Final Project, SI1336

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Abstract

The effects of ramp meters on freeway on ramps were studied on a simulated freeway in Roslags-Näsby, Sweden. Model of road was made using a directed graph with vertices spaced approximately every 30 meters. Cars were simulated by traversing the graph with a time step size of 1/60th of a second. No significant increase in freeway flow was noticed by deploying ramp meters on the on-ramp.

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Figure 1: A typical ramp meter, image courtesy of [4]

1 Introduction

1.1 Problem formulation

This project is intended to simulate the traffic flow effect of a time fixed ramp meter a freeway on-ramp in Roslags Näsby trafikplats, Sweden. A ramp meter is a device that manages the flow of traffic onto the freeway, an example of a ramp meter can be seen in figure 1. More specifically, a time fixed ramp meter that only allow one car per green signal period will be examined. There are also more active variants of ramp meters which measure gaps in the traffic on the freeway to determine when to release vehicles, but this is beyond the scope of this project. Ramp metering systems have successfully been proven to decrease congestion and reduce travel time on freeways. [5]

1.2 Complex systems

Traffic flow is a typical example of a complex system. As described in An Introduction to Computer Simulation Methods Third Edition (revised), traffic flow can be simulated by modelling the system as a Cellular Automaton. A Cellular Automaton is a grid lattice which changes state on each tick based on rules and the current configuration of the lattice. [3]

2 Method

Cellular Automata was determined to not be satisfactory when trying to model the flow of the freeway. This is because lane change and collision detection worked poorly on a grid lattice in two dimensions. Another approach was considered instead.

2.1 Graphs

In order to model the road with several lanes, a directed graph was implemented with blocks of vertices as lanes, with directed edges as paths for the cars to drive. In other terms, cars drive on "rails" and can only change lanes on specified vertices, as can be seen in figure 2. [2]

When using a directed graph instead of a grid lattice, collision avoidance becomes a lot easier to implement. Time complexity also decreases, which improves simulation performance. The collision avoidance method inmplemented is $\mathcal{O}(n \cdot m^2)$, where n is the amount of cars and m is the search area. The grid lattice as previously metioned had dimensions 550×600 , which was replaced by a graph with approximately 140 edges which improved performance by approximately 2000 times (if the whole system is searched for potential obstructions i.e. other cars).

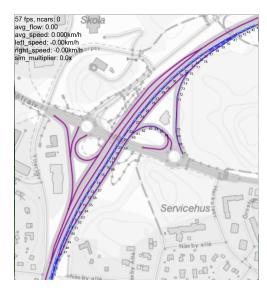


Figure 2: Setup of road with vertices and edges.

2.2 Discretization

In contrast to Cellular Automata there is no grid discretization, and thus the cars run on continuous "tracks". The distance traveled by each car is determined by the individual car's speed and the system wide time step size. Another benefit from the directed graph implementation is that the directions of the cars is not required as a parameter. All that is needed in order to simulate a car is the speed and the distance to the next vertex as well as knowing which vertex the car originated from. When stepping in time the distance traveled is subtracted from the distance to the next vertex, and when the car has reached the next vertex a new target vertex is selected.

Cars make decisions independently according to simple rules, and generates a complex behavior when interacting with each other i.e. braking or changing lanes. Some parameters are tweakable without changing the code, and each parameter influences the simulation in different ways.

2.2.1 Speed

The cars' speed is determined by a mean speed multiplied by a normally distributed variable $x \in N(1, \sigma)$, which is referred to in the code as "m_aggressiveness". "m_aggressiveness" is also involved collision detection and to determine when to overtake the car in front. σ is user tweakable.

2.2.2 Spawn rate and car headway

Cars appear in two segments, either on the on-ramp or on the beginning of the freeway. The rate of which cars appear on freeways is determined by a gamma distribution with probability density function according to equation 1. [1]

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^{\alpha}} x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-x/\beta} \tag{1}$$

where α is the "shape" factor and β is the "rate" factor which are tweakable according to which behavior is sought after. The expected mean of a stochastic variable is $\alpha\beta$, with variance $\alpha\beta^2$. This means, a larger β implies a more spread out function.

2.2.3 Collision detection

If a car is too close to a car in front, the speed is reduced according the following rules.

This ensures that a car slowly approaches the car in front. The first if statement guarantees that it will not surpass the "min_distance" distance, because the speed reduction follows this diverging sum.

$$d - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{d}{n^2} = 0 \tag{2}$$

where d is "radius_to_car-min_distance".

2.2.4 Acceleration

If no obstruction is in the way, a car will accelerate according to:

```
float target = m_target_speed;
float d_vel; // proportional control.

if (m_speed < target *0.75) {
    d_vel = m_aggressiveness*elapsed *2.0 f;
}
else {
    d_vel = m_aggressiveness*(target-m_speed)*4*elapsed *2.0 f;
}
m_speed += d_vel;</pre>
```

2.2.5 Overtake logic and merging

A car decides to overtake another car if the following conditions are met.

```
//see if we want to overtake car.

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){
```

A car will not merge if another car is occupying the lane it want to switch too.

2.3 Graphics rendering

When tweaking parameters involved in the cars' descision making, it is hard to get an overview of how each parameter influences the system wide behavior of the traffic. Thus a lot of effort has been spent on developing a graphical interface that shows how the traffic flows in the given configuration of parameters. An example of a test run is shown in the link below. https://youtu.be/I7Jx8SScYZ8

3 Result

3.1 Parameters

The following parameters have been used in the simulation. By varying Lane 1 α and Lane 2 α (the rate of which cars spawn on the freeway), the effect of a ramp meter on the system flow was determined. This was done by simulating the flow of different spawn rates with a ramp meter and without a ramp meter.

| Agressiveness | 1.0 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Agressiveness σ | 0.2 |
| Global β | 1.5 |
| Mean speed | 20 (m/s) |
| Lane 0 α | 4.0 |
| Lane 1 α | 2.0 to 0.1 with step 0.1 |
| Lane 2 α | 2.0 to 0.1 with step 0.1 |
| Ramp 0α | 4.0 |
| Minimum distance to car in front | 8.0 (m) |
| Minimum overtake distance cutoff | 10.0 (m) |
| Maximum overtake distance cutoff | 40.0 (m) |
| Overtake distance shutoff | 30.0 (m) |
| Minimum merge distance | 15.0 (m) |
| Radial search distance | 30.0 (m) |
| Search distance forward | 50.0 (m) |
| Time step | 1/60.0 (s) |
| Ramp meter period | 6.0 (s) |

Table 1: Parameters used

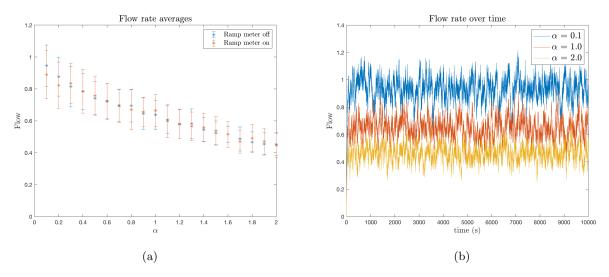


Figure 3: 3a) Fundamental diagram of flow as a function of α with time step 1/60 seconds. Total 60000 steps. Errorbars represent $\pm \sigma$ of deviation in flow. 3b) Flow versus time of different α with time step 1/60 seconds, no ramp meter applied. Total of 600000 steps

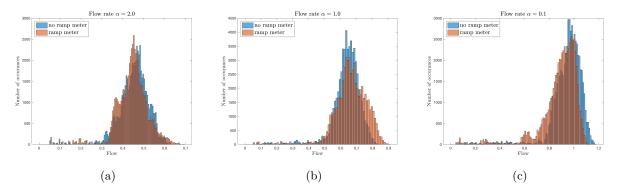


Figure 4: Histograms of flow for selected values of α . Time step 1/60 seconds, total of 60000 steps

3.2 Null hypothesis

Let X be the stochastic variable associated with the mean flow of traffic without a ramp meter over all simulated time. I.e, the outcome of X is the mean flow of a simulation at a given α . Let Y be the stochastic variable associated with the mean flow of traffic with a ramp meter over all simulated time. Then formulate the null hypothesis:

$$H_0: X$$
 and Y has the same distribution $H_1: X$'s distribution is skewed in relation to Y (3)

3.3 Plots

Figure 3b has characteristics typical of stop-and-go traffic for higher densities. The fluctuations of the flow increases as the expected spawn time $\alpha\beta$ decreases, which also can be seen by looking at figure 3a. The error bars are larger for smaller α , which indicates a larger standard deviation from the mean flow. By using Wilcoxons rank sum test with equation 3 in mind, the p-value of the means in figure 3a is p = 0.9887.

4 Discussion

Since p = 0.9887 > 0.05 the null hypothesis as formulated in equation 3 can not be rejected. I.e. there is no significant difference between using a ramp meter and not using a ramp meter on a 95 % confidence level with the configuration as given in table 1. Although for some specific values of α as can be seen in figure 4 a ramp meter allows for better flow.

4.1 Considerations for further research

In this study only one parameter has been examined in table 1, and there might be configurations where a ramp meter allows for better flow over all. The way cars overtake, merge, and avoid cars is also might not be a realistic representation of how cars behave. There might be better ways to model the merging, espescially in the merging segment where the on-ramp connects to the freeway.

It is also worth mentioning that flow was defined as the sum of all cars divided by the total road length. That is, the whole system's flow was considered. If the flow instead was defined as the flow on the freeway only, and not the on-ramp, the result might have been different. This depends on what matters more, the total flow in the whole system or the flow on the freeway only.

References

- [1] Ahmed Abdel-Rahim. CE571: Traffic Flow Theory Spring 2011. English (United States), en-US. URL: https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/ce571/class%20notes/Week%202%20modeling%20headway% 20distribution%202011.pdf (visited on 03/07/2019).
- [2] Gerichteter Graph. de. Page Version ID: 179253516. July 2018. URL: https://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Gerichteter_Graph&oldid=179253516 (visited on 03/05/2019).
- [3] H Gould, J Tobochnik, and W Christian. "Introduction to Computer Simulation Methods". In: (), p. 797.
- [4] Patriarca12. English: Ramp meter on ramp from Miller Park Way to Interstate 94 east in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA. July 2008. URL: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ramp_meter_from_Miller_Park_Way_to_I-94_east_in_Milwaukee.jpg (visited on 03/05/2019).
- [5] U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. Ramp Metering: A Proven, Cost-Effective Operational Strategy - AÂ Primer: 1. Overview of Ramp Metering. URL: https://ops.fhwa. dot.gov/publications/fhwahop14020/sec1.htm (visited on 03/05/2019).

A Header files

A.1 button.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-05.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_BUTTON_H
  #define HIGHWAY_BUTTON_H
  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
  #include <string>
  class Button : public sf::Drawable, public sf::Transformable{
  private:
      sf::Font font;
       sf::RectangleShape rect;
      sf::Text text;
15
       sf::Color normal;
      sf::Color pressed;
17
      bool is_mouse_in_rect(sf::RenderWindow & App);
  public:
      Button(sf::Font & font_copy, unsigned int font_size, int x_pos, int y_pos, const std::
21
      string & name, sf::Color button_col, sf::Color text_col, sf::Color pressed);
      void center_text();
23
      void set_origin(int x, int y);
      void set_dim(int x, int y);
      bool clicked (sf::RenderWindow & App);
       sf::FloatRect get_bounds();
      void set_text(const std::string & name);
29
       virtual void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const;
  };
31
33
  class Input : public sf::Drawable, public sf::Transformable {
35
  private:
       sf::Font font;
       sf::RectangleShape rect;
       sf::Text text;
      std::string string;
39
      std::string input;
      sf::Color normal;
41
       sf :: Color pressed;
      sf::Color typing;
43
      bool bool_typing;
45
  public:
47
      Input(sf::Font \ \& \ font\_copy \ , \ unsigned \ int \ font\_size \ , \ int \ x\_pos \ , \ int \ y\_pos \ ,
               const std::string & name, sf::Color button_col, sf::Color text_col, sf::Color
               sf::Color typing, std::string val);
51
      bool is_mouse_in_rect(sf::RenderWindow & App);
      void center_text();
      void set_origin(int x, int y);
      void set_dim(int x, int y);
       virtual Input * clicked(sf::RenderWindow & App);
      Input * inputing(sf::RenderWindow & App, std::string & str);
      float get_val();
       sf::FloatRect get_bounds();
      const sf::Vector2f get_pos();
```

```
friend class Button-bool;
63
       virtual void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const;
65
  };
  class Button_bool : public Input {
67
      bool toggled;
  public:
69
       void set_toggled(bool tog);
       using Input::Input;
71
       virtual Button_bool * clicked(sf::RenderWindow & App);
       bool get_bool();
  };
  #endif //HIGHWAY_BUTTON_H
```

../highway/headers/button.h

A.2 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
12
  #include <map>
  #include "roadnode.h"
  #include "roadsegment.h"
  class Car{
20
  private:
      float m_dist_to_next_node;
22
      float m_speed;
24
      float m_theta; // radians
      float m_aggressiveness; // how fast to accelerate;
26
      float m_target_speed;
      const float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front;
30
      const float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger;
      const float m_max_overtake_dist_trigger;
      const float m_overtake_done_dist;
32
      const float m_merge_min_dist;
      const float m_search_radius_around;
34
      const float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front;
36
  public:
      Car();
38
      Car& operator=(const Car&) = default;
4(
      Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
42
      agressivness,
         float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front, float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, float
      m_max_overtake_dist_trigger
          float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
```

```
float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
      Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, RoadNode * lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
      agressivness,
           float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front, float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, float
      m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
           float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
           float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
50
      // all are raw pointers
      RoadSegment * current_segment;
52
      RoadNode * current_node;
      RoadNode * heading_to_node;
      Car * overtake_this_car;
      void update_pos(float delta_t);
      void merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections);
58
      void do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car, int & current_lane);
      void accelerate(float delta_t);
60
      void avoid_collision(float delta_t);
      Car * find_closest_car_ahead();
62
      std::map<Car *,bool> find_cars_around_car();
       float x_pos();
      float y_pos();
66
       float & speed();
68
       float & target_speed();
      float & theta();
70
      RoadSegment * get_segment();
72
  };
  #endif //HIGHWAY_CAR_H
```

../highway/headers/car.h

A.3 cscreen.h

../highway/headers/cscreen.h

A.4 road.h

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

```
#ifndef HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
  #define HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
     Road
11
     Describes a road with interconnected nodes. Mathematically it is
     a graph.
13
  #include "roadsegment.h"
  #include <vector>
  #include <string>
  class Road{
21
  private:
      std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_segments; // OWNERSHIP
23
      std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_spawn_positions; // raw pointers
      std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_despawn_positions; // raw pointers
25
      const std::string M_FILENAME;
27
  private:
      Road();
29
       ~Road();
31
      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();
37
      std::vector<RoadSegment*> & spawn_positions();
      std::vector<RoadSegment*> & despawn_positions();
39
      \verb|std::vector| < RoadSegment*| * \& segments();
      RoadSegment * ramp_meter_position;
41
  };
43
  #endif //HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
```

../highway/headers/road.h

A.5 roadnode.h

```
20
   class RoadNode{
  private:
22
       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();
28
       ~RoadNode();
      RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment);
30
      void set_next_node(RoadNode *);
32
      void set_previous_node(RoadNode *);
      RoadSegment* get_parent_segment();
34
      RoadNode * get_next_node(int lane);
      std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_from_me();
36
      std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_to_me();
       float get_x();
38
       float get_y();
       float get_theta(RoadNode*);
40
  };
42
  #endif //HIGHWAY_ROADNODE_H
```

../highway/headers/roadnode.h

A.6 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
12
#include <vector>
  class RoadNode;
  class Car;
  class RoadSegment{
  private:
      const float m_x, m_y;
      float m_theta;
      const int m_n_lanes;
26
      constexpr static float MLANE_WIDTH = 4.0 f;
28
      std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes; // OWNERSHIP
      RoadSegment \ * \ m\_next\_segment; \ // \ raw \ pointer \ , \ no \ ownership
  public:
32
      RoadSegment() = delete;
      RoadSegment(float x, float y, RoadSegment * next_segment, int lanes);
34
      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
      RoadSegment& operator=(const RoadSegment& rhs) = delete; // rule of three
      bool merge;
      std::vector<Car*> m_cars; // raw pointer, no ownership
42
       float ramp_counter;
      bool car_passed;
44
      bool meter;
       float period;
46
      RoadNode * get_node_pointer(int n);
      std::vector<RoadNode *> get_nodes();
      void append_car(Car*);
      void remove_car(Car*);
      RoadSegment * next_segment();
52
       float get_theta();
      const float get_x() const;
      const float get_y() const;
56
      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 *);
64
  };
66
  #endif //HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
```

../highway/headers/roadsegment.h

A.7 screen0.h

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

#ifndef HIGHWAY.SCREENO.H
#define HIGHWAY.SCREENO.H

#include "cscreen.h"

class screen_0 : public cScreen{
   public:
        screen_0();
        virtual int Run(sf::RenderWindow & App, std::vector<float> * args,std::vector<bool> * bargs);
};

#endif //HIGHWAY.SCREENO.H
```

../highway/headers/screen0.h

A.8 screen1.h

```
//
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
#ifndef HIGHWAY_SCREEN1_H
#define HIGHWAY_SCREEN1_H
```

```
#include "cscreen.h"

class screen_1 : public cScreen{
  public:
        screen_1();
        virtual int Run(sf::RenderWindow & App, std::vector<float> * args, std::vector<bool> *
        bargs);

#endif //HIGHWAY_SCREEN1_H
```

../highway/headers/screen1.h

A.9 screen2.h

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-05.
//

#ifndef HIGHWAY.SCREEN2.H

#include "cscreen.h"

class screen_2 : public cScreen{
   public:
        screen_2();
        virtual int Run(sf::RenderWindow & App, std::vector<float> * args,std::vector<bool> * bargs);

};

#endif //HIGHWAY.SCREEN2.H
```

../highway/headers/screen2.h

A.10 screen 3.h

```
//
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-06.

#ifndef HIGHWAY.SCREEN3.H
#define HIGHWAY.SCREEN3.H

#include "cscreen.h"
#include "traffic.h"

class screen_3 : public cScreen{
private:
    bool run_bool;
    long sim_time;
    long frame_rate;
public:
    screen_3();
    virtual int Run(sf::RenderWindow & App, std::vector<float> * args,std::vector<bool> * bargs);
};

#endif //HIGHWAY.SCREEN3.H
```

../highway/headers/screen3.h

A.11 screens.h

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

#ifndef HIGHWAY_MAINMENU_H

#define HIGHWAY_MAINMENU_H

#include "cscreen.h"

#include "screen0.h"

#include "screen1.h"

#include "screen2.h"

#include "screen3.h"

#endif //HIGHWAY_MAINMENU_H
```

../highway/headers/screens.h

A.12 simulation.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-01.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
  #define HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
  // Simulation
    Describes how to simulate Traffic class
  15
  #include <vector>
#include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
#include "traffic.h"
17
  class Simulation {
  private:
21
      sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
      Traffic * m_traffic;
      bool * m_exit_bool;
      const int M_SIM_SPEED;
      \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{const} & \mathbf{int} & \mathbf{M.FRAMERATE}; \end{array}
  public:
27
      Simulation() = delete;
      Simulation (Traffic *& traffic ,sf::Mutex *& mutex, int sim_speed, int m_framerate, bool
29
      *& exitbool);
      void update();
31
  };
33
  #endif //HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
```

../highway/headers/simulation.h

A.13 simulation2.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-06.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_SIMULATION2_H
  #define HIGHWAY_SIMULATION2_H
  #include <vector>
  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
  #include "traffic.h"
  class Sim{
  private:
13
       Traffic * m_traffic;
       bool * m_finish_bool;
15
       const long MFRAMERATE;
      long * sim_time;
int * m_percent;
17
  public:
19
      Sim() = delete;
      Sim(Traffic *& traffic, int m_framerate, long * time, bool * exitbool, int * percent);
21
23
       void update();
      void print_to_file(std::vector<double> * vec, long time_steps);
  };
25
27
#endif //HIGHWAY_SIMULATION2_H
```

../highway/headers/simulation2.h

A.14 traffic.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-01.
 #ifndef HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC_H
 #define HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC_H
   Traffic
11
    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;
27
     const float m_aggro;
29
     const float m_aggro_sigma;
     const float m_spawn_freq;
```

```
const float m_speed;
33
      const float m_lane_0_spawn_prob;
35
       const float m_lane_1_spawn_prob;
       const float m_lane_2_spawn_prob;
      const float m_ramp_0_spawn_prob;
37
      const float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front;
39
      const float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger;
       const float m_max_overtake_dist_trigger;
41
       const float m_overtake_done_dist;
       const float m_merge_min_dist;
43
       const float m_search_radius_around;
       const float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front;
45
       const float m_ramp_meter_period;
47
       const bool m_ramp_meter;
49
       float road_length;
51
       std::vector<float> probs;
  public:
53
       Traffic() = delete;
       Traffic(std::vector<bool> bargs, std::vector<float> args);
55
       Traffic();
      Traffic(const Traffic&); // rule of three
Traffic& operator=(const Traffic&); // rule of three
57
59
       unsigned long n_of_cars();
       void spawn_cars(std::vector<double*> & counters, float elapsed);
61
       void despawn_cars();
       void despawn_all_cars();
63
       void despawn_car(Car*& car);
      void force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target, float
65
      aggro);
67
      void update(float elapsed_time);
       std::vector<Car *> get_car_copies() const;
60
       float get_avg_flow();
      std::vector<float> get_avg_speeds();
  private:
       virtual void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const;
  public:
       void get_info(sf::Text & text, sf::Time &elapsed);
       double m_multiplier;
77
  };
  #endif //HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC_H
```

../highway/headers/traffic.h

A.15 unittests.h

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-01.

#ifndef HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS.H
#define HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS.H

// Tests // //
```

```
13 // Testing the various functions.
  #include "traffic.h"
  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
  class Tests {
21
  private:
      Traffic * m_traffic;
      sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
23
     void placement_test();
     void delete_cars_test();
25
     void run_one_car();
     void placement_test_2();
27
      void placement_test_3();
  public:
29
     Tests() = delete;
     Tests(Traffic *& traffic , sf::Mutex *& mutex);
31
     void run_all_tests();
33
  };
35
  #endif //HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
```

../highway/headers/unittests.h

A.16 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
20
       char delim);
      static bool is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b);
      static bool will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car*b);
22
      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);
26 };
#endif //HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
```

../highway/headers/util.h

B Source files

B.1 button.cpp

```
#include <utility>
     Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-05.
  #include <button.h>
  Button::Button(sf::Font & font_copy, unsigned int font_size, int x_pos, int y_pos,
          const std::string & name, sf::Color button_col, sf::Color text_col, sf::Color
10
      font (font_copy),
      normal(button_col),
      pressed (pressed)
14
      text.setString(name);
      text.setFont(font);
      text.setCharacterSize(font_size);
      text.setFillColor(text_col);
      text.setOutlineThickness(0);
      sf::FloatRect bounds = text.getLocalBounds();
22
      rect.setPosition((float)x_pos,(float)y_pos);
      rect . setSize({bounds.width+bounds.left*2,bounds.height+bounds.top*2});
24
      rect.setFillColor(normal);
      rect.setOutlineThickness(2);
26
      rect . setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
28
  void Button::set_origin(int x, int y) {
      sf::Vector2f box_origin = rect.getOrigin();
      sf::Vector2f text_origin = text.getOrigin();
      sf:: Vector2f move_to = {(float)x,(float)y};
34
      sf::Vector2f diff = text_origin-box_origin;
36
      rect.setPosition(move_to);
      text.setPosition(diff+move_to);
38
  void Button::set_dim(int x, int y) {
      rect.setSize({(float)x,(float)y});
44
  void Button::center_text() {
      sf::FloatRect rect_bounds = rect.getLocalBounds();
46
      sf::FloatRect text_bounds = text.getLocalBounds();
48
      sf:: Vector2f new_origin = {rect_bounds.width/2-(text_bounds.width+text_bounds.left*2)
      /2, (rect_bounds.height-(text_bounds.height+text_bounds.top*2))/2};
      new_origin = new_origin + rect.getPosition();
50
      text.setPosition(new_origin);
52
  bool Button::clicked(sf::RenderWindow & App) {
       if (is_mouse_in_rect(App)){
           rect.setFillColor(pressed);
           if (sf::Mouse::isButtonPressed(sf::Mouse::Left)) {
               rect.setFillColor(normal);
               return true;
          else {
```

```
return false;
 62
 64
                   else{
                             rect.setFillColor(normal);
 66
                             return false;
 68
 70
        sf::FloatRect Button::get_bounds() {
 72
                   return rect.getLocalBounds();
        bool Button::is_mouse_in_rect(sf::RenderWindow & App) {
                   sf:: Vector2i \quad rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(\right).x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(\right).x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(\right).x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(\right).x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(\right).x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(\right).x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \\ \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(App\right).x - (int) rect.getPosition\left(Ap
 76
                  Mouse:: getPosition(App).y-(int)rect.getPosition().y};
                   if(rel_to_pos.x < 0 | | rel_to_pos.y < 0)
                             return false;
 78
                   else if (rect.getLocalBounds().width < rel_to_pos.x || rect.getLocalBounds().height <
 80
                   rel_to_pos.y){
                             return false;
 82
                   else {
                             return true;
 84
       }
 86
        void Button::draw(sf::RenderTarget &target, sf::RenderStates states) const {
 88
                   target.draw(rect);
                   target.draw(text);
 90
 92
        void Button::set_text(const std::string &name) {
                   text.setString(name);
 94
                   center_text();
       }
 96
 98
        Input::Input(sf::Font &font_copy, unsigned int font_size, int x_pos, int y_pos, const std::
                  string &name,
                                           sf::Color button_col, sf::Color text_col, sf::Color pressed, sf::Color typ, std
100
                   ::string val)
                   font(font_copy),
                   string (name),
                   input (val),
                   normal(button_col),
                   pressed (pressed),
                   typing(typ).
106
                   bool_typing(false)
108
                   text.setString(string+input);
                   text.setFont(font);
110
                   text.setCharacterSize(font_size);
                   text.setFillColor(text_col);
                   text.setOutlineThickness(0);
                   sf::FloatRect bounds = text.getLocalBounds();
116
                   rect.setPosition((float)x_pos,(float)y_pos);
                   rect.setSize({bounds.width+bounds.left*2,bounds.height+bounds.top*2});
                   rect.setFillColor(normal);
                   rect.setOutlineThickness(2);
120
                   rect.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
122
       void Input::set_origin(int x, int y) {
                   sf::Vector2f box_origin = rect.getOrigin();
```

```
sf:: Vector2f text_origin = text.getOrigin();
126
                   sf:: Vector2f move_to = {(float)x,(float)y};
                   sf::Vector2f diff = text_origin-box_origin;
130
                   rect.setPosition(move_to);
                   text.setPosition(diff+move_to);
13
        Input * Input::clicked(sf::RenderWindow & App) {
                   if (!bool_typing){
136
                              if (is_mouse_in_rect(App)){
                                         rect.setFillColor(pressed);
                                          if (sf::Mouse::isButtonPressed(sf::Mouse::Left)) {
                                                    rect.setFillColor(typing);
140
                                                    bool_typing = true;
                                                    text.setString(string);
149
                                                    input = "";
                                                    return this;
                                         else {
146
                                                    return nullptr;
148
                              else{
                                         rect.setFillColor(normal);
                                         return nullptr;
                   return this;
        bool Input::is_mouse_in_rect(sf::RenderWindow & App) {
                   sf:: Vector2i \ rel\_to\_pos = \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition(App).x-(int)rect.getPosition().x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition().x, sf:: rel\_to\_pos = \{sf:: Mouse:: getPosition(
                   Mouse::getPosition(App).y-(int)rect.getPosition().y};
                   if(rel_to_pos.x < 0 \mid \mid rel_to_pos.y < 0)
                             return false;
                   else if (rect.getLocalBounds().width < rel_to_pos.x || rect.getLocalBounds().height <
                   rel_to_pos.y){
                             return false;
164
                   else {
166
                             return true;
168
        Input \ * \ Input :: inputing ( \, sf :: RenderWindow \, \& App, std :: string \, \, \& \, \, str \, ) \ \ \{
                   if (bool_typing){
                              if(str = "\n"){
                                        bool_typing = false;
                                         rect.setFillColor(normal);
                                         return nullptr;
                              else if (str = "\b"){}
                                         input.pop_back();
                                         text.setString(string+input);
180
                                         center_text();
                                         return this;
182
                              else{
184
                                         input += str;
                                         text.setString(string+input);
186
                                         center_text();
                                         return this;
190
                   return nullptr;
```

```
192
   float Input::get_val() {
194
       return std::stof(input);
196
   void Input::draw(sf::RenderTarget &target, sf::RenderStates states) const {
       target.draw(rect);
       target.draw(text);
202
   void Input::center_text() {
       sf::FloatRect rect_bounds = rect.getLocalBounds();
204
       sf::FloatRect text_bounds = text.getLocalBounds();
206
       sf:: Vector2f new_origin = {rect_bounds.width/2-(text_bounds.width+text_bounds.left*2)
       /2, (rect_bounds.height-(text_bounds.height+text_bounds.top*2))/2};
       new_origin = new_origin + rect.getPosition();
208
       text.setPosition(new_origin);
210
   void Input::set_dim(int x, int y) {
       rect.setSize({(float)x,(float)y});
214
   sf::FloatRect Input::get_bounds() {
       return rect.getLocalBounds();
218
   const sf::Vector2f Input::get_pos() {
220
       return rect.getPosition();
224
   Button_bool* Button_bool::clicked(sf::RenderWindow &App) {
       if (is_mouse_in_rect(App)){
           rect.setFillColor(pressed);
           if (sf::Mouse::isButtonPressed(sf::Mouse::Left)){
                rect.setFillColor(normal);
                toggled = !toggled;
230
                text.setString(string+(toggled ? "true" : "false"));
                center_text();
232
                return this;
234
           else {
                return nullptr;
236
       else{
           rect.setFillColor(normal);
           return nullptr;
242
244
   bool Button_bool::get_bool() {
       return toggled;
246
248
   void Button_bool::set_toggled(bool tog) {
       toggled = tog;
       text.setString(string+(toggled ? "true" : "false"));
  }
```

../highway/cppfiles/button.cpp

B.2 cars.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/car.h"
  #include <map>
  #include <cmath>
  #include <list>
  #include <iostream>
#include "../headers/util.h"
  /// Constructor.
14
  Car::Car() :
          m\_speed(0),
           m_aggressiveness(0),
          m_target_speed(0),
           m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(0),
           m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(0),
20
           m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(0),
           m_overtake_done_dist(0),
22
          m_merge_min_dist(0)
          m_search_radius_around(0),
24
           m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(0),
           current_segment(nullptr),
26
           current_node(nullptr),
           overtake_this_car(nullptr)
28
30
32
34
  /// Constructor for new car with specified lane numbering in spawn point.
  /// Lane numbering @param lane must not exceed amount of lanes in
36
  /// @param spawn_point, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
38
  Car::Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
      agressivness,
           float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front, float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, float
40
      m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
            float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
            float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front) :
42
           m_speed(vel),
           m_aggressiveness (agressivness),
44
           m_target_speed (target_speed),
           m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(m_min_dist_to_car_in_front),
46
           m_min_overtake_dist_trigger (m_min_overtake_dist_trigger),
           m_max_overtake_dist_trigger (m_max_overtake_dist_trigger),
           m_overtake_done_dist ( m_overtake_done_dist ) ,
          m_merge_min_dist (m_merge_min_dist)
          m_search_radius_around(m_search_radius_around),
           m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(m_search_radius_to_car_in_front),
           current_segment(spawn_point),
           current_node(current_segment -> get_node_pointer(lane)),
54
           overtake_this_car(nullptr)
  {
56
      current_segment -> append_car(this);
       if (!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
          heading_to_node = current_node ->get_next_node(lane);
60
           m_dist_to_next_node = Util::distance(current_node->get_x(), heading_to_node->get_x(),
62
      current_node->get_y(), heading_to_node->get_y());
          m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
```

```
else {
          throw std::invalid_argument("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a
      nullptr segment");
68
70
   /// Constructor for new car with specified lane. Note that
   /// @param lane must be in @param spawn_point, otherwise no guarantee on
  /// functionality.
  Car::Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, RoadNode * lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
76
      agressivness,
           float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front, float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, float
      m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
           float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
           float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front):
          m_speed(vel),
80
          m_aggressiveness (agressivness),
          m_target_speed (target_speed),
82
          m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(m_min_dist_to_car_in_front),
          m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(m_min_overtake_dist_trigger),
84
          {\tt m\_max\_overtake\_dist\_trigger} \left( \, {\tt m\_max\_overtake\_dist\_trigger} \, \right) \, ,
          m_overtake_done_dist(m_overtake_done_dist),
86
          m_merge_min_dist (m_merge_min_dist),
          m_search_radius_around(m_search_radius_around),
88
          m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(m_search_radius_to_car_in_front),
          current_segment(spawn_point),
90
          current_node(lane),
          overtake_this_car(nullptr)
92
      current_segment -> append_car(this);
       if (!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty() || current_segment->next_segment() !=
96
      nullptr){
          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);
      else {
          throw std::invalid_argument ("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a
      nullptr segment");
106
   /// Destructor for car.
  Car::~ Car() {
      if (this -> current_segment != nullptr) {
          this->current_segment->remove_car(this); // remove this pointer shit
      overtake_this_car = nullptr;
      current_segment = nullptr;
      heading_to_node = nullptr;
      current_node = nullptr;
120 }
  void Car::update_pos(float delta_t) {
      m_dist_to_next_node -= m_speed*delta_t;
126
```

```
// if we are at a new node.
       if ( m_dist_to_next_node < 0) {</pre>
130
           current_segment->remove_car(this); // remove car from this segment
           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
               if (current_segment -> meter) {
134
                    current_segment -> car_passed = true;
136
           current_node = heading_to_node; // set new current node as previous one.
140
           //TODO: place logic for choosing next node
           std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = current_node->get_nodes_from_me();
           if (!connections.empty()){
144
               merge(connections);
146
               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);
    // Function to determine if we can merge into another lane depending on.
   /// properties of @param connections.
   void Car::merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections) {
       // check if we merge
       int current_lane = current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node);
       bool can_merge = true;
162
       std::map<Car*,bool> cars_around_car = find_cars_around_car();
       Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
164
       for (auto it : cars_around_car) {
166
           float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
           float delta_speed = abs(speed()-it.first->speed());
           if (current_lane == 0 && it.first->heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->
       get_lane_number(it.first->heading_to_node) = 1){
               can_merge =
                        delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed * 4.0 f/m_aggressiveness, m_merge_min_dist
       );
           else if (current_lane == 1 && it.first -> heading_to_node -> get_parent_segment()->
       get_lane_number(it.first->heading_to_node) == 0){
               can_merge =
                        delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed * 4.0 f/m_aggressiveness, m_merge_min_dist
       );
           if (!can_merge) {
               break;
180
189
       if (current_segment -> merge) {
184
           if (current_lane == 0 && connections[0]->get_parent_segment()->
       get_total_amount_of_lanes() != 2){
               if (can_merge) {
186
                    heading_to_node = connections[1];
188
```

```
else{
                   heading_to_node = connections [0];
192
           else if (connections[0] -> get_parent_segment() -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() = 2){
               current_lane = std :: max(current_lane -1,0);
194
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
196
           else {
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
198
           // if we are in start section
       else if (current_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 3){
202
           if(connections.size() == 1){
               heading_to_node = connections [0];
           else {
206
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
208
           // 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);
216
               // committed to overtaking
               if (overtake_this_car != nullptr){
218
                   if(current_lane != 1){
                       if (can_merge) {
220
                           heading_to_node = connections[1];
                       else{
                           heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
                   }
                   else {
                       heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
               }
                      merge back if overtake this car is nullptr.
232
                   if (can_merge) {
234
                       heading_to_node = connections [0];
                   else {
                       heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
               }
240
242
           else {
               heading\_to\_node \ = \ connections \ [0];
244
246
       else if (current_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 1){
           heading_to_node = connections [0];
  }
   /// @param closest_car.
void Car::do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car , int & current_lane) {
```

```
//see if we want to overtake car.
       if(closest_car != nullptr){
260
           //float delta_speed = closest_car -> speed() - speed();
           float delta_distance = Util::distance_to_car(this, closest_car);
262
           if(overtake_this_car == nullptr){
               if (delta_distance > m_min_overtake_dist_trigger && delta_distance <
264
       m_max_overtake_dist_trigger && (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;
268
       }
       if ( overtake_this_car != nullptr ) {
           if (Util::is_car_behind(overtake_this_car, this) && (Util::distance_to_car(this,
       overtake_this_car) > m_overtake_done_dist)){
               overtake_this_car = nullptr;
       }
  }
276
   /// Function to accelerate this car.
280
   void Car::accelerate(float elapsed){
       float target = m_target_speed;
282
       float d_vel; // proportional control.
284
       if (m_speed < target *0.75) {
           d_vel = m_aggressiveness*elapsed*2.0f;
286
       else{
           d_vel = m_aggressiveness*(target-m_speed)*4*elapsed*2.0f;
       m\_speed += d\_vel;
294
   /// Helper function to avoid collision with another car.
296
   void Car::avoid_collision(float delta_t) {
       float min_distance = m_min_dist_to_car_in_front; // for car distance.
       float ideal = min_distance+min_distance*(m_speed/20.f);
300
       Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
302
       float detection_distance = m_speed*5.0f;
304
       if(closest_car != nullptr) {
           float radius_to_car = Util::distance_to_car(this, closest_car);
306
           float delta_speed = closest_car -> speed() - this -> speed();
308
           if (radius_to_car < ideal && delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car > min_distance) {
               m_{speed} = std :: max(std :: max((radius_to_car - min_distance) * 0.5 f, 0.0 f), 10.0 f*
310
       delta_t);
           else if(radius_to_car < min_distance){</pre>
312
               m_speed = std::max(std::max((min_distance-radius_to_car)*0.5f,0.0f),2.0f*
       delta_t);
314
           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) *
        m_{-aggressiveness} * 0.15f,
```

```
10.0f * delta_t);
318
            else {
                accelerate (delta_t);
            if (current_segment -> merge) {
                std::map<Car*,bool> around = find_cars_around_car();
                for(auto it : around){
                    float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
                    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)) {
                             accelerate (delta_t);
                             m_speed -= std::max(std::max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f,0.0f),10.0f*
       delta_t);
336
                    else if (it.first ->current_node ->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(it.
338
       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*
340
       delta_t);
                        else{
                             accelerate (delta_t);
            else{
       if (heading_to_node -> get_parent_segment() -> meter) {
            if (heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->car_passed || heading_to_node->
       get_parent_segment()->ramp_counter < heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->period*0.5f)
                if (m_dist_to_next_node < ideal) {
                    m_speed = std::max(std::max((m_dist_to_next_node-min_distance)*0.5f,0.0f)
       ,10.0 f*delta_t);
                else if(m_dist_to_next_node < detection_distance){</pre>
                    m_speed -= std::min(
                             abs(pow(m_speed, 2.0f)) * pow(ideal * 0.25f / m_dist_to_next_node,
       2.0\,\mathrm{f}) * m_aggressiveness * 0.15\,\mathrm{f},
                             10.0f * delta_t);
364
                accelerate (delta_t);
       else {
368
            accelerate (delta_t);
370
       if (m\_speed < 0) {
           m_{speed} = 0;
```

```
376
   /// 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 = m_search_radius_to_car_in_front;
       std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
       std::list<RoadNode*> queue;
       for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
           queue.push_front(node);
390
       Car* answer = nullptr;
399
       float shortest_distance = 10000000;
396
       while (! queue.empty()) {
           RoadNode * next\_node = queue.back(); // get last element
           queue.pop_back(); // remove element
398
           if (next_node != nullptr){
400
                if (! visited [next_node] && Util:: distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(),
       next_node->get_y()) < search_radius){
                    visited[next_node] = true;
402
                    for(Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars){
404
                        if (this != car) {
                             float radius = Util::distance_to_car(this, car);
406
                             if (Util::is_car_behind(this, car) && Util::will_car_paths_cross(this,
       car) && radius < shortest_distance){
                                 shortest_distance = radius;
408
                                 answer = car;
410
412
414
                    // push in new nodes in front of list.
                    for(RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
416
                        queue.push_front(node);
418
                }
420
       return answer;
422
424
  /// 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.
   std::map<Car *,bool> Car::find_cars_around_car() {
430
       float search_radius = m_search_radius_around;
       std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
432
       std::list<RoadNode*> queue;
434
       for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
           queue.push_front(node);
436
438
       std::map<Car *,bool> answer;
       while (! queue.empty()) {
           RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
```

```
queue.pop_back(); // remove element
442
           if (next_node != nullptr){
444
                if (! visited [next_node] && Util:: distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(),
       next\_node -\!\!> \!\! get\_y \, (\,) \, ) \, < \, search\_radius \, ) \, \{
                    visited [next_node] = true;
                    for (Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars) {
                        if(this != car){
448
                            answer [car] = true;
450
                    // push in new nodes in front of list.
452
                    for (RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()) {
                        queue.push_front(node);
456
                    for(RoadNode * node: next_node->get_nodes_to_me()){
                        queue.push_front(node);
458
               }
460
460
       return answer;
464
466
   /// Returns x position of car.
468
   float Car::x_pos() {
       float x_position;
470
       if(heading_to_node != nullptr){
           x_position = heading_to_node->get_x()-m_dist_to_next_node*cos(m_theta);
475
       else{
474
           x_position = current_node->get_x();
       return x_position;
480
   /// Returns y position of car.
482
   float Car::y_pos() {
484
       float y_position;
       if(heading_to_node != nullptr){
486
           y-position = heading_to_node->get_y()+m_dist_to_next_node*sin(m_theta);
       else{
           y_position = current_node->get_y();
492
       return y_position;
  }
494
496
   /// Returns speed of car, as reference.
498
   float & Car::speed() {
       return m_speed;
   /// Returns target speed of car as reference.
   float & Car::target_speed() {
       return m_target_speed;
508 }
```

../highway/cppfiles/car.cpp

B.3 main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
  #include <vector>
  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
  #include "../headers/simulation.h"
#include "../headers/unittests.h"
#include "../headers/screens.h"
   int main() {
       std::vector<cScreen*> Screens;
       int screen = 0;
       sf::RenderWindow App(sf::VideoMode(550*2, 600*2), "Highway");
       App.setFramerateLimit(60);
       screen_0 s0;
       Screens.push_back(&s0);
       screen_1 s1;
17
       Screens.push_back(&s1);
       screen_2 s2;
       Screens.push_back(&s2);
       screen_3 s3;
       Screens.push_back(&s3);
       std::vector<float> args;
25
       float m_aggro = 1.0f;
       args.push_back(m_aggro);
27
       float m_aggro_sigma = 0.2 f;
       args.push_back(m_aggro_sigma);
29
       float m_spawn_freq = 2.0 f;
       args.push_back(m_spawn_freq);
31
       float m_speed = 20.f;
       args.push_back(m_speed);
33
       float m_lane_0_spawn_prob = 5.f;
       args.push_back(m_lane_0_spawn_prob);
37
       float m_lane_1_spawn_prob = 1.f;
       args.push_back(m_lane_1_spawn_prob);
       float m_lane_2_spawn_prob = 1.f;
39
       args.push_back(m_lane_2_spawn_prob);
       float m_ramp_0_spawn_prob = 5.f;
41
       args.push_back(m_ramp_0_spawn_prob);
43
       float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front = 8;
       args.push_back(m_min_dist_to_car_in_front);
       float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger = 10;
```

```
args.push_back(m_min_overtake_dist_trigger);
       float m_max_overtake_dist_trigger = 40;
       args.push_back(m_max_overtake_dist_trigger);
       float m_overtake_done_dist = 30;
       args.push_back(m_overtake_done_dist);
51
       float m_merge_min_dist = 15.0 f;
       args.push_back(m_merge_min_dist);
       float m_search_radius_around = 30;
       args.push_back(m_search_radius_around);
55
       float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front = 50;
       args.push_back(m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
57
       float sim\_speed = 10;
       args.push_back(sim_speed);
59
       float framerate = 60;
       args.push_back(framerate);
61
       float ramp_meter_period = 10;
      args.push_back(ramp_meter_period);
63
      std::vector<bool> bool_args;
65
       bool debug = false;
       bool_args.push_back(debug);
      bool ramp_meter = false;
       bool_args.push_back(ramp_meter);
69
       while (screen >= 0) {
71
           screen = Screens[screen]->Run(App,&args,&bool_args);
       return 0;
75
```

../highway/cppfiles/main.cpp

B.4 road.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/road.h"
  #include <fstream>
  #include <vector>
  #include "../ headers/roadsegment.h"
  #include <iostream>
  #include "../headers/util.h"
  /// Constructor of Road.
14
  Road::Road():
         M_FILENAME("../road.txt")
16
      if (!load_road()){
         std::cout << "Error in loading road.\n";</pre>
      };
20
22
  /// Destructor of Road.
24
  Road::~Road() {
26
      for (RoadSegment * seg : m_segments) {
         delete seg;
28
30
     m_segments.clear();
```

```
32
  36 /// # 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
42
  /// 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)
  /// tokens [5+3*n]: to segment number.
  bool Road::load_road() {
60
      bool loading = true;
      std::ifstream stream;
62
      stream.open(M_FILENAME);
64
      std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> road_vector;
      road_vector.reserve(100);
66
      if (stream.is_open()){
68
          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);
              }
76
      else {
78
          loading = false;
80
82
      // load segments into memory.
      for(std::vector<std::string> & vec : road_vector){
          if(vec.size() = 5){
               if (vec [4] == "merge") {
                  RoadSegment * seg = \underline{new} \ RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]), std::stof(vec[2]), std
      :: stoi(vec[3]), true);
88
                  m_segments.push_back(seg);
              else if (\text{vec}[4] = \text{"ramp"})
                  RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std
      :: stoi (vec[3]), false);
                  m_segments.push_back(seg);
92
                  ramp_meter_position = seg;
94
                  RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std
      :: stoi(vec[3]), false);
```

```
m_segments.push_back(seg);
                }
98
100
                RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std::
       stoi (vec[3]), false);
                m_segments.push_back(seg);
       }
106
       // populate nodes.
       for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
            // populate nodes normally.
            if (road_vector[i].size() == 4){
                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();
116
            else if (road_vector[i].size() == 5){
                if (road_vector[i][4] = "false"){
                    // 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.
124
                    // make this a despawn segment
                    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();
132
                    // make this a spawn segment
134
                    m_spawn_positions.push_back(m_segments[i]);
136
                else if (road_vector[i][4] = "merge" || road_vector[i][4] = "ramp"){
                    m_segments[i]->set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
                    m\_segments [i] -> calculate\_theta();
                    // calculate nodes based on theta.
140
                    m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
142
                   else we connect one by one.
144
            else {
                // take previous direction and populate nodes.
146
                m_{segments}[i] -> set_{theta}(m_{segments}[i-1] -> get_{theta}());
                // calculate nodes based on theta.
148
                m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
       }
       // connect nodes.
       for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
            // do normal connection, ie connect all nodes.
            if (road_vector[i]. size() == 4) {
156
                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" || road_vector[i][4] == "merge" ||
       road\_vector[i][4] = "ramp"){
                    m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
164
166
                   else we connect one by one.
           else {
                  manually connect nodes.
               int amount_of_pointers = (int)road_vector[i].size()-4;
                for(int j = 0; j < amount_of_pointers/3; 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);
176
       return loading;
180
182
   /// Returns spawn positions of Road
184
   std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::spawn_positions() {
       return m_spawn_positions;
186
188
   /// Returns despawn positions of Road
   std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::despawn_positions() {
       return m_despawn_positions;
194
196
   /// Returns all segments of Road.
198
   std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::segments() {
       return m_segments;
200
```

../highway/cppfiles/road.cpp

B.5 roadnode.cpp

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

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

// // Constructor

RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;

/// // Destructor

RoadNode::^ RoadNode() = default;

/// // Destructor

RoadNode::^ RoadNode() = default;

/// // Constructor

RoadNode::^ RoadNode() = default;
```

```
/// @param segment is to which segment this RoadNode belongs.
21
  RoadNode::RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment) {
23
     m_x = x;
     m_-y = y;
     m_is_child_of = segment;
25
27
  /// Appends a new RoadNode to the list connections from this RoadNode.
29
  /// I.e. to where a Car is allowed to drive.
31
  void RoadNode::set_next_node(RoadNode * next_node) {
     m_nodes_from_me.push_back(next_node);
33
     next_node->m_nodes_to_me.push_back(this); // sets double linked chain.
35
37
  /// Appends a new RoadNode to the list connections to this RoadNode.
  /// I.e. from where a Car is allowed to drive to this Node.
  void RoadNode::set_previous_node(RoadNode * prev_node) {
41
     m_nodes_to_me.push_back(prev_node);
43
  47
  RoadSegment* RoadNode::get_parent_segment() {
     return m_is_child_of;
49
51
  /// Returns connections from this RoadNode.
 std::vector<RoadNode*> & RoadNode::get_nodes_from_me() {
     return m_nodes_from_me;
57
  61
  std::vector<RoadNode*>& RoadNode::get_nodes_to_me() {
     return m_nodes_to_me;
63
65
  /// Returns x position of RoadNode.
  float RoadNode::get_x() {
69
     return m_x;
71 }
  float RoadNode::get_y() {
77
     return m_y;
  /// Returns angle of this RoadNode to @param node as a mathematitian
  /// would define angles. In radians.
83
  float RoadNode::get_theta(RoadNode* node) {
     for (RoadNode * road_node : m_nodes_from_me) {
85
         if (node == road_node) {
            return atan2 (m_y-node->m_y, node->m_x-m_x);
```

../highway/cppfiles/roadnode.cpp

B.6 roadsegment.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/roadsegment.h"
#include "../headers/roadnode.h"
  #include <cmath>
  /// ownership.
12
  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),
26
          m_y(y),
          m_n_lanes(lanes),
          m_next_segment(next_segment)
28
      m_theta = atan2(m_y-m_next_segment->m_y, m_next_segment->m_x-m_x);
30
      m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
32
      ramp\_counter = 0;
34
      car_passed = false;
      meter = false;
      period = 0;
38
      calculate_and_populate_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
40
42
  /// Constructor, creates a new segment with manually entered @param theta.
  RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, float theta, int lanes):
          m_x(x),
46
          m_y(y),
          m_theta(theta),
          m_n_lanes(lanes),
```

```
m_next_segment (nullptr)
50
       m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
50
54
       ramp\_counter = 0;
       car_passed = false;
       meter = false;
       period = 0:
58
       calculate\_and\_populate\_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
60
62
   /// Constructor, creates a new segment without creating RoadNodes. This
   /// needs to be done manually with functions below.
  RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, int lanes, bool mer):
66
           m_x(x),
           m_y(y),
68
           m_n_{lanes}(lanes),
70
           m_next_segment(nullptr),
           merge (mer)
  {
72
       m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
74
       ramp\_counter = 0;
       car_passed = false;
       meter = false;
       period = 0;
78
       // can't set nodes if we don't have a theta.
80
   /// Returns theta (angle) of RoadSegment, in which direction the segment points
   float RoadSegment::get_theta() {
86
       return m_theta;
88
   /// Returns x position of RoadSegment.
   const float RoadSegment::get_x() const{
       return m_x;
94
96
   /// Returns y position of RoadSegment.
98
   const float RoadSegment::get_y() const {
100
       return m_y;
102
   /// 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.
106
   int RoadSegment::get_lane_number(RoadNode * node) {
       for (int i = 0; i < m_n - lanes; i++){
           if(node = m_nodes[i])
               return i;
       throw std::invalid_argument("Node is not in this segment");
```

```
118 /// Adds a new car to the segment.
   void RoadSegment::append_car(Car * car) {
120
       m_cars.push_back(car);
   /// Removes car from segment, if car is not in list we do nothing.
   void RoadSegment::remove_car(Car * car) {
       unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
       bool found = false;
       for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
130
           if(car = m_cars[i])
132
               m_cars[i] = nullptr;
               found = true;
134
      }
      std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(),m_cars.end(),
136
      static_cast <Car*>(nullptr));
       m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
138
       if (!found) {
140
          throw std::invalid_argument("Car is not in this segment.");
142
       */
144
146
   /// Sets theta of RoadSegment according to @param theta.
   void RoadSegment::set_theta(float theta) {
      m_theta = theta;
   /// Automatically populates segment with nodes according to amount of lanes
   /// specified and theta specified.
156
   void RoadSegment::calculate_and_populate_nodes() {
       // calculates placement of nodes
       float total_length = MLANE_WIDTH*(m_n_lanes-1);
       float current_length = -total_length/2.0 f;
       for (int i = 0; i < m_n_lanes; i++)
169
           float x-pos = m-x+current_length*cos(m-theta+(float)M-PI*0.5f);
           float y_pos = m_y-current_length*sin(m_theta+(float)M_PI*0.5f);
164
           m_nodes.push_back(new RoadNode(x_pos,y_pos,this));
           current_length += M_LANE_WIDTH;
166
       }
  }
168
   /// Sets next segment to @param next_segment
   void RoadSegment::set_next_road_segment(RoadSegment * next_segment) {
174
      m_next_segment = next_segment;
  /// nullptr
180
   void RoadSegment::calculate_theta() {
       if ( m_next_segment == nullptr ) {
182
           throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate theta if next segment is nullptr");
184
```

```
m_theta = atan2 (m_y-m_next_segment->m_y, m_next_segment->m_x-m_x);
186
  190
  RoadNode* RoadSegment::get_node_pointer(int n) {
      return m_nodes[n];
192
194
  196
  std::vector<RoadNode *> RoadSegment::get_nodes() {
      return m_nodes;
200
202
  /// Returns next segment
204
  RoadSegment * RoadSegment :: next_segment () {
      return m_next_segment;
206
  /// Automatically populates node connections by connecting current node to
  /// all nodes in next segment.
212
  void RoadSegment::set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment() {
      for (RoadNode * node: m_nodes) {
214
         for (int i = 0; i < m_next_segment \rightarrow m_n_lanes; i++){}
             node->set_next_node(m_next_segment->get_node_pointer(i));
216
218
  /// 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.
224
  void RoadSegment::set_node_pointer_to_node(int from_node_n, int to_node_n, RoadSegment *
      next_segment) {
      RoadNode * pointy = next_segment->get_node_pointer(to_node_n);
      m_nodes[from_node_n]->set_next_node(pointy);
228
230
  /// Returns amount of lanes in this segment.
232
  const int RoadSegment::get_total_amount_of_lanes() const {
      return m_n_lanes:
234
```

../highway/cppfiles/roadsegment.cpp

B.7 screen0.cpp

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

#include "../headers/screen0.h"
#include <iostream>
#include "button.h"
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
screen_0::screen_0() = default;
11
  int screen_0::Run(sf::RenderWindow &App, std::vector<float> * args, std::vector<bool> * bargs
      ) {
       sf::Color normal = sf::Color(253,246,227);
13
       sf::Color hover = sf::Color(253,235,227);
15
       sf::Sprite sprite;
       sf::Texture texture;
17
       sf::Font font;
       if (!texture.loadFromFile("../iu.png")){
           return -1;
21
      if (!font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")) {
23
           return -1;
2.5
       sf::Event event;
27
29
       sprite.setTexture(texture);
       sprite.setColor(sf::Color::White);
      sprite.setScale(App.getSize().x/sprite.getLocalBounds().width,App.getSize().y/sprite.
31
      getLocalBounds().height);
      Button button1 = Button(font,28*2,500,500," Visualize simulation", normal, sf:: Color:: Black
33
       , hover);
       button1. set_origin (0,0);
      button1.set_dim(App.getSize().x,100);
35
      button1.center_text();
      Button button2 = Button(font, 28*2,500,500, "Settings", normal, sf:: Color:: Black, hover);
      button2.set_origin(0,100);
39
      button2.set_dim(App.getSize().x,100);
      button2.center_text();
41
      Button button3 = Button(font,28*2,500,500,"Run simulation", normal, sf:: Color:: Black, hover
43
      button3.set_origin(0,200);
      button3.set_dim(App.getSize().x,100);
      button3.center_text();
47
      std::vector<Button *> buttons;
49
      bool just_arrived = true;
51
      buttons.push_back(&button1);
      buttons.push_back(&button2);
53
      buttons.push_back(&button3);
      int micro = 1000000:
      usleep ((useconds_t)micro/8);
57
       while (true) {
59
           while (App. pollEvent (event)) {
               if(event.type == sf::Event::Closed){
61
                   return -1;
63
               if(event.type == sf::Event::MouseButtonPressed && just_arrived){
               else if (!just_arrived) {
                   if (button1.clicked(App)){
69
                       return 1;
71
                    else if (button2.clicked(App)){
                        return 2;
```

../highway/cppfiles/screen0.cpp

B.8 screen1.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/screen1.h"
#include "../headers/traffic.h"
#include "../headers/simulation.h"
#include "../headers/unittests.h"
#include "button.h"
  #include <iostream>
  #include <unistd.h>
   screen_1::screen_1() = default;
14
   int screen_1::Run(sf::RenderWindow &App, std::vector<float> * args, std::vector<bool> * bargs
       ) {
        sf::Mutex mutex;
16
        sf::Font font;
18
        sf::Texture texture;
20
        if (!texture.loadFromFile("../mall2.png"))
22
       }
24
        if (!font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")){
            return -1;
        sf::Sprite background;
30
       background.setTexture(texture);
        //background.setColor(sf::Color::Black);
        background.scale (2.0f, 2.0f);
        sf::Clock clock;
        sf::Clock t0;
36
38
        bool just_arrived = true;
```

```
sf::Event event;
40
       bool exit_bool = false;
42
       sf::Time time1;
44
       sf::Mutex * mutex1 = &mutex;
       bool * exit = &exit_bool;
       //thread.launch();
       auto * traffic = new Traffic(*bargs,*args);
       Simulation sim = Simulation(traffic, mutex1, args[0][15], args[0][16], exit);
50
       sf::Text debug_info;
       sf::Thread thread(&Simulation::update,&sim);
       thread.launch();
54
       Button button = Button(font,24,0,215,"Go back",sf::Color(253,246,227),sf::Color::Black,
56
       sf::Color(253,235,227));
       button.center_text();
58
       int micro = 1000000;
       usleep ((useconds_t) micro/8);
60
62
       while (true) {
           // check all the window's events that were triggered since the last iteration of the
        loop
64
            while (App.pollEvent(event))
66
                // "close requested" event: we close the window
                if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed){
                    exit_bool = true;
                    thread.wait();
70
                    delete traffic;
                    return -1;
74
                if(event.type == sf::Event::MouseButtonPressed && just_arrived){
76
                else if (!just_arrived) {
                    if (button.clicked(App)){
                         exit_bool = true;
80
                         thread.wait();
                         delete traffic;
82
                         return 0;
84
                else {
86
                    just_arrived = false;
88
90
           sf::Time elapsed = clock.restart();
           mutex.lock();
            //std::cout << "copying\n";
94
           Traffic * copy = new Traffic (* traffic);
//std::cout << "copied\n";
96
           mutex.unlock();
98
           App. clear (sf::Color (255,255,255,255));
100
           App. draw (background);
102
            //mutex.lock()
           App.draw(*copy);
           copy->get_info(debug_info,elapsed);
```

```
106
            //mutex.unlock();
           App.draw(debug_info);
           App. draw(button);
           App. display();
           //sf::Thread thread(&Tests::run_all_tests,&tests);
           sf :: Mutex * mutex1 = \&mutex;
116
           //thread.launch();
           auto * traffic = new Traffic (debug, * args);
           Tests tests = Tests(traffic , mutex1);
           Traffic copy;
120
           sf::Text debug_info;
122
           sf::Thread thread(&Tests::run_all_tests,&tests);
           thread.launch();
126
           // run the program as long as the window is open
           while (true)
                // check all the window's events that were triggered since the last iteration of
130
        the loop
                while (App.pollEvent(event))
                    // "close requested" event: we close the window
                    if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed){
134
                        thread.terminate();
                        delete traffic;
136
                        return 0;
138
                //Traffic copy = tests.m_traffic; // deep copy it
                sf::Time elapsed = clock.restart();
               App. clear (sf::Color (255,255,255,255));
144
                mutex.lock();
                copy = *traffic;
146
                mutex.unlock();
148
                App.draw(background);
                App.draw(copy);
                copy.get_info(debug_info, elapsed);
               App.draw(debug_info);
               App. display();
156
       return -1;
160
```

../highway/cppfiles/screen1.cpp

B.9 screen2.cpp

```
//
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-05.
//
#include "screen2.h"
```

```
6 #include <iostream>
       #include "button.h"
      #include <unistd.h>
      screen_2 :: screen_2 () = default;
12 int screen_2::Run(sf::RenderWindow &App, std::vector<float> * args, std::vector<bool> * bargs
                  sf::Color normal = sf::Color(253,246,227);
                  sf::Color hover = sf::Color(253,235,227);
14
                  sf::Sprite sprite;
                  sf::Texture texture;
                  sf::Font font;
18
                  if (!texture.loadFromFile("../iu.png")){
20
                             return -1;
22
                  if (!font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")){
                             return -1;
24
26
                  sf::Event event;
28
                  bool just_arrived = true;
30
                  sprite.setTexture(texture);
                  sprite.setColor(sf::Color::White);
32
                  sprite.setScale(App.getSize().x/sprite.getLocalBounds().width,App.getSize().y/sprite.
                  getLocalBounds().height);
34
                  Button button1 = Button(font,28*2,500,500,"Go back",normal,sf::Color::Black,hover);
                  button1. set_origin (0,0);
36
                  button1.set_dim(App.getSize().x,100);
                  button1.center_text();
38
                  std::map<int, std::string> names;
40
                  names[0] = "Aggresiveness: ";
                                          = "Aggro sigma: ";
                  names [1]
                  names [2] = "Global beta: ";
                  names [3] = "Speed: ";
                  names [4] = "Lane 0 alpha: ";
46
                  names [5] = "Lane 1 alpha:
names [6] = "Lane 2 alpha:
48
                  names[7] = "Ramp 0 alpha: ";
                  names [8] = "Min car distance: "
50
                  names [9] = "Min overtake dist:"
                  names[10] = "Max overtake dist:"
52
                  names[11] = "Overtake dist shutoff: ";
                  names [12] = "Min merge dist: ";
                  names [13] = "Search radius around: ";
                  names[14] = "Search radius front: ";
                  names [15] = "Sim multiplier: ";
                  names [16] = "Framerate: ";
                  names [17] = "Ramp meter period: ";
60
                  std::vector<Input*> inputs;
62
                   \texttt{Input} \; * \; \texttt{input} \; = \; \texttt{new} \; \; \texttt{Input} \, (\, \texttt{font} \; , 28 \, , 500 \, , 500 \, , \texttt{names} \, [\, 0\, ] \; , \\ \texttt{normal} \, , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{Color} :: \, \texttt{Black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{hover} \; , \, \texttt{sf} :: \, \texttt{color} :: \, \texttt{black} \; , \\ \texttt{
                  Color (240,255,255,255), std::to_string(args[0][0]));
                  input->set_origin(0,button1.get_bounds().height);
                  input \rightarrow set_dim(App. getSize().x,50);
                  input->center_text();
66
                  inputs.push_back(input);
68
                  for (int i = 1; i < args \rightarrow size(); i++){
```

```
input = new Input (font, 28,500,500, names [i], normal, sf:: Color:: Black, hover, sf:: Color
       (240,255,255,255), std::to_string(args[0][i]));
           input -> set_origin (0, inputs [i-1]-> get_bounds (). height+inputs [i-1]-> get_pos ().y);
           input->set_dim (App. getSize().x,50);
           input->center_text();
           inputs.push_back(input);
       Button_bool bool_button = Button_bool(font,28,500,500,"Debug: ",normal,sf::Color::Black,
       hover, sf::Color::White, "false");
       bool_button.set_origin(0,input->get_bounds().height + input->get_pos().y);
       bool_button.set_dim(App.getSize().x,50);
       bool_button.set_toggled(bargs[0][0]);
       bool_button.center_text();
       Button_bool bool_button1 = Button_bool(font, 28,500,500, "Ramp meter: ", normal, sf:: Color::
84
       Black, hover, sf::Color::White, "false");
       bool_button1.set_origin(0,bool_button.get_bounds().height + bool_button.get_pos().y);
       bool_button1.set_dim(App.getSize().x,50);
       bool_button1.set_toggled(bargs[0][1]);
       bool_button1.center_text();
       Input * current_input = nullptr;
90
       int micro = 1000000;
92
       usleep ((useconds_t) micro/8);
94
       while(true){
96
           while (App. pollEvent (event)) {
               if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed){
                    return -1;
               if(event.type == sf::Event::MouseButtonPressed && just_arrived){
                else if (!just_arrived && current_input == nullptr){
                    if (button1.clicked(App)){
106
                        int i = 0;
                        for(Input * inp : inputs){
                            args [0][i] = inp->get_val();
                        bargs[0][0] = bool_button.get_bool();
                        bargs[0][1] = bool_button1.get_bool();
                        return 0;
                    for(Input * inp : inputs){
                        current_input = inp->clicked(App);
                        if (current_input != nullptr){
                            break;
                    bool_button.clicked(App);
                    bool_button1.clicked(App);
124
126
                    just_arrived = false;
               if(event.type == sf::Event::TextEntered && current_input != nullptr){
130
                    sf::String str = event.text.unicode;
                    std::string to_str = str.toAnsiString();
132
                    current_input = current_input ->inputing(App, to_str);
```

../highway/cppfiles/screen2.cpp

B.10 screen3.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-06.
  #include "screen3.h"
#include "button.h"
  #include <unistd.h>
  #include <iostream>
  #include "traffic.h"
  #include "simulation2.h"
  screen_3::screen_3() {
12
       run_bool = false;
  };
14
  int screen_3::Run(sf::RenderWindow &App, std::vector<float> * args, std::vector<bool> * bargs
16
       sf::Color normal = sf::Color(253,246,227);
       sf :: Color hover = sf :: Color (253,235,227);
18
       sf::Sprite sprite;
       sf:: Texture texture;
       sf::Font font;
       if (!texture.loadFromFile("../iu.png")){
24
           return -1;
26
       if (!font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")) {
           return -1;
28
30
       sf::Event event;
32
       bool just_arrived = true;
34
       sprite.setTexture(texture);
36
       sprite.setColor(sf::Color::White);
       sprite.setScale\left(App.\,getSize\left(\right).x/sprite.getLocalBounds\left(\right).width\,,App.\,getSize\left(\right).y/sprite\,.
       getLocalBounds().height);
       Button button1 = Button(font, 28*2,500,500, "Go back", normal, sf::Color::Black, hover);
       button1. set_origin (0,0);
40
       \verb|button1.set_dim| (App. \verb|getSize| ().x, 100);
       button1.center_text();
       std::string stri = "Simulate for (seconds): ";
```

```
std::vector<Input *> inputs;
46
48
       Input * input = new Input (font, 28,500,500, stri, normal, sf:: Color:: Black, hover, sf:: Color
       (240,255,255,255), std::to_string(1000));
       input->set_origin(0,button1.get_bounds().height+button1.getPosition().y);
       input \rightarrow set\_dim(App.getSize().x,50);
       input->center_text();
52
       inputs.push_back(input);
54
       Button button2 = Button(font,28*2,500,500,"Run simulation", normal, sf:: Color:: Black, hover
       button2.set_origin(0,input->get_bounds().height+input->get_pos().y);
56
       button2.set_dim(App.getSize().x,100);
       button2.center_text();
58
       Input * current_input = nullptr;
60
       int micro = 1000000;
62
       usleep ((useconds_t)micro/8);
       int * percent = new int;
       *percent = 0;
66
       auto traffic = new Traffic(*bargs,*args);
68
       frame_rate = (int) args[0][16];
       Sim sim = Sim(traffic, frame_rate,&sim_time,&run_bool, percent);
70
       sim_time = 1000;
       sf::Thread thread(&Sim::update,&sim);
       bool stop_bool = false;
76
       while(true) {
           while (App.pollEvent(event)) {
                if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed) {
80
                    return -1;
82
               if (event.type == sf::Event::MouseButtonPressed && just_arrived) {
84
               } else if (!just_arrived && current_input == nullptr && !stop_bool) {
86
                    if (button1.clicked(App)) {
                        delete traffic;
88
                        delete percent;
                        return 0;
90
                    else if (button2.clicked(App)) {
92
                        // launch thread here..
                        sim_time = (int)input->get_val();
94
                        stop_bool = true;
                        thread.launch();
96
                        button2.set_text("Wait...");
98
                    for (Input *inp : inputs) {
100
                        current_input = inp->clicked(App);
                        if (current_input != nullptr) {
                            break;
                    }
                } else {
106
                    just_arrived = false;
                if (event.type == sf::Event::TextEntered && current_input != nullptr) {
```

```
sf::String str = event.text.unicode;
                    std::string to_str = str.toAnsiString();
                    current_input = current_input ->inputing(App, to_str);
                }
           App. clear();
           App.draw(sprite);
120
           App.draw(button1);
           for (Input *inp : inputs) {
122
                App.draw(*inp);
124
            if (stop_bool){
126
                button2.set_text("Wait ..." + std::to_string(*percent) + "%");
           App.draw(button2);
130
           App. display();
132
            if (run_bool) {
                thread.terminate();
                run_bool = false;
                stop_bool = false;
                button2.set_text("Run simulation");
138
140
```

../highway/cppfiles/screen3.cpp

B.11 simulation.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #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.
  /// @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,
22
      bool *& exit_bool):
           m_mutex(mutex)
           m_traffic (traffic),
2.4
           m_exit_bool(exit_bool),
           M\_SIM\_SPEED(sim\_speed),
          M_FRAMERATE(framerate)
28
  {
```

```
30 }
  /// seconds of real time simulation.
  void Simulation::update() {
       sf::Clock clock;
       sf::Time time;
38
      double spawn_counter_0 = 0.0;
      double spawn\_counter_1 = 0.0;
      double spawn_counter_2 = 0.0;
      double spawn_counter_3 = 0.0;
42
      std::vector<double *> counter;
44
       counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_0);
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_1);
46
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_2);
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_3);
       while (!* m_exit_bool) {
          m_mutex->lock();
//std::cout << "calculating\n";</pre>
52
           for(int i = 0; i < M\_SIM\_SPEED; i++){
               // \operatorname{std} :: \operatorname{cout} << "a \ n";
54
               m_traffic ->update(1.0 f/(float)MFRAMERATE);
               //std::cout<< "b\n";
56
               m_traffic -> spawn_cars (counter, 1.0 f/(float)MFRAMERATE);
               //m_mutex->lock();
58
               //std::cout<< "c\n";
               m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
               //m_mutex->unlock();
               // std :: cout << "d\n";
62
           //std::cout << "calculated\n";
64
          m_mutex->unlock();
66
           time = clock.restart();
           sf::Int64 acutal_elapsed = time.asMicroseconds();
68
           double sim_elapsed = (1.0 f/(float)MFRAMERATE)*1000000;
           if (acutal_elapsed < sim_elapsed){</pre>
               usleep((useconds_t)(sim_elapsed-acutal_elapsed));
               m_traffic -> m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED;
74
           else{
               m_traffic ->m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED*(sim_elapsed/acutal_elapsed);
76
      }
```

../highway/cppfiles/simulation.cpp

B.12 simulation2.cpp

```
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-06.

#include <iostream>
#include "../headers/traffic.h"
#include "../headers/simulation2.h"

#include <cmath>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <iomanip>
```

```
#include <sstream>
  #include <fstream>
 /// 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.
  /// @param exit_bool : If user wants to exit this is changed outside of the class.
  Sim::Sim(Traffic *&traffic, int framerate, long * time, bool * finish_bool, int * percent):
           m_traffic (traffic),
27
          m_finish_bool(finish_bool),
          MJFRAMERATE (framerate),
29
          sim_time(time),
          m_percent (percent)
31
33
35
  37
  /// seconds of real time simulation.
39
  void Sim::update() {
      sf :: Clock clock;
41
      sf::Time time;
      double spawn_counter_0 = 0.0;
      double spawn\_counter\_1 = 0.0;
      double spawn_counter_2 = 0.0;
      double spawn_counter_3 = 0.0;
47
      long one_percent = *sim_time*MFRAMERATE/100;
49
      int per = 0;
51
      std::vector<double *> counter;
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_0);
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_1);
53
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_2);
      counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_3);
55
      std::vector<double> answer;
5.5
      answer.reserve(*sim_time * M_FRAMERATE);
59
      for(int i = 0; i < *sim_time*MFRAMERATE; i++){</pre>
           m_traffic -> update (1.0 f/(float)MFRAMERATE);
61
           m_traffic -> spawn_cars (counter, 1.0 f/(float)M_FRAMERATE);
           m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
63
          answer.push_back(m_traffic ->get_avg_flow());
65
           if(i\%one\_percent == 0){
               *m_percent = per;
67
               per++;
69
      print_to_file(&answer,*sim_time*MFRAMERATE);
      *m_finish_bool = true;
75 }
  void Sim::print_to_file(std::vector<double> * vec, long time_steps){
77
      std::string filename;
      auto t = std::time(nullptr);
```

```
auto tm = *std::localtime(&t);
      std::ostringstream oss;
      oss << std::put\_time(&tm, "%d-%m-%Y-%H-%M-%S");
      auto str = oss.str();
85
      filename += str + "steps" + std::to_string(time_steps) + ".txt";
87
      std::ofstream file_stream;
      file_stream.open(filename);
89
      for(auto subvec : *vec){
91
           file_stream << subvec << std::endl;
      file_stream.close();
95
      std::cout << filename << " has been created\n";
97
```

../highway/cppfiles/simulation2.cpp

B.13 traffic.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-01.
5 #include <iostream>
  #include "../headers/traffic.h"
#include "../headers/car.h"
#include "../headers/road.h"
#include "../headers/util.h"
   /// Constructor.
   Traffic::Traffic() {
15
       debug = false;
       if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")) {
17
19
21
  */
   /// Constructor with debug bool, if we want to use debugging information.
25
   Traffic::Traffic(std::vector<bool> bargs, std::vector<float> args):
27
       debug(bargs[0]),
       m_aggro(args[0]),
        m_aggro_sigma(args[1]),
29
       m_spawn_freq(args[2]),
       m_speed(args[3]),
31
       m_lane_0_spawn_prob(args[4]),
33
       m_lane_1_spawn_prob(args[5]),
       m_lane_2_spawn_prob(args[6]),
35
       m_ramp_0_spawn_prob(args[7]),
       {\tt m\_min\_dist\_to\_car\_in\_front} \left( \, {\tt args} \, [\, 8 \, ] \, \right) \, ,
       m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(args[9]).
39
       m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(args[10]),
       m_overtake_done_dist(args[11]),
41
       m_merge_min_dist(args[12]),
       m_search_radius_around(args[13]),
```

```
m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(args[14]),
       m_ramp_meter_period(args[17]),
       m_ramp_meter(bargs[1]),
47
       m_multiplier (args [15])
   {
       probs.push_back(m_lane_0_spawn_prob);
49
       probs.push_back(m_lane_1_spawn_prob);
       probs.push_back(m_lane_2_spawn_prob);
51
       probs.push_back(m_ramp_0_spawn_prob);
53
       if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")){
57
       Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->ramp_counter = 0;
       Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->meter = m_ramp_meter;
59
       Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->period = m_ramp_meter_period;
61
       road_length = 0;
63
       for(RoadSegment * seg : Road::shared().segments()){
           if (seg->next_segment() != nullptr){
6.
               road_length += Util::distance(seg->get_x(),seg->next_segment()->get_x(),seg->
       get_y(), seg->next_segment()->get_y());
67
69
   /// Copy constructor, deep copies all content.
   Traffic::Traffic(const Traffic &ref):
       debug (ref.debug),
75
       m_font(ref.m_font),
       m_aggro (ref.m_aggro),
77
       m_aggro_sigma (ref.m_aggro_sigma),
       m_spawn_freq(ref.m_spawn_freq),
79
       m_speed (ref.m_speed),
       m_lane_0_spawn_prob(ref.m_lane_0_spawn_prob),
81
       m_lane_1_spawn_prob(ref.m_lane_1_spawn_prob),
       m_lane_2_spawn_prob(ref.m_lane_2_spawn_prob),
       m_ramp_0_spawn_prob(ref.m_ramp_0_spawn_prob),
       \verb|m-min-dist-to-car_in-front| (|ref.m-min-dist-to-car_in-front|) \;,
       m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(ref.m_min_overtake_dist_trigger),
       m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(ref.m_max_overtake_dist_trigger),
87
       m_overtake_done_dist(ref.m_overtake_done_dist),
       m_merge_min_dist (ref.m_merge_min_dist),
80
       m_search_radius_around(ref.m_search_radius_around),
       m_search_radius_to_car_in_front (ref.m_search_radius_to_car_in_front),
91
       m_ramp_meter_period (ref.m_ramp_meter_period),
       m_ramp_meter(ref.m_ramp_meter),
93
       road_length (ref.road_length),
       probs (ref.probs),
95
       m_multiplier (ref.m_multiplier)
  {
97
         clear values if there are any.
       for(Car * delete_this : m_cars){
99
           delete delete_this;
       m_cars.clear();
       // reserve place for new pointers.
       m_cars.reserve(ref.m_cars.size());
       // copy values into new pointers
       for (Car * car : ref.m_cars) {
           Car * new_car_pointer = new Car(*car);
109
           //*new_car_pointer = *car;
```

```
m_cars.push_back(new_car_pointer);
       // values we copied are good, except the car pointers inside the car class.
       std::map<int, Car*> overtake_this_car;
       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
121
       std::map<int,int> from_to;
       for (int i = 0; i < m_{cars.size}(); i++){
            if (overtake_this_car[i] != nullptr){
125
                from_to[i] = labeling[overtake_this_car[i]];
       }
       for(auto it : from_to){
            m_cars[it.first]->overtake_this_car = m_cars[it.second];
131
           //m_cars[it.second]->want_to_overtake_me.push_back(m_cars[it.first]);
   /// Copy-assignment constructor, deep copies all content and swaps.
137
   Traffic& Traffic::operator=(const Traffic & rhs) {
139
       Traffic tmp(rhs);
       std::swap(debug,tmp.debug);
       std::swap(m_font,tmp.m_font);
       std::swap(m_cars,tmp.m_cars);
       std::swap(m_multiplier,tmp.m_multiplier);
145
       std::swap(probs,tmp.probs);
147
       return *this;
149
   /// Destructor, deletes all cars.
   Traffic::~Traffic() {
       for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
           delete car:
       Traffic::m_cars.clear();
  }
161
   /// Returns size of car vector
   unsigned long Traffic::n_of_cars(){
165
       return m_cars.size();
167
   /// Random generator, returns reference to random generator in order to,
   /// not make unneccesary copies.
171
   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.
```

```
179 /// @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.
183
   /// 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(std::vector<double*> & spawn_counter, float elapsed) {
       int i = 0;
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().spawn_positions();
189
       std::vector<Car *> cars;
       for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++){
191
           cars.push_back(nullptr);
193
       for(double * counter : spawn_counter){
195
           if(*counter < 0)
                std::gamma_distribution < double > dis(probs[i], m_spawn_freq);
197
                std::normal_distribution<float> aggro(m_aggro,m_aggro_sigma);
199
                *counter = dis(my_engine());
                float aggressiveness = aggro(my_engine());
201
                float speed = m_speed*aggressiveness;
                float target = speed;
203
                if(i < 3){
205
                    Car * new_car = new Car(segments[0], i, speed, target, aggressiveness,
       m_min_dist_to_car_in_front ,
                                       m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
207
       m_overtake_done_dist ,
                                       m_merge_min_dist, m_search_radius_around,
       m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
                    cars[i] = new_car;
21
                else {
                    Car * new_car = new Car(segments[1], 0, speed, target, aggressiveness,
       m_min_dist_to_car_in_front ,
                                       \verb|m_min_overtake_dist_trigger|, \verb|m_max_overtake_dist_trigger|, \\
       m_overtake_done_dist,
                                       m_merge_min_dist, m_search_radius_around,
       m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
                    cars[i] = new_car;
21
           i++;
           *counter -= elapsed;
221
       for(Car * car : cars) {
           if (car != nullptr) {
                Car * closest_car_ahead = car->find_closest_car_ahead();
                if(closest_car_ahead == nullptr && closest_car_ahead != car){
                    m_cars.push_back(car);
                else{
                    float dist = Util::distance_to_car(car, closest_car_ahead);
                    if(dist < 10){
                        delete car;
233
                    else if (dist < 150)
                        car->speed() = closest_car_ahead->speed();
                        m_cars.push_back(car);
                    else{
                        m_cars.push_back(car);
```

```
241
243
245
   /// Despawn @param car
   void Traffic::despawn_car(Car *& car) {
        unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
251
            if(car == m_cars[i]){
    //std::cout << "found " << car << "," << m_cars[i] << std::endl;</pre>
253
                 delete m_cars[i];
                 m_cars[i] = nullptr;
255
                 //std::cout << car << std::endl;
                 m_cars.erase(m_cars.begin()+i);
                 car = nullptr;
                 // std :: cout << "deleted \n";
                 break;
261
   }
263
265
   /// Despawn cars that are in the despawn segment.
267
   void Traffic :: despawn_cars() {
        //std::cout << "e\n";
std::map<Car *, bool> to_delete;
269
        for (Car * car : m_cars) {
            for(RoadSegment * seg : Road::shared().despawn_positions()){
                 if (car->get_segment() == seg){
                      to_delete [car] = true;
275
                     break;
                 }
        }
        for(Car * car : m_cars){
281
            for (auto it : to_delete) {
                 if(it.first == car->overtake_this_car){
                     car->overtake_this_car = nullptr;
28
        }
287
        for(Car * & car : m_cars){
    if(to_delete[car]){
289
                 delete car;
291
                 car = nullptr;
        //std::cout << "f\n";
        std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(), m_cars.end(),
297
        static_cast <Car*>(nullptr));
        m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
        //std::cout << "g\n";
   /// Despawn all cars.
303
   void Traffic :: despawn_all_cars() {
305
        for(Car * car : m_cars){
            car->overtake_this_car = nullptr;
307
```

```
for(Car * & car : m_cars){
           delete car;
           car = nullptr;
       m_cars.clear();
317
   \param seg : segment of car
   /// \param node : node of car
/// \param vel : (current) velocity of car
/// \param target : target velocity of car
   /// \param aggro : agressiveness of car
325
   void Traffic::force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target,
327
       float aggro) {
       {\rm Car} \ * \ {\rm car} \ = \ {\rm new} \ {\rm Car} ({\rm seg} \ , {\rm node} \ , {\rm vel} \ , {\rm target} \ , {\rm aggro} \ , {\rm m\_min\_dist\_to\_car\_in\_front} \ ,
                            m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
       m_overtake_done_dist ,
                            m_merge_min_dist, m_search_radius_around,
       m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
       m_cars.push_back(car);
   /// Updates traffic according by stepping @param elapsed_time seconds in time.
   void Traffic::update(float elapsed_time) {
       if (m_ramp_meter) {
           float temp = Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->ramp_counter;
           temp += elapsed_time;
           if (temp >= m_ramp_meter_period) {
341
               temp -= m_ramp_meter_period;
               Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->car_passed = false;
343
           Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->ramp_counter = temp;
345
       }
       for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
           car->avoid_collision(elapsed_time);
351
       for(Car * & car : m_cars){
           car->update_pos(elapsed_time);
353
  }
355
   /// Returns vector of all cars.
   std::vector<Car *> Traffic::get_car_copies() const {
       return m_cars;
361
363
   365
367
   float Traffic::get_avg_flow() {
       float flow = 0;
369
       for (Car * car : m_cars) {
           flow += car->speed();
```

```
if (m_cars.empty()){
373
            return 0;
            return flow / (road_length);
   /// 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
383
   /// lane, third entry is average speed of cars in right lane.
385
   std::vector<float> Traffic::get_avg_speeds() {
       std::vector<float> speedy;
387
       speedy.reserve(3);
380
        float flow = 0;
        float flow_left = 0;
391
        float flow_right = 0;
393
        float i = 0;
        float j = 0;
        float k = 0;
395
        for(Car * car : m_cars){
            i++;
397
            flow += car -> speed() *3.6 f;
399
            if (car->current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2){
                 if(car->current_segment->get_lane_number(car->current_node) == 1){
401
                     flow_left += car -> speed() *3.6 f;
                     j++;
                 else{
                     flow_right += car -> speed()*3.6f;
                     k++;
407
409
        if (m_cars.empty()){
411
            return speedy;
413
        else{
            flow = flow/i;
            flow_left = flow_left/j;
            flow_right = flow_right/k;
417
            speedy.push_back(flow);
            speedy.push_back(flow_left);
419
            speedy.push_back(flow_right);
            return speedy;
421
   }
423
   /// 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),
   /// red cars are driving slower than they want.
429
   void Traffic::draw(sf::RenderTarget &target, sf::RenderStates states) const {
431
       // print debug info about node placements and stuff
433
        sf::CircleShape circle;
        circle.setRadius(4.0f);
435
        circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
        circle.setOutlineThickness(1.0f);
437
        circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
439
        sf::Text segment_n;
```

```
segment_n.setFont(m_font);
441
       segment_n.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
       segment_n.setCharacterSize(14);
443
       sf::VertexArray line(sf::Lines,2);
445
       line [0]. color = sf:: Color:: Blue;
       line [1]. color = sf::Color::Blue;
       if (debug) {
           int i = 0;
45
            for (RoadSegment * segment : Road::shared().segments()){
                for (RoadNode * node : segment->get_nodes()) {
453
                     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);
455
                     for(RoadNode * connected_node : node->get_nodes_from_me()){
                         line[1].position = sf::Vector2f(connected_node->get_x()*2,connected_node
457
       ->get_-y()*2);
                         target.draw(line, states);
459
                    target.draw(circle, states);
461
                segment_n.setString(std::to_string(i));
                segment_n.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(segment->get_x()*2+4,segment->get_y()*2+4));
                target.draw(segment_n, states);
467
469
       if (m_ramp_meter) {
            RoadSegment * meter = Road::shared().ramp_meter_position;
471
            circle . set Position (sf:: Vector2f(meter\rightarrowget_x()*2+4-25,meter\rightarrowget_y()*2-4));
            circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
473
            if (meter->ramp_counter > m_ramp_meter_period *0.5 f) {
                circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
           }
            else {
                circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Red);
479
            target.draw(circle, states);
481
            \verb|circle.setOutlineColor| (sf::Color::Cyan);
            circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
483
485
       // one rectangle is all we need :)
       sf::RectangleShape rectangle;
       rectangle.setSize(sf::Vector2f(9.4,3.4));
       //rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
       rectangle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
       rectangle.setOutlineThickness(2.0f);
491
       //std::cout << "start drawing\n";
493
       for(Car * car : m_cars){
            if(car != nullptr){
    //std::cout << "a\n";</pre>
495
                rectangle.setPosition(car\rightarrowx_pos()*2,car\rightarrowy_pos()*2);
497
                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);
                sf::Uint8 colorspeed = static_cast < sf::Uint8 > (colval);
                // std :: cout << "b\n";
                if(car->overtake_this_car != nullptr){
                    rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,0,colorspeed,255));
                else {
                     rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,colorspeed,0,255));
```

```
507
                 target.draw(rectangle, states);
                 // this caused crash earlier
                 if (car->heading_to_node!=nullptr && debug) {
                     // print debug info about node placements and stuff
                     circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Red);
                     circle.setOutlineThickness(2.0f);
                     circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
                     circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->current_node->get_x()*2-4,car->
        current_node \rightarrow get_y()*2-4);
                     target.draw(circle, states);
                     circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Green);
                     circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->heading_to_node->get_x()*2-4,car->
        heading_to_node\rightarrowget_y()*2-4));
                     target.draw(circle, states);
        //std::cout << "stop drawing\n";
527
   /// average speeds and frame rate among other things.
   void Traffic::get_info(sf::Text & text, sf::Time &elapsed) {
       //TODO: SOME BUG HERE.
        float fps = 1.0 f/elapsed.asSeconds();
        unsigned long amount_of_cars = n_of_cars();
        float flow = get_avg_flow();
        std::vector<float> spe = get_avg_speeds();
        std::string\ speedy = std::to\_string(fps).substr(0,2) +
                               " fps, ncars: " + std::to_string(amount_of_cars) + "\n" + "avg_flow: " + std::to_string(flow).substr(0,4) +"\n"
                                                 + std::to_string(amount_of_cars) + "\n"
541
                               + "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) + "
543
        text.setString(speedy);
        text.setPosition(0,0);
547
        text.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
        text.setFont(m_font);
```

../highway/cppfiles/traffic.cpp

B.14 unittests.cpp

```
//
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-02.

#include "unittests.h"
#include "road.h"

#include <unistd.h>
#include <iostream>

void Tests::placement_test() {
    std::cout << "Starting placement tests\n";
    std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
    int i = 0;
```

```
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;
            std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
            for (RoadNode * node : nodes) {
                std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
21
                std::cout << "node" << node <<" has connections:" << std::endl;
                for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
23
                     std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
            i++;
27
           m_{traffic} \rightarrow force_{place_{car}}(seg, seg \rightarrow get_{nodes}()[0], 1, 1, 0.01);
           std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
29
       std::cout << "Placement tests passed\n";</pre>
31
33
   void Tests::delete_cars_test() {
       std::vector<Car*> car_copies = m_traffic->get_car_copies();
35
       for(Car * car : car_copies){
37
            std::cout << car << std::endl;
            usleep (100);
39
           m\_mutex-\!\!>\!lock\,(\,)\;;
           std::cout << "deleting car\n";
41
            //usleep(100000);
            //std::cout << "Removing car" << car << std::endl;
43
            m_traffic -> despawn_car(car);
           m_mutex->unlock();
45
           std::cout << car << std::endl;
47
       std::cout << "Car despawn tests passed\n";</pre>
49
  void Tests::run_one_car() {
       double ten = 10.0;
53
       double zero = 0;
       //m_traffic -> spawn_cars(ten,0,zero);
       double fps = 60.0;
       double multiplier = 10.0;
57
       std::cout << "running one car\n";
       while (m_traffic -> n_of_cars() != 0) {
59
            usleep((useconds_t)(1000000.0/(fps*multiplier)));
            m_traffic -> update(1.0 f/(float) fps);
61
           m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
63
  }
65
  void Tests::placement_test_2() {
67
       std::cout << "Starting placement tests 2\n";</pre>
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
69
       int i = 0;
71
       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;
            std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
            for (RoadNode * node : nodes) {
                std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
                \operatorname{std}::\operatorname{cout}<<\operatorname{"node"}<<\operatorname{node}<<\operatorname{"has connections:"}<<\operatorname{std}::\operatorname{endl};
                for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
```

```
std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
81
                m_traffic -> force_place_car(seg, node, 1, 1, 0.1);
                std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
            i++;
       m_traffic -> despawn_all_cars();
       std::cout << "Placement tests 2 passed\n";</pre>
91
   void Tests::placement_test_3() {
93
       std::cout << "Starting placement tests 3\n";</pre>
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
95
        for (int i = 0; i < 10000; ++i) {
97
            usleep (100);
            m_{traffic} \rightarrow force_{place_{car}} (segments [0], segments [0] \rightarrow get_{nodes} () [0], 1, 1, 1);
99
       delete_cars_test();
       //m_traffic.despawn_all_cars();
       std::cout << "Placement tests 3 passed\n";</pre>
   // do all tests
   void Tests::run_all_tests() {
109
        usleep (2000000);
        placement_test()
        delete_cars_test();
       run_one_car();
       placement_test_2();
       placement_test_3();
       std::cout << "all tests passed\n";
   Tests::Tests(Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex) {
       m_traffic = traffic;
121
       m_{\text{-}}mutex = mutex;
123
```

../highway/cppfiles/unittests.cpp

B.15 util.cpp

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

#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;
20
22
  bool Util::is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b){
26
      if(a!=b){
          float theta_to_car_b = atan2(a->y_pos()-b->y_pos(),b->x_pos()-a->x_pos());
28
          float theta_difference = get_min_angle(a->theta(),theta_to_car_b);
          return theta_difference < M_PI*0.45;
30
      else{
32
          return false;
34
36
  /// NOTE: @param a MUST be behind @param b.
  bool Util::will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car *b) {
42
      //simulate car a driving straight ahead.
      RoadSegment * inspecting_segment = a->get_segment();
44
      //RoadNode * node_0 = a->current_node;
      RoadNode * node_1 = a->heading_to_node;
46
      //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);
      while (!node_1->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
          for(Car * car : inspecting_segment -> m_cars){
52
              if(car = b)
                  // place logic for evaluating if we cross cars here.
54
                  // heading to same node, else return false
                 return node_1 == b->heading_to_node;
56
              }
          }
58
          inspecting_segment = node_1->get_parent_segment();
60
          // \text{node}_0 = \text{node}_1 = \text{node}_1
          //node_0 = node_1;
62
          // if we are at say, 2 lanes and heading to 2 lanes, keep previous lane numbering.
64
          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];
66
             // if we get one option, stick to it.
68
          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 ->
74
      merge){
              node_1 = node_1 - get_nodes_from_me() [std::max(node_1_int-1,0)];
76
          node_1_int = node_1->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(node_1);
78
      return false;
82 }
```

```
84
   /*
   bool Util::merge_helper(Car *a, int merge_to_lane) {
86
       RoadSegment * seg = a->current_segment;
       for (Car * car : seg->m_cars) {
            if(car != a){
                float delta_speed = a->speed()-car->speed();
90
                if (car->heading_to_node == a->current_node->get_nodes_from_me() [merge_to_lane]
       && delta\_speed < 0){
                    return true;
92
94
       return false;
96
98
100
   // 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;
106
   */
110
   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)));
120
       return dist;
124
   float Util::distance_to_proj_point(const float theta, const float x, const float y){
       float x_hat, y_hat;
126
       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;
130
       float dist = sqrt(abs(pow(proj_x, 2.0 f))+abs(pow(proj_y, 2.0 f)));
132
       return dist;
134
136
   /// Returns distance between @param a and @param b.
   float Util::distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b){
140
       if(a == nullptr || b == nullptr){
    throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate distance if cars are nullptrs");
       float delta_x = a->x_pos()-b->x_pos();
       float delta_y = b->y_pos()-a->y_pos();
146
       return sqrt(abs(pow(delta_x,2.0f))+abs(pow(delta_y,2.0f)));
   }
```

```
Car * Util::find_closest_radius(std::vector < Car > & cars, const float x, const float y){
     Car * answer = nullptr;
      float score = 100000;
      for (Car & car : cars) {
         float distance = sqrt(abs(pow(car.x_pos()-x,2.0f))+abs(pow(car.y_pos()-y,2.0f)));
         if (distance < score) {
            score = distance;
            answer = \&car;
162
164
      return answer:
166
  */
168
  /// Returns min angle between @param ang1 and @param ang2
  float Util::get_min_angle(const float angl, const float ang2){
      float abs_diff = abs(ang1-ang2);
      float score = std::min(2.0f*(float)M_PI-abs_diff,abs_diff);
      return score;
176
178
  180
  float Util::distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2) {
182
      return sqrt(abs(pow(x1-x2,2.0 f))+abs(pow(y1-y2,2.0 f)));
184
```

../highway/cppfiles/util.cpp

C Matlab

```
close all;
  clc;
  delimiterIn = ' ';
  path = "cmake-build-debug/";
  ext = "steps600000.txt";
  ext2 = "steps60000ramp.txt";
  file 30 = importdata ("cmake-build-debug/30steps600000.txt", delimiterIn);
  strcut = cell(1,20);
  strcutramp = cell(1,20);
  for i = 1:20
       if(i < 10)
          substr = strcat("0", num2str(i));
       else
           substr = num2str(i);
      end
      filename = strcat(strcat(path, substr), ext);
      filename2= strcat(strcat(path, substr), ext2);
      strcut{1,i} = importdata(filename, delimiterIn);
      strcutramp{1,i} = importdata(filename2, delimiterIn);
22
  end
  sajs = size(strcut\{1,20\});
time = linspace(1,10000, sajs(1,1));
```

```
means = zeros(1,20);
  stds = zeros(1,20);
  alphas = linspace(0.1, 2, 20);
  meansramp = zeros(1,20);
32
  stdsramp = zeros(1,20);
34
   for i=1:20
      means(1,i) = mean(strcut\{1,i\}(1:60000,1));
36
       meansramp(1,i) = mean(strcutramp\{1,i\});
       stds(1,i) = std(strcut\{1,i\}(1:60000,1));
38
       stdsramp(1,i) = std(strcutramp\{1,i\});
  end
40
  covariance_matrix = cov(means, meansramp);
42
  corr\_coeff = covariance\_matrix(1,2)/(std(means)*std(meansramp))
44
  p = ranksum (means, meansramp);
  p1 = ranksum(strcut\{1,10\}(1:60000,1),strcutramp\{1,10\})
46
  % plots
48
  % figure
50 \% e = errorbar(alphas, means, stds, '*');
  % hold on
52 % errorbar (alphas, meansramp, stdsramp, '*');
  % hold off
54 % axis ([0 2 0 1.2])
  % lgd = legend({"Ramp meter off", "Ramp meter on"}, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
  \% lgd. FontSize = 12;
  % tit = title ("Flow rate averages", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
58 % tit.FontSize = 16;
  \% xl = xlabel("\alpha", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
60 % xl. FontSize = 14;
  % yl = ylabel("Flow", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
  \% yl. FontSize = 14;
  % %print(gcf,'fig1.png','-dpng','-r300')
  %
  % figure
  \% plot (time, strcut \{1,1\})
  \% hold on
68 % plot (time, strcut {1,10})
  \% plot (time, strcut \{1,20\})
70 % hold off
  % lgd2 = legend({" $\alpha$ = 0.1"," $\alpha$ = 1.0"," $\alpha$ = 2.0"}, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
72 % lgd2. FontSize = 16;
74 % tit2 = title ("Flow rate over time", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
  \% tit2.FontSize = 16;
 |% xl2 = xlabel("time (s)", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
  \% xl2.FontSize = 14;
78 % yl2 = ylabel("Flow", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
  \% yl2.FontSize = 14;
80 %print (gcf, 'fig2.png', '-dpng', '-r300')
82 % figure
  % histogram (strcut {1,1}(1:60000,1))
84 % hold on
  % histogram (strcutramp {1,1})
86 % %histogram (strcut {1,20})
  % hold off
ss | % lgd2 = legend({"no ramp meter", "ramp meter"}, 'Interpreter', 'latex', 'Location', 'northwest')
  \% lgd2.FontSize = 16;
 %
90
  % tit2 = title("Flow rate $\alpha=0.1$", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
92 % tit2. FontSize = 16;
  % xl2 = xlabel("Flow", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
```

../highway/plotter.m