static bool will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car*b);
     static float distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b);
     static float get_min_angle(float ang1, float ang2);
     static float distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2);
  };
 #endif //HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
```

../highway/headers/util.h

B Source files

B.1 cars.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/car.h"
 #include <map>
  #include <cmath>
  #include <list>
  #include "../headers/util.h"
   /// Constructor.
 Car::Car() = default;
     Constructor for new car with specified lane numbering in spawn point.
  /// Lane numbering @param lane must not exceed amount of lanes in
  /// @param spawn_point, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
  Car::Car(RoadSegment *spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float aggressivness):
22
         m_speed(vel),
         m_aggressiveness (aggressivness),
         m_target_speed (target_speed),
         current_segment(spawn_point),
         current_node(current_segment -> get_node_pointer(lane)),
         overtake_this_car(nullptr)
```

```
28 {
      current_segment -> append_car(this);
      if (!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
         heading_to_node = current_node->get_next_node(lane);
32
         m_dist_to_next_node = Util::distance(current_node->get_x(), heading_to_node->get_x(), current_node->
      get_y(), heading_to_node->get_y());
         m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
36
38
      else {
         throw std::invalid_argument("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a nullptr segment"
   /// Constructor for new car with specified lane. Note that
  /// @param lane must be in @param spawn_point, otherwise no guarantee on
46 /// functionality.
  Car::Car(RoadSegment *spawn_point, RoadNode *lane, float vel, float target_speed, float agressivness):
48
         m_speed(vel),
50
         m_aggressiveness (agressivness),
         m_target_speed (target_speed),
         current_segment(spawn_point),
         current_node(lane),
         overtake_this_car(nullptr)
      current_segment -> append_car(this);
56
      if (!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty() || current_segment->next_segment() != nullptr){
58
         heading_to_node = current_node -> get_next_node(0);
         m_dist_to_next_node = Util::distance(current_node->get_x(), heading_to_node->get_x(), current_node->
      get_y(), heading_to_node->get_y());
         m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
64
      else {
         throw std::invalid_argument ("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a nullptr segment"
  }
68
   /// Destructor for car.
  Car::~ Car() {
      if (this->current_segment != nullptr) {
         this -> current_segment -> remove_car(this); // remove this pointer shit
      overtake_this_car = nullptr;
78
      current_segment = nullptr;
      heading_to_node = nullptr;
      current_node = nullptr;
82
   /// Updates position for car with time step @param delta_t.
  void Car::update_pos(float delta_t) {
88
      m_dist_to_next_node -= m_speed*delta_t;
      // if we are at a new node.
90
      if(m_dist_to_next_node < 0)
92
         current_segment -> remove_car(this); // remove car from this segment
94
         current_segment = heading_to_node->get_parent_segment(); // set new segment
         if (current_segment != nullptr){
             current_segment -> append_car(this); // add car to new segment
         current_node = heading_to_node; // set new current node as previous one.
```

```
//TODO: place logic for choosing next node
100
           std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = current_node->get_nodes_from_me();
           if (!connections.empty()){
104
               merge (connections);
                m_dist_to_next_node += Util::distance(current_node->get_x(), heading_to_node->get_x(),
       current_node \rightarrow get_y(), heading_to_node \rightarrow get_y();
               m_theta = current_node -> get_theta (heading_to_node);
108
           }
       }
112
    114
    // Function to determine if we can merge into another lane depending on.
   /// properties of @param connections.
118
   void Car::merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections) {
       // check if we merge
120
       int current_lane = current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node);
       bool can_merge = true;
       std::map<Car*,bool> cars_around_car = find_cars_around_car();
       Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
124
       for(auto it : cars_around_car){
           float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
126
           float delta_speed = abs(speed()-it.first->speed());
128
           if (current_lane = 0 && it.first -> heading_to_node -> get_parent_segment() -> get_lane_number(it.first
       \rightarrowheading_to_node) == 1){
               can_merge =
130
                        delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed *4.0 f/m_aggressiveness, 15.0 f);
132
           else if (current_lane == 1 && it.first -> heading_to_node -> get_parent_segment() -> get_lane_number(it.
       first \rightarrow heading_to_node) == 0)
               can_merge =
134
                        delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed * 4.0 f/m_aggressiveness, 15.0 f);
136
           if (!can_merge) {
138
               break;
       }
       if (current_segment -> merge) {
           if (current_lane == 0 && connections[0] -> get_parent_segment() -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() != 2) {
                if (can_merge) {
                   heading_to_node = connections [1];
146
                else {
148
                    heading_to_node = connections [0];
150
           else if (connections[0] -> get_parent_segment ()-> get_total_amount_of_lanes () = 2) {
                current_lane = std :: max(current_lane -1,0);
                heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
           else {
                heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
158
       }
           // if we are in start section
160
       else if (current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 3){
           if(connections.size() = 1){
162
               heading_to_node = connections [0];
           else
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
166
       }
           // if we are in middle section
       else if (current_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2){
           // normal way
           if (connections [0] -> get_parent_segment ()-> get_total_amount_of_lanes () == 2) {
```

```
// check if we want to overtake car in front
                do_we_want_to_overtake(closest_car, current_lane);
174
                // committed to overtaking
                if(overtake_this_car != nullptr){
                    if (current_lane != 1) {
178
                        if (can_merge) {
                             heading_to_node = connections [1];
                             heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
184
                    }
                    else {
186
                        heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
188
190
                       merge back if overtake this car is nullptr.
192
                else
                    if (can_merge) {
                        heading_to_node = connections [0];
194
                    else {
196
                        heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
200
            else
202
                heading_to_node = connections [0];
       else if (current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 1){
           heading_to_node = connections [0];
208
210
      Helper function to determine if this car wants to overtake
   /// @param closest_car.
21
   void Car::do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car , int & current_lane) {
       //see if we want to overtake car.
210
       if(closest_car != nullptr){
            //float delta_speed = closest_car -> speed()-speed();
           float delta_distance = Util::distance_to_car(this, closest_car);
            if (overtake_this_car == nullptr) {
                if (delta_distance > 10 && delta_distance < 40 && (target_speed()/closest_car -> target_speed() >
        m_aggressiveness*1.0f) && current_lane == 0 && closest_car -> current_node -> get_parent_segment()->
       get_lane_number(closest_car -> current_node) == 0){
                    overtake_this_car = closest_car;
            }
228
       if ( overtake_this_car != nullptr ) {
230
            if (Util::is_car_behind (overtake_this_car, this) && (Util::distance_to_car (this, overtake_this_car) >
        30)){
                overtake_this_car = nullptr;
            }
       }
23
236
     / Function to accelerate this car.
238
   void Car::accelerate(float elapsed){
240
       float target = m_target_speed;
       float d_vel; // proportional control.
       if(m\_speed < target*0.75){
            d_vel = m_aggressiveness*elapsed*2.0f;
```

```
246
       else {
            d_vel = m_aggressiveness*(target-m_speed)*4*elapsed*2.0f;
       m\_speed += d\_vel;
252
   254
     / Helper function to avoid collision with another car.
256
   void Car::avoid_collision(float delta_t) {
       float min_distance = 8.0f; // for car distance.
       float ideal = min_distance+min_distance*(m_speed/20.f);
       Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
       float detection_distance = m_speed *5.0 f;
       if(closest_car != nullptr) {
264
            float radius_to_car = Util::distance_to_car(this, closest_car);
            float delta_speed = closest_car -> speed() - this -> speed();
            if (radius_to_car < ideal && delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car > min_distance) {
26
                m_speed -= std::max(std::max((radius_to_car-min_distance)*0.5f,0.0f),10.0f*delta_t);
            else if (radius_to_car < min_distance) {
                 \texttt{m\_speed} \mathrel{-=} \texttt{std} :: \texttt{max} (\texttt{std} :: \texttt{max} (\texttt{f min\_distance-radius\_to\_car}) * 0.5 \, \texttt{f}, 0.0 \, \texttt{f}) \;, 2.0 \, \texttt{f*delta\_t}) ; 
            else if(delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car < detection_distance){</pre>
                m\_speed -= std::min(
                        abs(pow(delta_speed, 2.0f)) * pow(ideal * 0.25f / radius_to_car, 2.0f) *
276
       m_aggressiveness * 0.15f,
                        10.0f * delta_t);
            else {
                accelerate (delta_t);
280
282
            if (current_segment -> merge) {
                std::map<Car*,bool> around = find_cars_around_car();
284
                for (auto it : around) {
                    float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
286
                    delta_speed = abs(speed()-it.first->speed());
                    if (it.first->current_node->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(it.first->current_node)
       == 0 && delta_dist < ideal && this->current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node) == 1 && speed()/
       target\_speed() > 0.5){
                         if (Util::is_car_behind(it.first, this)) {
290
                             accelerate (delta_t);
                         else{
                             m_speed -= std::max(std::max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f,0.0f),10.0f*delta_t);
294
296
                    else if (it.first->current_node->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(it.first->
       current_node) == 1 && this->current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node) == 0 && speed()/
       target\_speed() > 0.5 \&\& delta\_dist < ideal){}
                         if (Util::is_car_behind(this, it.first)){
                             m_speed -= std::max(std::max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f,0.0f),10.0f*delta_t);
300
                         else {
                             accelerate (delta_t);
302
                    }
304
                }
306
            else {
            }
310
       else {
            accelerate (delta_t);
314
       if(m_{speed} < 0)
            m_{speed} = 0;
316
```

```
318
320
     322
       Helper function to find closest car in the same lane ahead of this car.
   /// Returns a car if found, otherwise nullptr.
   Car* Car::find_closest_car_ahead() {
       float search_radius = 50;
       std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
       std::list <RoadNode*> queue;
       for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
           queue.push_front(node);
332
334
       Car* answer = nullptr;
336
       float shortest_distance = 10000000;
338
       while (! queue.empty()) {
           RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
340
           queue.pop_back(); // remove element
342
           if (next_node != nullptr){
               if (! visited [next_node] && Util:: distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(), next_node->get_y()
344
       ) < search_radius){
                   visited [next_node] = true;
346
                   for (Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars) {
                       if (this != car) {
348
                           float radius = Util::distance_to_car(this, car);
350
                           if (Util::is_car_behind(this,car) && Util::will_car_paths_cross(this,car) && radius
        < shortest_distance){
                                shortest_distance = radius;
                               answer = car;
352
354
                       }
                   }
356
                   // push in new nodes in front of list.
                   for(RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
                       queue.push_front(node);
               }
362
           }
364
       return answer;
366
      Searches for cars around this car in a specified radius. Note that
       search radius is the radius to RoadNodes, and not surrounding cars.
      Returns a map of cars the function has found.
375
   std::map<Car *,bool> Car::find_cars_around_car() {
       const float search_radius = 40;
374
       std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
       std::list<RoadNode*> queue;
       for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
           queue.push_front(node);
380
       std::map<Car *,bool> answer;
       while (! queue.empty()) {
           RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
           queue.pop_back(); // remove element
386
           if (next_node != nullptr){
               if (! visited [next_node] && Util:: distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(), next_node->get_y()
388
       ) < search_radius) {
                   visited [next_node] = true;
```

```
for (Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars) {
390
                     if (this != car) {
                        answer[car] = true;
394
                 // push in new nodes in front of list.
                 for (RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
                     queue.push_front(node);
                 for(RoadNode * node: next_node->get_nodes_to_me()){
400
                     queue.push_front(node);
402
             }
         }
404
      return answer;
408
    /// Returns x position of car.
410
  float Car::x-pos() {
412
      float x_position;
      if (heading_to_node != nullptr){
414
          x_position = heading_to_node->get_x()-m_dist_to_next_node*cos(m_theta);
      else {
          x_position = current_node -> get_x();
418
420
      return x_position;
  }
422
    424
   /// Returns y position of car.
420
  float Car::y_pos() {
428
      float y_position;
      if (heading_to_node != nullptr){
          y_position = heading_to_node->get_y()+m_dist_to_next_node*sin(m_theta);
430
      else{
432
          y_position = current_node \rightarrow get_y();
434
436
      return y_position;
438
  /// Returns speed of car, as reference.
  float & Car::speed() {
442
      return m_speed;
444
446
  /// Returns target speed of car as reference.
448
  float & Car::target_speed() {
      return m_target_speed;
450
   Returns theta of car, the direction of the car. Defined in radians as a
454
  /// mathematitan would define angles.
456
  float & Car::theta() {
      return m_theta;
458
460
  /// Returns current segment car is in.
  RoadSegment* Car::get_segment() {
      return current_segment;
```

166

../highway/cppfiles/car.cpp

B.2 main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
  #include "../headers/simulation.h"
  #include "../headers/unittests.h"
  sf::Mutex mutex;
  int main() {
      sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(550*2, 600*2), "My window");
      window.setFramerateLimit(60);
      int sim\_speed = 1;
      bool debug = false;
      bool super_debug = false;
14
      sf::Texture texture;
      if (!texture.loadFromFile("../mall2.png"))
18
      }
20
      sf::Sprite background;
22
      background.setTexture(texture);
       //background.setColor(sf::Color::Black);
      background.scale (2.0f, 2.0f);
      sf::Clock clock;
      sf::Clock t0;
28
      bool exit_bool = false;
30
      if (!super_debug){
           sf::Mutex * mutex1 = \&mutex;
           bool * exit = &exit_bool;
          //thread.launch();
           auto * traffic = new Traffic(debug);
           Simulation sim = Simulation(traffic, mutex1, sim_speed, 60, exit);
           sf::Text debug_info;
38
           Traffic copy;
40
           sf::Thread thread(&Simulation::update,&sim);
          thread.launch();
42
           // run the program as long as the window is open
44
           while (window.isOpen())
           //while(false)
               // check all the window's events that were triggered since the last iteration of the loop
               sf::Event event;
               while (window.pollEvent(event))
                      "close requested" event: we close the window
52
                   if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed){
                       exit_bool = true;
                       thread.wait();
                       window.close();
                   }
               sf::Time elapsed = clock.restart();
               mutex.lock();
               // std :: cout << "copying \n";
               copy = *traffic;
//std::cout << "copied\n";</pre>
64
               mutex.unlock();
               window.clear(sf::Color(255,255,255,255));
```

```
window.draw(background);
                //mutex.lock();
                window.draw(copy);
               copy.get_info(debug_info,elapsed);
                //mutex.unlock();
                window.draw(debug_info);
               window.display();
           }
80
       }
       else{
82
84
           //sf::Thread thread(&Tests::run_all_tests,&tests);
           sf :: Mutex * mutex1 = \&mutex;
           //thread.launch();
           auto * traffic = new Traffic();
           Tests tests = Tests(traffic, mutex1);
90
           Traffic copy;
           sf::Text debug_info;
92
           sf::Thread thread(&Tests::run_all_tests,&tests);
           thread.launch();
94
           // run the program as long as the window is open
96
           while (window.isOpen())
           {
98
                // check all the window's events that were triggered since the last iteration of the loop
                sf::Event event;
                while (window.pollEvent(event))
                    // "close requested" event: we close the window
104
                    if (event.type == sf :: Event :: Closed) {
                        //thread.terminate();
106
                        window.close();
                        thread.terminate();
108
                        delete traffic;
                    }
                //Traffic copy = tests.m_traffic; // deep copy it
                sf::Time elapsed = clock.restart();
               window.clear(sf::Color(255, 255, 255, 255));
               mutex.lock();
               copy = *traffic;
118
               mutex.unlock();
120
               window.draw(background);
               window.draw(copy);
                copy.get_info(debug_info,elapsed);
               window.draw(debug_info);
126
               window.display();
           }
130
       return 0;
```

../highway/cppfiles/main.cpp

B.3 road.cpp

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
#include "../headers/road.h"
```

```
6 #include <fstream>
  #include <vector>
  #include "../headers/roadsegment.h"
  #include <iostream>
#include "../headers/util.h"
  /// Constructor of Road.
14
  Road::Road():
        M.FILENAME("../road.txt")
      if (!load_road()){
18
         std::cout << "Error in loading road.\n";</pre>
  /// Destructor of Road.
  Road::~Road() {
26
     for(RoadSegment * seg : m_segments){
         delete seg;
28
     m_segments.clear();
30
  /// Function to load Road from txt file. Parsing as follows:
  /// # ignores current line input.
  /// If there are 4 tokens in current line:
  /// tokens[0]: segment number
  /// tokens[1]: segment x position
     tokens [2]: segment y position
  /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
 /// If there are 5 tokens in current line:
  /// tokens[0]: segment number
     tokens [1]: segment x position
  /// tokens[2]: segment y position
  /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
  /// tokens [4]: spawn point or if it's a merging lane (true/false/merge)
  /// If there are 4+3*n tokens in current line:
  /// tokens[0]: segment number
  /// tokens[1]: segment x position
  /// tokens[2]: segment y position
     tokens [3]: amount of lanes
  /// tokens[3+3*n]: from lane number of current segment
  /// tokens[4+3*n]: to lane number of segment specified in next token (below)
58 /// tokens [5+3*n]: to segment number.
  bool Road::load_road() {
60
     bool loading = true;
     std::ifstream stream;
     stream.open(M_FILENAME);
64
     std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> road_vector;
     road_vector.reserve(100);
      if (stream.is_open()){
         std::string line;
         std::vector<std::string> tokens;
70
         while (std::getline(stream, line)) {
             tokens = Util::split_string_by_delimiter(line, '');
             if (tokens [0] != "#") {
                road_vector.push_back(tokens);
         }
     }
      else {
         loading = false;
```

```
// load segments into memory.
              for(std::vector<std::string> & vec : road_vector){
                      if(vec.size() == 5){
                               if (vec [4] == "merge") {
                                      RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std::stoi(vec[3]),
              true);
                                       m_segments.push_back(seg);
                               else {
                                       \dot{R}oadSegment * seg = \underbrace{new} \ RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]), std::stof(vec[2]), std::stoi(vec[3]), std::
              false);
 92
                                       m_segments.push_back(seg);
                               RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std::stoi(vec[3]),
              false);
                              m_segments.push_back(seg);
              }
100
              // populate nodes.
              for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
104
                          populate nodes normally.
                      if(road\_vector[i].size() == 4){
106
                              m_segments[i]->set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
                              m_segments[i]->calculate_theta();
108
                               // calculate nodes based on theta.
                               m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
                      else if (road_vector[i].size() == 5){
                               if (road_vector[i][4] == "false"){
114
                                       // take previous direction and populate nodes.
                                       m_{segments}[i] -> set_{theta}(m_{segments}[i-1] -> get_{theta}());
                                       m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
                                       // but do not connect nodes to new ones.
118
                                       // make this a despawn segment
120
                                       m_despawn_positions.push_back(m_segments[i]);
                               else if (road_vector[i][4] == "true"){
                                       m_segments[i]->set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
                                       m_segments[i]->calculate_theta();
                                       // calculate nodes based on theta.
                                       m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
                                       // make this a spawn segment
                                       {\tt m\_spawn\_positions.push\_back(m\_segments[i]);}
130
                               else if (road_vector[i][4] == "merge"){
                                       {\tt m\_segments} \ [\ i\ ] - > {\tt set\_next\_road\_segment} \ (\ {\tt m\_segments} \ [\ i+1]) \ ;
                                       m_segments[i]->calculate_theta();
                                       // calculate nodes based on theta.
                                       m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
136
                              }
                      }
                                    else we connect one by one.
140
                      else {
                               // take previous direction and populate nodes.
142
                              m_{segments}[i] -> set_{theta}(m_{segments}[i-1] -> get_{theta}());
                               // calculate nodes based on theta.
                              m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
                      }
              }
148
               // connect nodes.
              for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
                      // do normal connection, ie connect all nodes.
                      if(road\_vector[i].size() == 4){
                               m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
                      }
```

```
else if (road\_vector[i].size() == 5){
             if (road_vector[i][4] = "false"){
                 // but do not connect nodes to new ones.
             else if (road_vector[i][4] == "true"){
160
                 m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
             else if (road_vector[i][4] == "merge"){
                 m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
          }
166
                else we connect one by one.
          else {
             // manually connect nodes.
             int amount_of_pointers = (int)road_vector[i].size()-4;
170
             for (int j = 0; j < amount_of_pointers/3; <math>j++){
                 int current_pos = 4+j*3;
                 RoadSegment * next_segment = m_segments[std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos+2])];
                 m_segments[i]->set_node_pointer_to_node(std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos]),std::stoi(
      road_vector[i][current_pos+1]), next_segment);
      return loading;
     Returns spawn positions of Road
182
  std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::spawn_positions() {
184
      return m_spawn_positions;
186
    188
  /// Returns despawn positions of Road
  std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::despawn_positions() {
192
      return m_despawn_positions;
19
   /// Returns all segments of Road.
196
  std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::segments() {
198
      return m_segments;
200
```

../highway/cppfiles/road.cpp

B.4 roadnode.cpp

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//

#include "../headers/roadnode.h"
#include <cmath>

**

RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;

/// Destructor

RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;

/// Constructor

RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;

/// Destructor

RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;

/// Constructor

RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;

/// Constructor, @param x is x position of node, @param y is y position of node,
/// @param segment is to which segment this RoadNode belongs.

RoadNode::RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment) {
```

```
m_-x = x;
     m_v = v:
     m_is_child_of = segment;
26
   Appends a new RoadNode to the list connections from this RoadNode.
  /// I.e. to where a Car is allowed to drive.
  void RoadNode::set_next_node(RoadNode * next_node) {
     m_nodes_from_me.push_back(next_node);
     next_node->m_nodes_to_me.push_back(this); // sets double linked chain.
34
36
     Appends a new RoadNode to the list connections to this RoadNode.
38
  /// I.e. from where a Car is allowed to drive to this Node.
  void RoadNode::set_previous_node(RoadNode * prev_node) {
     m_nodes_to_me.push_back(prev_node);
44
 /// Returns RoadSegment to which this RoadNode belongs.
 RoadSegment* RoadNode::get_parent_segment() {
48
     return m_is_child_of;
 }
50
  /// Returns connections from this RoadNode.
  std::vector<RoadNode*> & RoadNode::get_nodes_from_me() {
     return m_nodes_from_me;
  /// Returns connections to this RoadNode.
 std::vector<RoadNode*>& RoadNode::get_nodes_to_me() {
     return m_nodes_to_me;
  /// Returns x position of RoadNode.
  float RoadNode::get_x() {
     return m_x;
  /// Returns y position of RoadNode.
  float RoadNode::get_y() {
     return m_y;
 /// Returns angle of this RoadNode to @param node as a mathematitian
 /// would define angles. In radians.
  float RoadNode::get_theta(RoadNode* node) {
84
     for (RoadNode * road_node : m_nodes_from_me) {
         if (node == road_node){
86
            return atan2 (m_y-node->m_y, node->m_x-m_x);
88
     throw std::invalid_argument("Node given is not a connecting node");
92
   /// Returns RoadNode according to @param lane from the vector of node
     connections from this RoadNode.
96
 RoadNode * RoadNode :: get_next_node(int lane) {
     return m_nodes_from_me[lane];
```

../highway/cppfiles/roadnode.cpp

B.5 roadsegment.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/roadsegment.h"
#include "../headers/roadnode.h"
  #include <cmath>
  /// ownership.
  RoadSegment::~RoadSegment(){
     for (RoadNode * elem : m_nodes) {
14
         delete elem;
     m_nodes.clear();
18
  /// Constructor, creates a new segment with next connecting segment as
  /// @param next_segment
  RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, RoadSegment * next_segment, int lanes):
         m_x(x),
         m_y(y),
         m_n_lanes(lanes),
         m_next_segment (next_segment)
     m\_theta = atan2 \, (m\_y - m\_next\_segment -> m\_y \, , m\_next\_segment -> m\_x - m\_x) \, ;
30
     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
      calculate_and_populate_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
34
     Constructor, creates a new segment with manually entered @param theta.
  RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, float theta, int lanes):
         m_{-}x(x),
         m_y(y),
         m_theta(theta),
         m_n_lanes(lanes),
         m_next_segment(nullptr)
     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
      calculate_and_populate_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
50
    Constructor, creates a new segment without creating RoadNodes.
  /// needs to be done manually with functions below.
  RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, int lanes, bool mer):
         m_x(x),
         m_{-y}(y),
         m_n_lanes(lanes),
         m_next_segment(nullptr),
         merge (mer)
62
     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
      // can't set nodes if we don't have a theta.
```

```
/// Returns theta (angle) of RoadSegment, in which direction the segment points
  float RoadSegment::get_theta() {
      return m_theta;
   /// Returns x position of RoadSegment.
  const float RoadSegment::get_x() const{
      return m_x;
80
  /// Returns y position of RoadSegment.
84
  const float RoadSegment::get_y() const {
      return m_y;
  Returns int number of @param node. E.g. 0 would be the right-most lane.
     Throws exception if we do not find the node in this segment.
92
  int RoadSegment::get_lane_number(RoadNode * node) {
      for (int i = 0; i < m_n - lanes; i++){
94
         if (node = m_nodes[i]) {
            return i:
96
98
      throw std::invalid_argument("Node is not in this segment");
100
  /// Adds a new car to the segment.
104
  void RoadSegment::append_car(Car * car) {
      m_cars.push_back(car);
106
  void RoadSegment::remove_car(Car * car) {
      unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
      bool found = false;
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
         if(car = m_cars[i])
             m_cars[i] = nullptr;
             found = true;
118
120
      std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(),m_cars.end(),static_cast<Car*>(
      nullptr));
      m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
      if (!found) {
124
         throw std::invalid_argument("Car is not in this segment.");
126
128
   / Sets theta of RoadSegment according to @param theta.
  void RoadSegment::set_theta(float theta) {
      m_{-}theta = theta;
134
136
      Automatically populates segment with nodes according to amount of lanes
  /// specified and theta specified.
138
  void RoadSegment::calculate_and_populate_nodes() {
      // calculates placement of nodes.
      float total_length = M_LANE_WIDTH*(m_n_lanes-1);
      float current_length = -total_length/2.0f;
```

```
144
      for (int i = 0; i < m_n - lanes; i++)
          float x_pos = m_x+current_length*cos(m_theta+(float)M_PI*0.5f);
146
          float y_pos = m_y-current_length*sin(m_theta+(float)M_PI*0.5f);
         m_nodes.push_back(new RoadNode(x_pos,y_pos,this));
148
         current_length += MLANE_WIDTH;
150
  /// Sets next segment to @param next_segment
  void RoadSegment::set_next_road_segment(RoadSegment * next_segment) {
      m_next_segment = next_segment;
   /// Calculates theta according to next_segment. Throws if m_next_segment is
  /// nullptr
162
  void RoadSegment::calculate_theta() {
164
      if(m_next_segment == nullptr){
         throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate theta if next segment is nullptr");
166
      m_theta = atan2(m_y-m_next_segment->m_y, m_next_segment->m_x-m_x);
   /// Returns node of lane number n. E.g. n=0 is the right-most lane.
  RoadNode* RoadSegment::get_node_pointer(int n) {
      return m_nodes[n];
  178
  /// Returns all nodes in segment.
  std::vector<RoadNode *> RoadSegment::get_nodes() {
      return m_nodes;
182
18
   /// Returns next segment
186
  RoadSegment * RoadSegment :: next_segment () {
188
      return m_next_segment;
190
      Automatically populates node connections by connecting current node to
  /// all nodes in next segment.
  void RoadSegment::set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment() {
196
      for (RoadNode * node: m_nodes) {
          for (int i = 0; i < m_next_segment \rightarrow m_n_lanes; i++)
198
             node->set_next_node(m_next_segment->get_node_pointer(i));
         }
200
      }
202
  }
   / Manually set connection to next segment's node. No guarantee is made
  /// on @param from_node_n and @param to_node_n. Can crash if index out of range.
  void RoadSegment::set_node_pointer_to_node(int from_node_n, int to_node_n, RoadSegment *next_segment) {
208
      RoadNode * pointy = next_segment->get_node_pointer(to_node_n);
      m_nodes [from_node_n] -> set_next_node (pointy);
210
  /// Returns amount of lanes in this segment.
  const int RoadSegment::get_total_amount_of_lanes() const {
      return m_n_lanes;
```

B.6 simulation.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
  #include <iostream>
  #include "../headers/traffic.h"
  #include "../ headers/simulation.h"
  #include <cmath>
  #include <unistd.h>
  /// Constructor
     @param traffic : pointer reference to Traffic, this is to be able to
  /// draw traffic outside of this class.
  /// @param mutex : mutex thread lock from SFML.
  /// @param sim_speed : Simulation speed multiplier, e.g. 10 would mean 10x
  /// real time speed. If simulation can not keep up it lowers this.
     @param framerate: Framerate of simulation, e.g. 60 FPS. This is the
   /// time step of the system.
20 /// @param exit_bool : If user wants to exit this is changed outside of the class.
  Simulation::Simulation(Traffic *&traffic, sf::Mutex *&mutex, int sim_speed, int framerate, bool *&
      exit_bool):
          m_mutex ( mutex )
          m_traffic (traffic),
          m_exit_bool(exit_bool),
          M_SIM_SPEED(sim_speed),
26
          M_FRAMERATE(framerate)
28
30
  /// Runs simulation. If M_SIM_SPEED = 10 , then it simulates 10x1/(M_{\odot}RAMERATE)
  /// seconds of real time simulation.
  void Simulation::update() {
36
      sf::Clock clock;
      sf::Time time;
38
      double spawn_counter = 0.0;
      double threshold = 0.0;
40
      while (!* m_exit_bool) {
          m_mutex->lock();
          //std::cout << "calculating\n";
          for(int i = 0; i < M_SIM_SPEED; i++){
    //std::cout<< "a\n";</pre>
              m_traffic ->update(1.0 f/(float)M_FRAMERATE);
              // std :: cout << "b\n";
48
              m_traffic -> spawn_cars (spawn_counter, 1.0 f/(float) M.FRAMERATE, threshold);
              //m_{mutex} -> lock();
              // std :: cout << "c\n";
              m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
              //m_mutex->unlock();
              // std :: cout << "d\n";
          //std::cout << "calculated\n";
          m_mutex->unlock();
58
          time = clock.restart();
          sf::Int64 acutal_elapsed = time.asMicroseconds();
          double sim_elapsed = (1.0 f/(float)MFRAMERATE)*1000000;
          if(acutal_elapsed < sim_elapsed){</pre>
              usleep \left( \left( \, useconds\_t \, \right) \left( \, sim\_elapsed - acutal\_elapsed \, \right) \, \right);
              m_traffic -> m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED;
          else{
```

```
m_traffic ->m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED*(sim_elapsed/acutal_elapsed);
}

m_traffic ->m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED*(sim_elapsed/acutal_elapsed);
}
```

../highway/cppfiles/simulation.cpp

B.7 traffic.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
  #include "../headers/traffic.h"
#include "../headers/car.h"
#include "../headers/road.h"
#include "../headers/util.h"
  /// Constructor.
  Traffic::Traffic() {
13
      debug = false;
      if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Arial.ttf")){
    /// Constructor with debug bool, if we want to use debugging information.
  Traffic::Traffic(bool debug): debug(debug) {
      if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Arial.ttf")){
           //crash
25
  }
  /// Copy constructor, deep copies all content.
31
  Traffic::Traffic(const Traffic &ref):
      debug (ref.debug),
      m_multiplier(ref.m_multiplier)
35
       // clear values if there are any.
      for (Car * delete_this : m_cars) {
           delete delete_this;
39
      m_cars.clear();
41
      // reserve place for new pointers.
      m_cars.reserve(ref.m_cars.size());
      // copy values into new pointers
      for(Car * car : ref.m_cars){
47
          auto new_car_pointer = new Car;
          *new_car_pointer = *car;
          m_cars.push_back(new_car_pointer);
49
      }
51
      // values we copied are good, except the car pointers inside the car class.
      std::map<int, Car*> overtake_this_car;
53
      std::map<Car*,int> labeling;
      for (int i = 0; i < m_{cars.size}(); i++){
           overtake_this_car[i] = ref.m_cars[i]->overtake_this_car;
           labeling [ref.m_cars[i]] = i;
          m_cars[i]->overtake_this_car = nullptr; // clear copied pointers
           //m_cars[i]->want_to_overtake_me.clear(); // clear copied pointers
59
      std::map<int,int> from_to;
      for (int i = 0; i < m_{cars.size}(); i++){
           if(overtake_this_car[i] != nullptr){
63
               from_to[i] = labeling[overtake_this_car[i]];
          }
```

```
}
      for (auto it : from_to) {
          m_cars[it.first]->overtake_this_car = m_cars[it.second];
          //m_cars[it.second]->want_to_overtake_me.push_back(m_cars[it.first]);
      }
   /// Copy-assignment constructor, deep copies all content and swaps.
   Traffic & Traffic :: operator = (const Traffic & rhs) {
77
      Traffic tmp(rhs);
      std::swap(m_cars,tmp.m_cars);
      std::swap(m_multiplier,tmp.m_multiplier);
81
      std::swap(debug,tmp.debug);
      return *this;
85
8
   /// Destructor, deletes all cars.
89
   Traffic::~Traffic() {
      for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
91
          delete car;
93
       Traffic :: m_cars.clear();
  }
95
   /// Returns size of car vector
   unsigned long Traffic::n_of_cars(){
      return m_cars.size();
10
   /// Random generator, returns reference to random generator in order to,
   /// not make unneccesary copies.
  std::mt19937& Traffic::my_engine() {
      static std::mt19937 e(std::random_device{}());
      return e;
  /// Logic for spawning cars by looking at how much time has elapsed.
      @param spawn_counter : culmulative time elapsed
      @param elapsed : time elapsed for one time step.
  /// @param threshold : threshold is set by randomly selecting a poission
      distributed number.
      Cars that are spawned are poission distributed in time, the speed of the
  /// cars are normally distributed according to their aggresiveness.
   void Traffic::spawn_cars(double & spawn_counter, float elapsed, double & threshold) {
      spawn\_counter += elapsed;
      if (spawn_counter > threshold) {
          std::exponential_distribution < double > dis(5);
          std::normal_distribution < float > aggro(1.0f,0.2f);
          float sp = 30.0 \,\mathrm{f};
          std::uniform\_real\_distribution < \!\!float\!\!> lane\left(0.0\,f\,,1.0\,f\right);
129
          std::uniform_real_distribution < float > spawn(0.0f, 1.0f);
131
          threshold = dis(my_engine());
          float aggressiveness = aggro(my_engine());
          float speed = sp*aggressiveness;
135
          float target = speed;
          spawn\_counter = 0;
          float start_lane = lane(my_engine());
          float spawn_pos = spawn(my_engine());
139
          std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().spawn_positions();
141
```

```
RoadSegment * seg;
           Car * new_car;
143
           if(spawn_pos < 0.95)
               seg = segments[0];
145
                if(start\_lane < 0.457){
147
                   new_car = new Car(seg, 2, speed, target, aggressiveness);
                else if (start_lane < 0.95) {
149
                   new_car = new Car(seg, 1, speed, target, aggressiveness);
                else {
                    new_car = new Car(seg, 0, speed, target, aggressiveness);
           }
           else {
                seg = segments[1];
               new_car = new Car(seg, 0, speed, target, aggressiveness);
161
           Car * closest_car_ahead = new_car->find_closest_car_ahead();
           if(closest_car_ahead == nullptr && closest_car_ahead != new_car){
163
               m_cars.push_back(new_car);
165
           else {
                float dist = Util::distance_to_car(new_car, closest_car_ahead);
167
                if (dist < 10) {
                    delete new_car;
169
                else if (dist < 150){
                   new_car->speed() = closest_car_ahead->speed();
                    m_cars.push_back(new_car);
                else{
                    m_cars.push_back(new_car);
           }
       }
181
      /// Despawn @param car
   void Traffic::despawn_car(Car *& car) {
       unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
           if(car == m_cars[i]){
    //std::cout << "found " << car << "," << m_cars[i] << std::endl;</pre>
189
                delete m_cars[i];
               m_{cars}[i] = nullptr;
                //std::cout << car << std::endl;
                m_{cars.erase(m_{cars.begin()+i)};
193
                car = nullptr;
                // std :: cout << "deleted \n";
195
               break;
           }
       }
199
201
     // Despawn cars that are in the despawn segment.
203
   void Traffic :: despawn_cars() {
       // std :: cout << "e\n";
205
       std::map<Car *, bool> to_delete;
       for (Car * car : m_cars) {
20'
           for(RoadSegment * seg : Road::shared().despawn_positions()){
                if (car->get_segment() == seg){
21
                    to_delete [car] = true;
                    break;
               }
213
           }
       for(Car * car : m_cars){
217
```

```
for(auto it : to_delete){
              if (it.first = car->overtake_this_car) {
219
                  car->overtake_this_car = nullptr;
221
          }
      }
       for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
225
          if (to_delete[car]) {
              delete car;
              car = nullptr;
          }
229
      }
231
      // std :: cout << "f \ n";
      std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(),m_cars.end(),static_cast<Car*>(
      nullptr));
      m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
      // std :: cout << "g\n";
235
23'
   /// Despawn all cars (by creating a new traffic object).
   void Traffic :: despawn_all_cars() {
241
      *this = Traffic();
      Force places a new car with user specified inputs.
247
      \param seg : segment of car
      \param node : node of car
249
      \param vel : (current) velocity of car
251
   /// \param target : target velocity of car
      \param aggro : agressiveness of car
   void Traffic::force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target, float aggro) {
      Car * car = new Car(seg, node, vel, target, aggro);
      m_cars.push_back(car);
25
   259
   /// Updates traffic according by stepping @param elapsed_time seconds in time.
26
   void Traffic::update(float elapsed_time) {
       for(Car * & car : m_cars){
263
          car->avoid_collision(elapsed_time);
265
       for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
          car->update_pos(elapsed_time);
269
27
    /// Returns vector of all cars.
  std::vector<Car *> Traffic::get_car_copies() const {
      return m_cars;
    // Returns average flow of all cars. Average value of
   /// quotient of current speed divided by target speed for all cars.
28
   float Traffic::get_avg_flow() {
283
      float flow = 0;
       float i = 0;
285
       for(Car * car : m_cars){
          i++;
287
          flow += car->speed()/car->target_speed();
       if (m_cars.empty()){
          return 0;
      }
```

```
else {
           return flow/i;
29
      Returns average speeds of all cars in km/h. First entry in vector
      is average speed of all cars, second entry is average speed of cars in left
   /// lane, third entry is average speed of cars in right lane.
301
   std::vector<float> Traffic::get_avg_speeds() {
303
       std::vector<float> speedy;
305
       speedy.reserve(3);
       float flow = 0;
307
       float flow_left = 0;
       float flow_right = 0;
       float i = 0;
       float j = 0;
       float k = 0;
       for (Car * car : m_cars) {
           i++;
           flow += car -> speed() *3.6 f;
315
           if (car->current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2) {
317
               if (car->current_segment->get_lane_number(car->current_node) == 1){
                   flow_left += car -> speed() *3.6 f;
                   j++;
321
               }
               else{
                   flow_right += car -> speed() *3.6 f;
323
                   k++;
           }
327
       if (m_cars.empty()){
           return speedy;
       else {
           flow = flow/i;
           flow_left = flow_left/j;
333
           flow_right = flow_right/k;
           speedy.push_back(flow);
           speedy.push_back(flow_left);
           speedy.push_back(flow_right);
337
           return speedy;
339
341
    Draws cars (and nodes if debug = true) to @param target, which could
   /// be a window. Blue cars are cars that want to overtake someone,
     / green cars are driving as fast as they want (target speed),
345
   /// red cars are driving slower than they want.
34'
   void Traffic::draw(sf::RenderTarget &target, sf::RenderStates states)        const {
       // print debug info about node placements and stuff
349
       sf::CircleShape circle;
351
       circle.setRadius(4.0f);
       circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
       circle.setOutlineThickness(1.0f);
355
       circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
       sf::Text segment_n;
357
       segment_n.setFont(m_font);
       segment_n.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
359
       segment_n.setCharacterSize(14);
361
       sf::VertexArray line(sf::Lines,2);
       line [0]. color = sf::Color::Blue;
363
       line[1].color = sf::Color::Blue;
365
       if(debug){
           int i = 0;
```

```
for (RoadSegment * segment : Road::shared().segments()){
                for (RoadNode * node : segment->get_nodes()) {
                    circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(node->get_x()*2-4,node->get_y()*2-4));
                    line[0].position = sf::Vector2f(node->get_x()*2,node->get_y()*2);
                    for (RoadNode * connected_node : node->get_nodes_from_me()){
373
                         line[1].position = sf::Vector2f(connected_node->get_x()*2,connected_node->get_y()*2);
                         target.draw(line, states);
                    target.draw(circle, states);
377
                segment_n.setString(std::to_string(i));
38
                segment_n.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(segment->get_x()*2+4,segment->get_y()*2+4));
                target.draw(segment_n, states);
                i +\!\!+;
           }
       }
387
       // one rectangle is all we need :)
       sf::RectangleShape rectangle;
389
       rectangle.setSize(sf::Vector2f(9.4,3.4));
       //rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
391
       rectangle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
       rectangle.setOutlineThickness(2.0f);
393
       //std::cout << "start drawing\n";
       for (Car * car : m_cars) {
            //std::cout << "drawing" << car << std::endl;
397
            if(car != nullptr){
                rectangle.setPosition(car\rightarrowx_pos()*2,car\rightarrowy_pos()*2);
399
                rectangle.setRotation(car->theta()*(float)360.0f/(-2.0f*(float)M_PI));
                unsigned int colval = (unsigned int)std::min(255.0f*(car->speed()/car->target_speed()),255.0f)
401
                sf::Uint8 colorspeed = static_cast < sf::Uint8 > (colval);
403
                if(car->overtake_this_car != nullptr){
                    rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,0,colorspeed,255));
405
                else {
407
                    rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,colorspeed,0,255));
409
                target.draw(rectangle, states);
                // this caused crash earlier
                if(car->heading-to-node!=nullptr && debug){
                    // print debug info about node placements and stuff
415
                    circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Red);
                    circle.setOutlineThickness(2.0f);
417
                    circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
                    circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->current_node->get_x()*2-4,car->current_node->get_y()
419
       *2-4));
                    target.draw(circle, states);
                    circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Green);
42
                    circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->heading_to_node->get_x()*2-4,car->heading_to_node->
       get_{-y}()*2-4));
                    target.draw(circle, states);
423
           }
425
427
429
       Modifies @param text by inserting information about Traffic,
   /// average speeds and frame rate among other things.
   void Traffic :: get_info (sf :: Text & text , sf :: Time &elapsed) {
       //TODO: SOME BUG HERE.
43
       float fps = 1.0f/elapsed.asSeconds();
       unsigned long amount_of_cars = n_of_cars();
437
       float flow = get_avg_flow();
       std::vector<float> spe = get_avg_speeds();
439
       std::string speedy = std::to_string(fps).substr(0,2) +
    " fps, ncars: " + std::to_string(amount_of_cars) + "\n"
441
```

```
+ "avg_flow: " + std::to_string(flow).substr(0,4) +"\n"
+ "avg_speed: " + std::to_string(spe[0]).substr(0,5) +"km/h\n"
+ "left_speed: " + std::to_string(spe[1]).substr(0,5) +"km/h\n"
+ "right_speed: " + std::to_string(spe[2]).substr(0,5) +"km/h\n"
+ "sim_multiplier: " + std::to_string(m_multiplier).substr(0,3) + "x";

text.setString(speedy);
text.setPosition(0,0);
text.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
text.setFont(m_font);

451
```

../highway/cppfiles/traffic.cpp

B.8 unittests.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-01-16.
  #include "../headers/unittests.h"
#include "../headers/road.h"
  #include <unistd.h>
  #include <iostream>
  void Tests::placement_test() {
       \mathtt{std} :: \mathtt{cout} \, <\!< \, "\, \mathtt{Starting \ placement \ tests} \, \backslash n" \, ;
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
       int i = 0;
14
       for (RoadSegment * seg : segments) {
           usleep (100000);
           std::cout<< "seg " << i << ", nlanes " << seg->get_total_amount_of_lanes() << ","<< seg << std::
       endl;
           std::cout << "next segment" << seg->next_segment() << std::endl;
18
           std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
           for(RoadNode * node : nodes){
20
                std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
                std::cout << "node" << node <<" has connections:" << std::endl;
                for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
                     std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
           m_{traffic} \rightarrow force_{place_{car}}(seg, seg \rightarrow get_{nodes}()[0], 1, 1, 0.01);
28
           std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
30
       std::cout << "Placement tests passed\n";
  }
  void Tests::delete_cars_test() {
34
       std::vector<Car*> car_copies = m_traffic->get_car_copies();
36
       for(Car * car : car_copies){
           std::cout << car << std::endl;
           usleep (100);
           m_mutex->lock();
40
           std::cout << "deleting car\n";
           //usleep(100000);
42
           //std::cout << "Removing car" << car << std::endl;
           m_traffic -> despawn_car(car);
44
           m_mutex->unlock();
           std::cout << car << std::endl;
46
       std::cout << "Car despawn tests passed\n";</pre>
  void Tests::run_one_car() {
       double ten = 10.0;
       double zero = 0;
       m_traffic \rightarrow spawn_cars(ten, 0, zero);
       double fps = 60.0;
       double multiplier = 10.0;
       std::cout << "running one car \n";
```

```
while (m_{traffic} \rightarrow n_{of_{cars}}) != 0) {
            usleep ((useconds_t) (1000000.0/(fps*multiplier)));
            m_{traffic} \rightarrow update(1.0 f/(float) fps);
            m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
64
   void Tests::placement_test_2() {
       std::cout << "Starting placement tests 2\n";
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
       int i = 0;
70
       for (RoadSegment * seg : segments) {
            usleep(100000);
72
            std::cout << "seg " << i << ", nlanes " << seg -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() << "," << seg << std::
       endl;
            std::cout << "next segment" << seg->next_segment() << std::endl;
            std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
            for(RoadNode * node : nodes){
                std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
                std::cout << "node" << node <<" has connections:" << std::endl;
78
                for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
                     std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
80
                m_{traffic} \rightarrow force_{place_{car}}(seg, node, 1, 1, 0.1);
82
                std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
            i++;
86
       m_traffic -> despawn_all_cars();
88
       std::cout << "Placement tests 2 passed\n";</pre>
90
92
   void Tests::placement_test_3() {
       std::cout << "Starting placement tests 3\n";
94
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
       for (int i = 0; i < 10000; ++i) {
            usleep (100);
            m_{traffic} \rightarrow force_{place_{car}}(segments[0], segments[0] -> get_{nodes}()[0], 1, 1, 1);
98
       delete_cars_test();
       //m_traffic.despawn_all_cars();
       std::cout << "Placement tests 3 passed\n";</pre>
104
106
   // do all tests
   void Tests::run_all_tests() {
       usleep (2000000);
       placement_test();
       delete_cars_test();
       run_one_car();
       placement_test_2();
       placement_test_3();
114
       std::cout << "all tests passed\n";
   Tests::Tests(Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex) {
       m_traffic = traffic;
       m_mutex = mutex;
122
```

../highway/cppfiles/unittests.cpp

B.9 util.cpp

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
3 //
```

```
5 #include "../headers/util.h"
  #include <sstream>
  #include <string>
  #include <cmath>
  /// Splits @param str by @param delim, returns vector of tokens obtained.
 std::vector<std::string> Util::split_string_by_delimiter(const std::string &str, const char delim) {
      std::stringstream ss(str);
      std::string item;
      std::vector<std::string> answer;
      while (std::getline(ss,item,delim)) {
          answer.push_back(item);
      return answer;
21
  /// Returns true if @param a is behind @param b, else false
  bool Util::is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b){
      if(a!=b){
27
          float theta_to_car_b = atan2(a->y_pos()-b->y_pos(),b->x_pos()-a->x_pos());
          float theta_difference = get_min_angle(a->theta(),theta_to_car_b);
          return theta_difference < M_PI*0.45;
      else {
         return false;
      }
35
37
   39
     Returns true if @param a will cross paths with @param b, else false.
  /// NOTE: @param a MUST be behind @param b.
4
  bool Util:: will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car *b) {
      //simulate car a driving straight ahead.
      RoadSegment * inspecting_segment = a->get_segment();
      //RoadNode * node_0 = a->current_node;
45
      RoadNode * node_1 = a->heading_to_node;
47
      //int node_0_int = inspecting_segment->get_lane_number(node_0);
      int node_1_int = node_1->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(node_1);
49
      while (! node_1 - set_nodes_from_me() . empty()) 
          for(Car * car : inspecting_segment -> m_cars){
              if(car = b)
53
                 // place logic for evaluating if we cross cars here.
                 // heading to same node, else return false
                 return node_1 == b->heading_to_node;
             }
         }
          inspecting_segment = node_1->get_parent_segment();
          //node_0_int = node_1_int;
          //node_0 = node_1;
            if we are at say, 2 lanes and heading to 2 lanes, keep previous lane numbering.
          if (inspecting_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == node_1 -> get_nodes_from_me().size()){
             node_1 = node_1->get_nodes_from_me() [node_1_int];
             // if we get one option, stick to it.
          else if (node_1->get_nodes_from_me().size() == 1){
             node_1 = node_1 - set_nodes_from_me()[0];
             // we merge from 3 to 2.
          else if (inspecting_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 3 && inspecting_segment -> merge) {
             node_1 = node_1 - get_nodes_from_me() [std :: max(node_1_int - 1,0)];
          node_1_int = node_1->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(node_1);
      }
```

```
81
        return false;
8
   bool Util::merge_helper(Car *a, int merge_to_lane) {
        RoadSegment * seg = a->current_segment;
87
        for (Car * car : seg->m_cars) {
             if(car!=a)
89
                 float delta_speed = a->speed()-car->speed();
                 if(car->heading_to_node == a->current_node->get_nodes_from_me()[merge_to_lane] && delta_speed
91
       < 0){
                      return true;
93
9.5
        return false;
97
99
   // this works only if a's heading to is b's current segment
   bool Util::is_cars_in_same_lane(Car *a, Car *b) {
        return a->heading_to_node == b->current_node;
10'
   float Util::distance_to_line(const float theta, const float x, const float y){
        float x_hat, y_hat;
        x_hat = cos(theta);
        y_hat = -\sin(theta);
        float proj_x = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*x_hat;
        float proj_y = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*y_hat;
        float dist = sqrt(abs(pow(x-proj_x, 2.0 f))+abs(pow(y-proj_y, 2.0 f)));
119
        return dist;
123
   float Util::distance_to_proj_point(const float theta, const float x, const float y){
        float x_hat, y_hat;
        x_hat = cos(theta);
        y_hat = -\sin(theta);
        float proj_x = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*x_hat;
        float proj_y = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*y_hat;
        float dist = sqrt(abs(pow(proj_x, 2.0f))+abs(pow(proj_y, 2.0f)));
        return dist;
133
135
    // Returns distance between @param a and @param b.
139
   float Util::distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b){
        if(a == nullptr || b == nullptr){
141
            throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate distance if cars are nullptrs");
143
145
        float delta_x = a->x_pos()-b->x_pos();
        float delta_y = b \rightarrow y_pos() - a \rightarrow y_pos();
         \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{return} & \textbf{sqrt} \, (\, abs \, (\, pow \, (\, delta\_x \,\,, 2 \,.\, 0\, f \,) \,) \, + abs \, (\, pow \, (\, delta\_y \,\,, 2 \,.\, 0\, f \,) \,) \,) \,; \end{array} 
149
       * Util::find_closest_radius(std::vector<Car> &cars, const float x, const float y){
   Car
        Car * answer = nullptr;
```

```
float score = 100000;
        for (Car & car : cars) {
             float distance = \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{pow}(\operatorname{car}.x_{-}\operatorname{pos}()-x_{2}.0\operatorname{f}))+\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{pow}(\operatorname{car}.y_{-}\operatorname{pos}()-y_{2}.0\operatorname{f})));
             if (distance < score) {
                 score = distance;
                 answer = \&car;
161
163
        return answer;
165
167
   /// Returns min angle between @param ang1 and @param ang2
   float Util::get_min_angle(const float ang1, const float ang2){
        float abs_diff = abs(ang1-ang2);
        float score = std::min(2.0f*(float)M_PI-abs_diff,abs_diff);
        return score;
177
179
   /// Returns distance between two points in 2D.
181
   float Util::distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2) {
        return \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{pow}(x1-x2,2.0\,f))+\operatorname{abs}(\operatorname{pow}(y1-y2,2.0\,f)));
183
```

../highway/cppfiles/util.cpp