Final Project, SI1336

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$March\ 4,\ 2019$

Abstract

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1 Introduction

1.1 Problem formulation

This project is intended to simulate the effect of a *ramp meter* on a freeway on-ramp in Roslags Näsby trafikplats, Sweden. A *ramp meter* is a device, usually a normal stop light, that manages the flow of traffic onto the freeway by only allowing one car per green period. Ramp metering systems have successfully been proved to decrease congestion on freeways. [1]

- 2 Method
- 3 Result
- 4 Discussion

References

[1] Ramp meter. en. Page Version ID: 872330664. Dec. 2018. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ramp_meter&oldid=872330664 (visited on 03/04/2019).

A Header files

A.1 cars.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_CAR_H
  #define HIGHWAY_CAR_H
  Car
  // Describes a car that moves around in Road class
13
  15
  #include "roadnode.h"
  #include "roadsegment.h"
  class Car{
21
  private:
      float m_dist_to_next_node;
23
      float m_speed;
      float m_theta; // radians
25
      float m_aggressiveness; // how fast to accelerate;
      float m_target_speed;
27
  public:
29
     Car();
      ~ Car();
31
     Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
      agressivness);
     Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, RoadNode * lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
33
      agressivness);
      // all are raw pointers
35
     RoadSegment * current_segment;
     RoadNode * current_node;
37
     RoadNode * heading_to_node;
     Car * overtake_this_car;
30
     void update_pos(float delta_t);
41
      void merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections);
      void do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car , int & current_lane);
     void accelerate(float delta_t);
      void avoid_collision(float delta_t);
45
     Car * find_closest_car_ahead();
     std::map<Car *,bool> find_cars_around_car();
47
      float x_pos();
49
      float y_pos();
51
      float & speed();
      float & target_speed();
      float & theta();
     RoadSegment * get_segment();
  };
57
#endif //HIGHWAY_CAR_H
```

../highway/headers/car.h

A.2 road.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
  #define HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
    11
    Describes a road with interconnected nodes. Mathematically it is
    a graph.
#include "roadsegment.h"
  #include <vector>
  #include <string>
  class Road{
21
  private:
     \verb|std::vector| < RoadSegment*| > m_segments; // OWNERSHIP|
     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
      ^{\sim}Road();
  public:
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
3.5
     bool load_road();
37
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> & spawn_positions();
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> & despawn_positions();
     std::vector<RoadSegment*> & segments();
  };
41
  #endif //HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
```

../highway/headers/road.h

A.3 roadnode.h

```
#include <vector>
  #include "car.h"
  #include "roadsegment.h"
  class RoadNode{
21
  private:
       float m_x, m_v;
23
      std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes_from_me; // raw pointers, no ownership
      std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes_to_me;
25
      RoadSegment* m_is_child_of; // raw pointer, no ownership
  public:
27
      RoadNode();
       ~RoadNode();
29
      RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment);
31
      void set_next_node(RoadNode *);
      void set_previous_node(RoadNode *);
33
      RoadSegment* get_parent_segment();
      RoadNode * get_next_node(int lane);
35
      std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_from_me();
      std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_to_me();
37
       float get_x();
       float get_y();
       float get_theta(RoadNode*);
  };
41
  #endif //HIGHWAY_ROADNODE_H
```

../highway/headers/roadnode.h

A.4 roadsegment.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
 #ifndef HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
 #define HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
 // RoadSegment
 // Describes a container for several RoadNodes
12
 #include <vector>
 class RoadNode;
 class Car;
20
 class RoadSegment{
22
 private:
     const float m_x, m_y;
24
     float m_theta;
26
     const int m_n_lanes;
     constexpr static float MLANE_WIDTH = 4.0 f;
28
     std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes; // OWNERSHIP
30
     RoadSegment * m_next_segment; // raw pointer, no ownership
32 public:
```

```
RoadSegment() = delete;
      RoadSegment (float x, float y, RoadSegment * next_segment, int lanes);
      RoadSegment(float x, float y, float theta, int lanes);
      RoadSegment(float x, float y, int lanes, bool merge);
       RoadSegment(); // rule of three
      RoadSegment(const RoadSegment&) = delete; // rule of three
RoadSegment& operator=(const RoadSegment& rhs) = delete; // rule of three
38
4(
      bool merge;
      std::vector<Car*> m_cars; // raw pointer, no ownership
45
      RoadNode * get_node_pointer(int n);
      std::vector<RoadNode *> get_nodes();
       void append_car(Car*);
       void remove_car(Car*);
      RoadSegment * next_segment();
       float get_theta();
       const float get_x() const;
50
      const float get_y() const;
52
      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 *);
60
  };
62
  #endif //HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
```

../highway/headers/roadsegment.h

A.5 simulation.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
  #define HIGHWAY_WINDOW_H
  // Simulation
    Describes how to simulate Traffic class
13
15
  #include <vector>
  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
  #include "traffic.h"
  class Simulation {
  private:
21
      sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
      Traffic * m_traffic;
23
     bool * m_exit_bool;
     const int M_SIM_SPEED:
     const int MFRAMERATE;
  public:
27
     Simulation() = delete;
     Simulation (Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex, int sim_speed, int m_framerate, bool
     *& exitbool);
```

```
void update();
};

#endif //HIGHWAY-WINDOW-H
```

../highway/headers/simulation.h

A.6 traffic.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
  #ifndef HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC_H
  #define HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC_H
  Traffic
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"
  class Traffic : public sf::Drawable, public sf::Transformable{
23
  private:
      std::vector<Car*> m_cars;
      bool debug;
25
      std::mt19937 & my_engine();
      sf :: Font m_font;
27
  public:
29
      Traffic();
      explicit Traffic(bool debug);
31
      ~Traffic();
      Traffic(const Traffic&); // rule of three
Traffic& operator=(const Traffic&); // rule of three
33
35
      unsigned long n_of_cars();
      void spawn_cars(double & spawn_counter, float elapsed, double & threshold);
37
      void despawn_cars();
39
      void despawn_all_cars();
      void despawn_car(Car*& car);
      void force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target, float
41
      aggro);
43
      void update(float elapsed_time);
45
      std::vector<Car *> get_car_copies() const;
      float get_avg_flow();
      std::vector<float> get_avg_speeds();
47
  private:
      virtual void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const;
49
      void get_info(sf::Text & text, sf::Time &elapsed);
51
      double m_multiplier;
  };
```

../highway/headers/traffic.h

A.7 unittests.h

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-01-16.
 #ifndef HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
 #define HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
 // Tests
  // Testing the various functions.
  .
.
 #include "traffic.h"
 #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
19
  class Tests {
 private:
21
     Traffic * m_traffic;
     sf :: Mutex * m_mutex;
23
     void placement_test();
     void delete_cars_test();
25
     void run_one_car();
     void placement_test_2();
     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.8 util.h

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

#ifndef HIGHWAY_UTIL.H
#define HIGHWAY_UTIL.H

*

/// Util
//
// Help functions for Car class.
//
//

#include "car.h"
```

```
class Util{
public:
    static std::vector<std::string> split_string_by_delimiter(const std::string & str, const char delim);
    static bool is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b);
    static bool will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car*b);
    static float distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b);
    static float get_min_angle(float ang1, float ang2);
    static float distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2);
};

#endif //HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
```

../highway/headers/util.h

B Source files

B.1 cars.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/car.h"
  #include <map>
  #include <cmath>
  #include <list>
  #include "../headers/util.h"
  /// Constructor.
  Car::Car() = default;
  /// Constructor for new car with specified lane numbering in spawn point.
  /// Lane numbering @param lane must not exceed amount of lanes in
  /// @param spawn_point, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
20
  Car::Car(RoadSegment *spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
     aggressivness):
         m_speed(vel),
22
         m_aggressiveness (aggressivness),
         m_target_speed (target_speed),
24
         current_segment(spawn_point)
         current_node(current_segment -> get_node_pointer(lane)),
26
         overtake_this_car(nullptr)
28
     current_segment -> append_car(this);
      if (!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
         heading_to_node = current_node->get_next_node(lane);
32
         m_dist_to_next_node = Util::distance(current_node->get_x(), heading_to_node->get_x(),
34
     current_node->get_y(), heading_to_node->get_y());
         m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
     else{
38
         throw std::invalid_argument ("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a
     nullptr segment");
4(
```

```
44 /// Constructor for new car with specified lane. Note that
   ^{\prime\prime\prime}/// @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
48
      agressivness) :
          m_speed(vel),
          m_aggressiveness (agressivness),
50
          m_target_speed (target_speed),
          current_segment(spawn_point),
52
          current_node(lane),
          overtake_this_car(nullptr)
54
      current_segment -> append_car(this);
56
       if (!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty() || current_segment->next_segment() !=
      nullptr){
          heading_to_node = current_node->get_next_node(0);
60
          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());
62
          m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
      else {
          throw std::invalid_argument("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a
66
      nullptr segment");
68
  }
  /// Destructor for car.
  Car::~ Car(){
      if(this->current_segment != nullptr){
74
          this -> current_segment -> remove_car(this); // remove this pointer shit
      overtake_this_car = nullptr;
78
      current_segment = nullptr;
      heading_to_node = nullptr;
      current_node = nullptr;
82
84
   /// Updates position for car with time step @param delta_t.
86
  void Car::update_pos(float delta_t) {
88
      m_dist_to_next_node -= m_speed*delta_t;
      // if we are at a new node.
90
      if(m_dist_to_next_node < 0){
92
          current_segment -> remove_car(this); // remove car from this segment
          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
96
          current_node = heading_to_node; // set new current node as previous one.
98
          //TODO: place logic for choosing next node
100
          std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = current_node->get_nodes_from_me();
          if (!connections.empty()){
              merge(connections);
```

```
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.
116
   void Car::merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections) {
       // check if we merge
120
       int current_lane = current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node);
       bool can_merge = true;
       std::map<Car*,bool> cars_around_car = find_cars_around_car();
       Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
       for (auto it : cars_around_car) {
           float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
120
           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 =
130
                        delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed*4.0f/m_aggressiveness,15.0f);
132
           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, 15.0 f);
136
           }
           if (!can_merge) {
               break;
140
       }
149
       if (current_segment -> merge) {
           if (current_lane == 0 && connections[0]->get_parent_segment()->
       get_total_amount_of_lanes() != 2){
               if(can_merge){
                   heading_to_node = connections[1];
146
               }
               else {
                   heading_to_node = connections [0];
           else if (connections[0] -> get_parent_segment() -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() = 2){
               current_lane = std :: max(current_lane -1,0);
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
           else{
156
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
           // if we are in start section
       else if (current_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 3){
           if(connections.size() == 1){
               heading_to_node = connections [0];
           else {
               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
           // 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);
                                   // committed to overtaking
                                   if (overtake_this_car != nullptr){
                                             if(current_lane != 1){
                                                      if (can_merge){
                                                               heading_to_node = connections[1];
180
                                                      else{
182
                                                               heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
                                             else {
186
                                                      heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
188
                                   }
190
                                              // merge back if overtake this car is nullptr.
                                   else {
192
                                             if (can_merge) {
                                                      heading_to_node = connections[0];
194
                                                      heading_to_node = connections [current_lane];
198
                                   }
200
                          else{
202
                                   heading_to_node = connections [0];
204
                 else if (current_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 1){
                         heading_to_node = connections [0];
210
      /// Helper function to determine if this car wants to overtake
212
       /// @param closest_car.
214
        void Car::do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car , int & current_lane) {
                //see if we want to overtake car.
216
                 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){
222
                                   if (delta_distance > 10 && delta_distance < 40 && (target_speed()/closest_car ->
                target\_speed() > m\_aggressiveness*1.0 f ) \&\& current\_lane == 0 \&\& closest\_car ->
                current\_node -> get\_parent\_segment() -> get\_lane\_number(closest\_car -> current\_node) == 0) \{ (1 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (2 + 1) + (
                                             overtake_this_car = closest_car;
                         }
226
                }
                 if (overtake_this_car != nullptr) {
                         if (Util::is_car_behind(overtake_this_car, this) && (Util::distance_to_car(this,
                overtake_this_car) > 30)){
                                   overtake_this_car = nullptr;
                }
234
      }
```

```
236
     /// Function to accelerate this car.
   void Car::accelerate(float elapsed){
240
       float target = m_target_speed;
       float d_vel; // proportional control.
       if(m_speed < target*0.75)
           d_vel = m_aggressiveness*elapsed*2.0f;
       else {
           d_vel = m_aggressiveness*(target-m_speed)*4*elapsed*2.0f;
       m\_speed += d\_vel;
  }
259
   /// Helper function to avoid collision with another car.
   void Car::avoid_collision(float delta_t) {
       float min_distance = 8.0f; // for car distance.
258
       float ideal = min_distance+min_distance*(m_speed/20.f);
       Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
       float detection_distance = m_speed*5.0f;
269
       if(closest_car != nullptr) {
264
           float radius_to_car = Util::distance_to_car(this, closest_car);
           float delta_speed = closest_car -> speed() - this -> speed();
           if (radius_to_car < ideal && delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car > min_distance) {
               m_speed = std :: max(std :: max((radius_to_car - min_distance) * 0.5 f, 0.0 f), 10.0 f*
       delta_t);
           else if(radius_to_car < min_distance){</pre>
               m_speed -= std::max(std::max((min_distance-radius_to_car)*0.5f,0.0f),2.0f*
       delta_t);
           else if (delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car < detection_distance) {
               m_speed -= std::min(
                       abs(pow(delta_speed, 2.0f)) * pow(ideal * 0.25f / radius_to_car, 2.0f) *
        m_{aggressiveness} * 0.15 f.
                       10.0f * delta_t);
           else {
               accelerate (delta_t);
           if (current_segment -> merge) {
               std::map<Car*,bool> around = find_cars_around_car();
284
               for(auto it : around){
                   float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
286
                   delta_speed = abs(speed()-it.first->speed());
288
                   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);
                       else{
                           m_{speed} = std :: max(std :: max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f, 0.0f), 10.0f*
       delta_t);
```

```
else if (it.first->current_node->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(it.
       first ->current_node) == 1 && this ->current_segment ->get_lane_number(current_node) == 0
      && speed()/target_speed() > 0.5 && delta_dist < ideal){
                       if (Util::is_car_behind(this, it.first)){
                           m_{speed} = std :: max(std :: max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f, 0.0f), 10.0f*
       delta_t);
300
                       else{
                           accelerate (delta_t);
304
               }
           }
306
           else {
308
       else {
           accelerate (delta_t);
31
       if(m\_speed < 0){
           m\_speed = 0;
316
318
320
   /// Helper function to find closest car in the same lane ahead of this car.
   /// Returns a car if found, otherwise nullptr.
   Car* Car::find_closest_car_ahead() {
       float search_radius = 50;
       std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
       std::list<RoadNode*> queue;
       for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
           queue.push_front(node);
339
       Car* answer = nullptr;
       float shortest_distance = 10000000:
       while (!queue.empty()) {
           RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
340
           queue.pop_back(); // remove element
342
           if (next_node != nullptr){
               if (! visited [next_node] && Util:: distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(),
       next_node->get_y()) < search_radius){
                   visited[next_node] = true;
346
                   for (Car * car : next\_node -> get\_parent\_segment() -> m\_cars) \{
                       if(this != car){
                           float radius = Util::distance_to_car(this, car);
                           if (Util::is_car_behind(this,car) && Util::will_car_paths_cross(this,
       car) && radius < shortest_distance){
                               shortest_distance = radius;
                               answer = car;
                       }
                   // push in new nodes in front of list.
                   for(RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
```

```
queue.push_front(node);
360
              }
362
364
      return answer;
  /// 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.
372
  std::map<Car *,bool> Car::find_cars_around_car() {
      const float search_radius = 40;
374
      std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
      std::list <RoadNode*> queue;
376
      for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
          queue.push_front(node);
      std::map<Car *,bool> answer;
382
      while (! queue.empty()) {
          RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
384
          queue.pop_back(); // remove element
386
          if (next_node != nullptr){
              if (! visited [next_node] && Util:: distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(),
388
      next_node->get_y()) < search_radius){
                  visited [next_node] = true;
                  for(Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars){
390
                      if (this != car) {
                         answer [car] = true;
392
                  // push in new nodes in front of list.
                  for (RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
                      queue.push_front(node);
398
                  for(RoadNode * node: next_node->get_nodes_to_me()){
400
                      queue.push_front(node);
402
              }
          }
404
      return answer;
406
  /// Returns x position of car.
410
   float Car::x_pos() {
412
      float x_position;
      if(heading_to_node != nullptr){
414
          x_position = heading_to_node->get_x()-m_dist_to_next_node*cos(m_theta);
416
      else {
          x_position = current_node->get_x();
      return x_position;
  }
422
  /// Returns y position of car.
426
```

```
float Car::y_pos() {
428
     float y_position;
     if (heading_to_node != nullptr) {
430
        y_position = heading_to_node->get_y()+m_dist_to_next_node*sin(m_theta);
     else{
432
        y_position = current_node->get_y();
434
     return y_position;
436
438
  /// Returns speed of car, as reference.
  float & Car::speed() {
442
     return m_speed;
444
  446
  /// Returns target speed of car as reference
448
  float & Car::target_speed() {
     return m_target_speed;
450
452
  /// Returns theta of car, the direction of the car. Defined in radians as a
454
  /// mathematitan would define angles.
456
  float & Car::theta() {
     return m_theta;
458
460
  /// Returns current segment car is in.
  RoadSegment* Car::get_segment() {
     return current_segment;
466
```

../highway/cppfiles/car.cpp

B.2 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;
       Screens.push_back(&s1);
18
       while (screen >= 0) {
20
            screen = Screens[screen]->Run(App);
```

```
22 }
24 return 0;
}
```

../highway/cppfiles/main.cpp

B.3 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"
11
  /// Constructor of Road.
13
  Road::Road():
         M_FILENAME("../road.txt")
17
      if (!load_road()){
         std::cout << "Error in loading road.\n";
      };
  }
21
  /// Destructor of Road.
25
  Road::~Road() {
27
     for (RoadSegment * seg : m_segments) {
         delete seg;
29
     m_segments.clear();
  }
31
  /// Function to load Road from txt file. Parsing as follows:
  ///
  /// # ignores current line input.
  /// If there are 4 tokens in current line:
  /// tokens[0]: segment number
  /// tokens[1]: segment x position
  /// tokens[2]: segment y position
  /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
  /// If there are 5 tokens in current line:
45 /// 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
53 /// tokens[1]: segment x position
  /// tokens[2]: segment y position
55 /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
/// tokens[3+3*n]: from lane number of current segment
57 /// 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() {
61
       bool loading = true;
       std::ifstream stream;
       stream.open(M_FILENAME);
63
       std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> road_vector;
65
       road_vector.reserve(100);
67
       if (stream.is_open()){
           std::string line;
69
           std::vector<std::string> tokens;
           while (std::getline(stream, line)) {
71
                tokens = Util::split_string_by_delimiter(line, '');
                if (tokens [0] != "#") {
73
                    road_vector.push_back(tokens);
75
       else{
           loading = false;
81
       // load segments into memory.
       for(std::vector<std::string> & vec : road_vector){
           if(vec.size() = 5){
85
                if (vec [4] = "merge") {
                    RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std
87
       :: stoi (vec [3]), true);
                    m_segments.push_back(seg);
89
                else {
                    RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std
91
       :: stoi(vec[3]), false);
                    m_segments.push_back(seg);
93
98
           else {
                RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]),std::stof(vec[2]),std::
       stoi(vec[3]), false);
                m_segments.push_back(seg);
97
99
       }
       // 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])\ ;
107
                m_segments [i]->calculate_theta();
                // calculate nodes based on theta.
                m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
           else if (road_vector[i].size() == 5){
                if(road_vector[i][4] = "false"){
                    // 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.
                    // make this a despawn segment
                    m_despawn_positions.push_back(m_segments[i]);
               }
```

```
else if (road_vector[i][4] == "true"){
123
                   m_segments[i]->set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
                   m_segments[i]->calculate_theta();
                   // calculate nodes based on theta.
                   m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
                   // make this a spawn segment
                   m_spawn_positions.push_back(m_segments[i]);
               }
               else if (road_vector[i][4] == "merge"){
                   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();
               }
                  else we connect one by one.
               // take previous direction and populate nodes.
               m_segments[i] -> set_theta(m_segments[i-1] -> get_theta());
143
               // calculate nodes based on theta.
               m_segments[i]->calculate_and_populate_nodes();
145
      }
147
       // connect nodes.
       for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
           // do normal connection, ie connect all nodes.
           if(road_vector[i].size() == 4)
               m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
           else if (road_vector[i].size() == 5){
               if (road_vector[i][4] = "false"){
                   // but do not connect nodes to new ones.
               else if (road_vector[i][4] == "true"){
                   m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
161
               else if (road_vector[i][4] == "merge"){
                   m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
163
               }
165
                  else we connect one by one.
16
           else{
               // manually connect nodes.
169
               int amount_of_pointers = (int) road_vector [i]. size () -4;
               for (int j = 0; j < amount_of_pointers/3; <math>j++){
                   int current_pos = 4+j*3;
                   RoadSegment * next_segment = m_segments[std::stoi(road_vector[i]]current_pos
      +2])];
                   m_segments[i]->set_node_pointer_to_node(std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos
       ]), std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos+1]), next_segment);
       return loading;
   /// Returns spawn positions of Road
183
   std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::spawn_positions() {
       return m_spawn_positions;
185
```

../highway/cppfiles/road.cpp

B.4 roadnode.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
 #include "../ headers/roadnode.h"
 #include <cmath>
 /// Constructor
 RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;
12
 RoadNode:: RoadNode() = default;
 / Constructor, @param x is x position of node, @param y is y position of node,
 /// @param segment is to which segment this RoadNode belongs.
 RoadNode::RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment) {
    m_x = x;
    m_{-}y = y;
    m_is_child_of = segment;
26
 /// I.e. to where a Car is allowed to drive.
 void RoadNode::set_next_node(RoadNode * next_node) {
32
    m_nodes_from_me.push_back(next_node);
    next_node->m_nodes_to_me.push_back(this); // sets double linked chain.
34
 /// I.e. from where a Car is allowed to drive to this Node.
40
 void RoadNode::set_previous_node(RoadNode * prev_node) {
    m_nodes_to_me.push_back(prev_node);
42
 /// Returns RoadSegment to which this RoadNode belongs.
 RoadSegment * RoadNode::get_parent_segment() {
    return m_is_child_of;
```

```
50 }
 /// Returns connections from this RoadNode.
 std::vector<RoadNode*> & RoadNode::get_nodes_from_me() {
    return m_nodes_from_me;
58
 /// Returns connections to this RoadNode.
 std::vector<RoadNode*>& RoadNode::get_nodes_to_me() {
    return m_nodes_to_me;
64
 /// Returns x position of RoadNode.
 float RoadNode::get_x() {
70
    return m_x;
 /// Returns y position of RoadNode.
 float RoadNode::get_y() {
    return m_y;
78
 /// Returns angle of this RoadNode to @param node as a mathematitian
 /// would define angles. In radians.
 float RoadNode::get_theta(RoadNode* node) {
84
    for(RoadNode * road_node : m_nodes_from_me){
       if (node == road_node){
86
          return atan2 (m_y-node->m_y, node->m_x-m_x);
88
    throw std::invalid_argument("Node given is not a connecting node");
90
 }
 /// connections from this RoadNode.
96
 RoadNode * RoadNode :: get_next_node(int lane) {
    return m_nodes_from_me[lane];
98
```

../highway/cppfiles/roadnode.cpp

B.5 roadsegment.cpp

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

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

#include <cmath>

/// RoadSegment destructor, removes all RodeNode element children because of
/// ownership.
```

```
12
  RoadSegment: ~ RoadSegment() {
     for (RoadNode * elem : m_nodes) {
         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):
24
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
32
     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
     calculate_and_populate_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
34
36
  /// Constructor, creates a new segment with manually entered @param theta.
38
  RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, float theta, int lanes):
40
        m_x(x),
        m_{-}y(y),
42
        m_theta(theta),
         m_n_lanes(lanes),
44
        m_next_segment(nullptr)
  {
46
     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
     calculate_and_populate_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
50
  /// 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):
56
        m_x(x),
58
        m_{y}(y),
         m_n_lanes(lanes),
         m_next_segment(nullptr),
60
        merge (mer)
62
     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
64
     // can't set nodes if we don't have a theta.
  }
66
  /// Returns theta (angle) of RoadSegment, in which direction the segment points
70
  float RoadSegment::get_theta() {
72
     return m_theta;
 78 const float RoadSegment::get_x() const{
     return m_x;
```

```
80 }
  /// Returns y position of RoadSegment.
  const float RoadSegment::get_y() const {
     return m_y;
88
  /// 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.
90
92
  int RoadSegment::get_lane_number(RoadNode * node) {
      for (int i = 0; i < m_n_{lanes}; i++){
94
         if (node = m_nodes[i]) {
            return i;
96
98
     throw std::invalid_argument("Node is not in this segment");
100
  /// Adds a new car to the segment.
  void RoadSegment::append_car(Car * car) {
     m_cars.push_back(car);
106
  /// 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++){
         if(car == m_cars[i])
116
            m_{cars}[i] = nullptr;
            found = true;
120
     std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(), m_cars.end(),
      static_cast <Car*>(nullptr));
     m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
122
      if (!found) {
         throw std::invalid_argument("Car is not in this segment.");
126
130
  /// Sets theta of RoadSegment according to @param theta.
  void RoadSegment::set_theta(float theta) {
      m_{theta} = theta;
136
  /// Automatically populates segment with nodes according to amount of lanes
  /// specified and theta specified.
  void RoadSegment::calculate_and_populate_nodes() {
142
      // calculates placement of nodes.
      float total_length = MLANE_WIDTH*(m_n_lanes-1);
144
      float current_length = -total_length / 2.0 f;
146
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < m_n-lanes; i++)
          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);
          m_nodes.push_back(new RoadNode(x_pos,y_pos,this));
          current_length += M_LANE_WIDTH;
  /// Sets next segment to @param next_segment
156
   void RoadSegment::set_next_road_segment(RoadSegment * next_segment) {
      m_next_segment = next_segment;
162
   /// Calculates theta according to next_segment. Throws if m_next_segment is
  /// nullptr
164
   void RoadSegment::calculate_theta() {
166
      if(m_next_segment == nullptr){
          throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate theta if next segment is nullptr");
      m_theta = atan2 (m_y-m_next_segment->m_y, m_next_segment->m_x-m_x);
170
  /// Returns node of lane number n. E.g. n=0 is the right-most lane.
  RoadNode* RoadSegment::get_node_pointer(int n) {
176
      return m_nodes[n];
  180
   /// Returns all nodes in segment.
  std::vector<RoadNode *> RoadSegment::get_nodes() {
      return m_nodes;
186
  /// Returns next segment
188
  RoadSegment * RoadSegment :: next_segment () {
190
      return m_next_segment;
199
  /// Automatically populates node connections by connecting current node to /// all nodes in next segment.
   void RoadSegment::set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment() {
198
      for (RoadNode * node: m_nodes) {
          for (int i = 0; i < m_next_segment \rightarrow m_n_lanes; i++){
              node->set_next_node(m_next_segment->get_node_pointer(i));
202
      }
204
  /// Manually set connection to next segment's node. No guarantee is made
  /// on @param from_node_n and @param to_node_n. Can crash if index out of range.
   void RoadSegment::set_node_pointer_to_node(int from_node_n, int to_node_n, RoadSegment *
      next_segment) {
      RoadNode * pointy = next_segment->get_node_pointer(to_node_n);
      m_nodes[from_node_n]->set_next_node(pointy);
```

../highway/cppfiles/roadsegment.cpp

B.6 simulation.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
  #include <iostream>
  #include "../headers/traffic.h"
  #include "../headers/simulation.h"
  #include <cmath>
  #include <unistd.h>
  12 /// 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,
      bool *& exit_bool):
          m_mutex(mutex)
          m_traffic (traffic),
24
          m_exit_bool(exit_bool),
          M_SIM_SPEED(sim_speed),
26
          MJFRAMERATE (framerate)
28
30
  /// seconds of real time simulation.
34
  void Simulation::update() {
36
      sf::Clock clock;
      sf::Time time;
38
      double spawn_counter = 0.0;
      double threshold = 0.0;
4(
      while (!* m_exit_bool) {
42
          m_mutex->lock();
//std::cout << "calculating\n";</pre>
44
          for (int i = 0; i < M.SIM.SPEED; i++){
    //std::cout<< "a\n";
              m_traffic ->update(1.0 f/(float)M_FRAMERATE);
              // std :: cout << "b\n";
              m_traffic -> spawn_cars (spawn_counter, 1.0 f/(float) M.FRAMERATE, threshold);
              //m_mutex->lock();
50
              //std::cout<< "c\n";
              m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
              //m_mutex->unlock();
```

```
//std::cout<< "d\n";
           //std::cout << "calculated\n";
56
           m_mutex->unlock();
           time = clock.restart();
           sf::Int64 acutal_elapsed = time.asMicroseconds();
           double sim_elapsed = (1.0 f/(float)MFRAMERATE)*1000000;
           if(acutal_elapsed < sim_elapsed){</pre>
               usleep((useconds_t)(sim_elapsed-acutal_elapsed));
64
               m_traffic -> m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED;
66
           else{
               m_traffic -> m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED*(sim_elapsed/acutal_elapsed);
68
      }
```

../highway/cppfiles/simulation.cpp

B.7 traffic.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
  #include "../headers/traffic.h"
  #include "../headers/traffic
#include "../headers/car.h"
#include "../headers/road.h"
#include "../headers/util.h"
  /// Constructor.
  Traffic::Traffic() {
       debug = false;
       if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Arial.ttf")){
           //crash
17
  /// Constructor with debug bool, if we want to use debugging information.
21
  Traffic::Traffic(bool debug) : debug(debug) {
    if(!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Arial.ttf")) {
25
           //crash
27
  /// Copy constructor, deep copies all content.
31
   Traffic::Traffic(const Traffic &ref):
       debug(ref.debug),
33
       m_multiplier (ref.m_multiplier)
35
       // clear values if there are any.
       for(Car * delete_this : m_cars){
37
           delete delete_this;
39
       m_cars.clear();
41
       // reserve place for new pointers.
       m_cars.reserve(ref.m_cars.size());
```

```
// copy values into new pointers
45
       for (Car * car : ref.m_cars) {
          auto new_car_pointer = new Car;
          *new_car_pointer = *car;
          m_cars.push_back(new_car_pointer);
49
      }
51
      // values we copied are good, except the car pointers inside the car class.
      std::map<int, Car*> overtake_this_car;
5.3
      std::map<Car*,int> labeling;
       for (int i = 0; i < m_{cars.size}(); i++){
55
          overtake_this_car[i] = ref.m_cars[i]->overtake_this_car;
          labeling [ref.m_cars[i]] = i;
57
          m_cars[i]->overtake_this_car = nullptr; // clear copied pointers //m_cars[i]->want_to_overtake_me.clear(); // clear copied pointers
59
      std::map<int,int> from_to;
61
      for (int i = 0; i < m_{cars.size}(); i++)
          if(overtake_this_car[i] != nullptr){
  from_to[i] = labeling[overtake_this_car[i]];
63
6.
      }
67
      for(auto it : from_to){
          m_cars[it.first]->overtake_this_car = m_cars[it.second];
69
          //m_cars[it.second]->want_to_overtake_me.push_back(m_cars[it.first]);
71
73
  /// Copy-assignment constructor, deep copies all content and swaps.
   Traffic & Traffic :: operator = (const Traffic & rhs) {
77
       Traffic tmp(rhs);
79
      std::swap(m_cars,tmp.m_cars);
      std::swap(m_multiplier,tmp.m_multiplier);
81
      std::swap(debug,tmp.debug);
83
      return *this;
85
  }
   /// Destructor, deletes all cars.
89
   Traffic::~Traffic() {
       for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
91
          delete car;
93
       Traffic::m_cars.clear();
  }
95
   97
99
   unsigned long Traffic::n_of_cars(){
      return m_cars.size();
101
   /// Random generator, returns reference to random generator in order to,
   /// not make unneccesary copies.
   std::mt19937& Traffic::my_engine() {
      static std::mt19937 e(std::random_device{}());
      return e;
111 }
```

```
/// Logic for spawning cars by looking at how much time has elapsed.
   /// @param spawn_counter : culmulative time elapsed
   /// @param elapsed : time elapsed for one time step.
   /// @param threshold : threshold is set by randomly selecting a poission /// distributed number.
   /// Cars that are spawned are poission distributed in time, the speed of the
   /// cars are normally distributed according to their aggresiveness.
   void Traffic::spawn_cars(double & spawn_counter, float elapsed, double & threshold) {
123
       spawn_counter += elapsed;
       if (spawn_counter > threshold) {
           std::exponential_distribution < double > dis(5);
            std::normal_distribution < float > aggro (1.0 f, 0.2 f);
12'
            float sp = 30.0 f;
           std::uniform_real_distribution < float > lane (0.0 f, 1.0 f);
           std::uniform_real_distribution < float > spawn(0.0f,1.0f);
            threshold = dis(my_engine());
            float aggressiveness = aggro(my_engine());
133
            float speed = sp*aggressiveness;
            float target = speed;
           spawn\_counter = 0;
            float start_lane = lane(my_engine());
            float spawn_pos = spawn(my_engine());
139
           std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().spawn_positions();
141
           RoadSegment * seg;
           Car * new_car;
143
            if(spawn_pos < 0.95)
145
                seg = segments[0];
                if(start_lane < 0.457)
                    new_car = new Car(seg, 2, speed, target, aggressiveness);
                else if (start_lane < 0.95)
                    new_car = new Car(seg,1,speed,target,aggressiveness);
                else{
                    new_car = new Car(seg, 0, speed, target, aggressiveness);
            else{
                seg = segments[1];
                new\_car = new Car(seg, 0, speed, target, aggressiveness);
           Car * closest_car_ahead = new_car->find_closest_car_ahead();
            if(closest_car_ahead == nullptr && closest_car_ahead != new_car){
163
                m_cars.push_back(new_car);
            else {
                float dist = Util::distance_to_car(new_car, closest_car_ahead);
167
                if(dist < 10)
                    delete new_car;
169
                else if (dist < 150)
                    new_car->speed() = closest_car_ahead->speed();
                    m_cars.push_back(new_car);
                else {
                    m_cars.push_back(new_car);
           }
       }
179
```

```
/// Despawn @param car
  void Traffic::despawn_car(Car *& car) {
185
      unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
187
          if(car = m_cars[i])
             //std::cout << "found " << car << "," << m_cars[i] << std::endl;
189
             delete m_cars[i];
             m_cars[i] = nullptr;
191
             //std::cout << car << std::endl;
             m_cars.erase(m_cars.begin()+i);
193
             car = nullptr;
             //std::cout << "deleted\n";
195
             break;
197
  }
199
  /// Despawn cars that are in the despawn segment.
   void Traffic::despawn_cars() {
      // std :: cout << "e\n";
205
      std::map<Car *, bool> to_delete;
      for(Car * car : m_cars){
207
          for(RoadSegment * seg : Road::shared().despawn_positions()){
             if (car->get_segment() == seg){
209
                 to_delete [car] = true;
211
                 break;
             }
         }
      }
      for(Car * car : m_cars){
          for(auto it : to_delete){
219
             if(it.first == car->overtake_this_car){
                 car->overtake_this_car = nullptr;
             }
221
         }
      }
223
      for(Car * & car : m_cars){
          if (to_delete[car]) {
             delete car;
             car = nullptr;
      }
231
      //std::cout << "f\n";
      std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(),m_cars.end(),
233
      static_cast <Car*>(nullptr));
      m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
      //std::cout << "g\n";
235
237
  /// Despawn all cars (by creating a new traffic object).
  void Traffic::despawn_all_cars() {
241
      *this = Traffic();
243
  /// Force places a new car with user specified inputs.
```

```
/// \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
   void Traffic::force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg , RoadNode * node , float vel , float target ,
      float aggro) {
      Car * car = new Car(seg, node, vel, target, aggro);
255
      m_cars.push_back(car);
257
  /// Updates traffic according by stepping @param elapsed_time seconds in time.
261
   void Traffic::update(float elapsed_time) {
      for (Car * & car : m_cars) {
263
          car->avoid_collision (elapsed_time);
265
267
      for(Car * & car : m_cars){
          car->update_pos(elapsed_time);
269
  /// Returns vector of all cars.
  std::vector<Car *> Traffic::get_car_copies() const {
275
      return m_cars;
  }
277
  279
   /// Returns average flow of all cars. Average value of
  /// quotient of current speed divided by target speed for all cars.
  float Traffic::get_avg_flow() {
      float flow = 0;
       float i = 0;
285
      for(Car * car : m_cars){
287
          flow += car->speed()/car->target_speed();
289
      if (m_cars.empty()){
          return 0;
291
      else {
293
          return flow/i;
  /// 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
299
  /// lane, third entry is average speed of cars in right lane.
301
  std::vector<float> Traffic::get_avg_speeds() {
303
      std::vector<float> speedy;
      speedy.reserve(3);
305
      float flow = 0;
      float flow_left = 0;
       float flow_right = 0;
      float i = 0;
      float j = 0;
311
      float k = 0;
      for(Car * car : m_cars){
313
```

```
i++;
           flow += car -> speed() *3.6 f;
           if (car->current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2) {
               if (car->current_segment->get_lane_number(car->current_node) == 1){
                   flow_left += car -> speed() * 3.6 f;
               }
               else {
                   flow_right += car -> speed()*3.6 f;
323
               }
       if (m_cars.empty()) {
           return speedy;
       else {
           flow = flow/i;
           flow_left = flow_left/j;
           flow_right = flow_right/k;
           speedy.push_back(flow);
           speedy.push_back(flow_left);
           speedy.push_back(flow_right);
337
           return speedy;
       }
341
   /// Draws cars (and nodes if debug = true) to @param target, which could
343
     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.
   void Traffic::draw(sf::RenderTarget &target, sf::RenderStates states)        const {
       // print debug info about node placements and stuff
349
       sf::CircleShape circle;
       circle.setRadius(4.0f);
       circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
       circle.setOutlineThickness(1.0f);
       circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
       sf::Text segment_n;
       segment_n.setFont(m_font);
       segment_n.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
       segment_n.setCharacterSize(14);
361
       sf::VertexArray line(sf::Lines,2);
       line [0]. color = sf::Color::Blue;
       line [1]. color = sf::Color::Blue;
365
       if(debug){
           int i = 0;
367
           for(RoadSegment * segment : Road::shared().segments()){
369
               for(RoadNode * node : segment->get_nodes()){
                   circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(node->get_x()*2-4,node->get_y()*2-4));
37
                   line [0]. position = sf:: Vector2f(node->get_x()*2,node->get_y()*2);
                   for(RoadNode * connected_node : node->get_nodes_from_me()){
                       line [1]. position = sf:: Vector2f(connected_node->get_x()*2,connected_node
       ->get_-y()*2);
                       target.draw(line, states);
                   target.draw(circle, states);
               }
```

```
segment_n.setString(std::to_string(i));
381
                segment_n.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(segment->get_x()*2+4,segment->get_y()*2+4));
                target.draw(segment_n, states);
383
                i++:
           }
       // 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);
       //std::cout << "start drawing\n";
       for(Car * car : m_cars){
            //std::cout << "drawing" << car << std::endl;
397
            if(car != nullptr){
                rectangle.setPosition(car\rightarrowx_pos()*2,car\rightarrowy_pos()*2);
                rectangle.setRotation(car \rightarrow theta()*(float)360.0f/(-2.0f*(float)M_PI));
                unsigned int colval = (unsigned int)std::min(255.0f*(car->speed()/car->
40
       target_speed()),255.0f);
                sf:: Uint8 colorspeed = static_cast < sf:: Uint8 > (colval);
403
                if(car->overtake_this_car != nullptr){
                    rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,0,colorspeed,255));
                else {
407
                    rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,colorspeed,0,255));
409
                target.draw(rectangle, states);
411
                // this caused crash earlier
413
                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->
       \operatorname{current\_node} \rightarrow \operatorname{get\_y}()*2-4));
                    target.draw(circle, states);
                    circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Green);
421
                    circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->heading_to_node->get_x()*2-4,car->
       heading_to_node \rightarrow get_y()*2-4);
                    target.draw(circle, states);
423
           }
425
       }
427
   429
   /// Modifies @param text by inserting information about Traffic,
   /// average speeds and frame rate among other things.
431
   void Traffic::get_info(sf::Text & text,sf::Time &elapsed) {
433
       //TODO: SOME BUG HERE.
435
       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"
441
                             + "avg_speed: " + std::to_string(spe[0]).substr(0,5) + "km/h\n"
443
                              + "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"
445
```

```
+ "sim_multiplier: " + std::to_string(m_multiplier).substr(0,3) + "

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

451
```

../highway/cppfiles/traffic.cpp

B.8 unittests.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-01-16.
  #include "../headers/unittests.h"
  #include "../headers/road.h"
  #include <unistd.h>
  #include <iostream>
  void Tests::placement_test() {
      std::cout << "Starting placement tests\n";</pre>
      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) {
20
               std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
               std::cout << "node" << node <<" has connections:" << std::endl;
22
               for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
                   std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
24
26
           i++;
           m_{traffic} \rightarrow force_{place_{car}}(seg, seg \rightarrow get_{nodes}()[0], 1, 1, 0.01);
28
           std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
      std::cout << "Placement tests passed\n";</pre>
32
  }
  void Tests::delete_cars_test() {
34
      std::vector <Car > car_copies = m_traffic -> get_car_copies();
36
       for(Car * car : car_copies){
           std::cout << car << std::endl;
           usleep (100);
           m_mutex->lock();
           std::cout << "deleting car\n";
           //usleep(100000);
42
           //std::cout << "Removing car" << car << std::endl;
           m_traffic -> despawn_car(car);
44
           m_mutex->unlock();
           std::cout << car << std::endl;
46
      std::cout << "Car despawn tests passed\n";</pre>
48
  }
50
  void Tests::run_one_car() {
52
      double ten = 10.0;
      double zero = 0;
```

```
m_traffic -> spawn_cars(ten, 0, zero);
54
       double fps = 60.0;
       double multiplier = 10.0;
56
       \mathtt{std} :: \mathtt{cout} << "\mathtt{running} \ \mathtt{one} \ \mathtt{car} \backslash \mathtt{n}" \, ;
58
        while (m_traffic -> n_of_cars() != 0) {
            usleep((useconds_t)(1000000.0/(fps*multiplier)));
            m_traffic -> update (1.0 f/(float) fps);
            m_traffic -> despawn_cars();
62
       }
   }
64
   void Tests::placement_test_2() {
66
       std::cout << "Starting placement tests 2\n";</pre>
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
68
       int i = 0;
       for (RoadSegment * seg : segments) {
            usleep (100000);
72
            std::cout << "seg " << i << ", nlanes " << seg->get_total_amount_of_lanes() << ","<<
       seg << std::endl;
            std::cout << "next segment" << seg->next_segment() << std::endl;
            std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
            for(RoadNode * node : nodes){
                std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
                std::cout << "node" << node <<" has connections:" << std::endl;
                for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
                     std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
80
                m_traffic -> force_place_car(seg, node, 1, 1, 0.1);
82
                std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;</pre>
            i++;
86
       m_traffic -> despawn_all_cars();
       std::cout << "Placement tests 2 passed\n";</pre>
90
   }
92
   void Tests::placement_test_3() {
       std::cout << "Starting placement tests 3\n";</pre>
       std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
94
       for (int i = 0; i < 10000; ++i) {
96
            usleep (100);
            m_traffic -> force_place_car (segments [0], segments [0] -> get_nodes () [0], 1, 1, 1);
9.5
100
       delete_cars_test();
        //m_traffic.despawn_all_cars();
       std::cout << "Placement tests 3 passed\n";
104
   }
106
   // do all tests
   void Tests::run_all_tests() {
        usleep (2000000);
        placement_test();
        delete_cars_test();
       run_one_car();
       placement_test_2();
       placement_test_3();
       std::cout \ll "all tests passed \n";
116
   Tests::Tests(Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex) {
       m_traffic = traffic;
120
```

```
m_mutex = mutex;

122 }
```

../highway/cppfiles/unittests.cpp

B.9 util.cpp

```
Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
  #include "../headers/util.h"
  #include <sstream>
  #include <string>
  #include <cmath>
  11 /// 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;
15
      std::vector<std::string> answer;
      while (std::getline(ss,item,delim)) {
          answer.push_back(item);
      return answer;
21
  }
  /// Returns true if @param a is behind @param b, else false
  bool Util::is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b){
      if (a!=b) {
27
          \label{eq:float} \begin{array}{ll} {\tt float} & {\tt theta\_to\_car\_b} \ = \ {\tt atan2} \, (\, a \!\! - \!\! > \!\! y\_pos \, (\, ) \!\! - \!\! b \!\! - \!\! > \!\! x\_pos \, (\, ) \!\! - \!\! a \!\! - \!\! > \!\! x\_pos \, (\, ) \, ) \, ; \\ \end{array}
          float theta_difference = get_min_angle(a->theta(),theta_to_car_b);
29
          return theta_difference < M_PI*0.45;
31
      else{
          return false;
35
37
  /// Returns true if @param a will cross paths with @param b, else false.
39
  /// NOTE: @param a MUST be behind @param b.
41
  bool Util:: will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car *b) {
      //simulate car a driving straight ahead.
43
      RoadSegment * inspecting_segment = a->get_segment();
      //RoadNode * node_0 = a->current_node;
      RoadNode * node_1 = a->heading_to_node;
      //int node_0_int = inspecting_segment->get_lane_number(node_0);
      int node_1_int = node_1->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(node_1);
49
      while (!node_1->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
51
          for(Car * car : inspecting_segment -> m_cars){
              if(car = b){
5.3
                  // place logic for evaluating if we cross cars here.
                  // heading to same node, else return false
                  return node_1 == b->heading_to_node;
          }
```

```
inspecting_segment = node_1->get_parent_segment();
           //node_0_int = node_1_int;
61
           //node_0 = node_1;
63
           // if we are at say, 2 lanes and heading to 2 lanes, keep previous lane numbering.
           if (inspecting_segment -> get_total_amount_of_lanes() = node_1 -> get_nodes_from_me().
65
       size()){
                node_1 = node_1->get_nodes_from_me()[node_1_int];
           }
67
               //% \frac{1}{2} if we get one option, stick to it.
           else if (node_1->get_nodes_from_me().size() == 1){
69
               node_1 = node_1 - set_nodes_from_me()[0];
               // we merge from 3 to 2.
73
           else if (inspecting_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() = 3 && inspecting_segment->
       merge){
               node_1 = node_1 - get_nodes_from_me() [std::max(node_1_int-1,0)];
75
           node_1_int = node_1->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(node_1);
79
       return false;
81
83
85
   bool Util::merge_helper(Car *a, int merge_to_lane) {
       RoadSegment * seg = a->current_segment;
87
       for(Car * car : seg->m_cars){
           if(car!=a){
89
               float delta_speed = a->speed()-car->speed();
               if (car->heading_to_node == a->current_node->get_nodes_from_me() [merge_to_lane]
91
       && delta\_speed < 0){
                    return true;
93
       return false;
97
99
   */
   // this works only if a's heading to is b's current segment
   bool Util::is_cars_in_same_lane(Car *a, Car *b) {
       return a->heading_to_node == b->current_node;
   */
   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)));
       return dist;
  }
121
123
```

```
float Util::distance_to_proj_point(const float theta, const float x, const float y){
      float x_hat, y_hat;
      x_hat = cos(theta);
      y_hat = -\sin(theta);
      float proj_x = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*x_hat;
      float proj_y = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*y_hat;
      float dist = sqrt(abs(pow(proj_x, 2.0 f))+abs(pow(proj_y, 2.0 f)));
131
      return dist;
133
135
  */
  /// Returns distance between @param a and @param b.
139
   float Util::distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b){
      if(a == nullptr || b == nullptr){
141
          throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate distance if cars are nullptrs");
143
      float delta_x = a \rightarrow x_pos() - b \rightarrow x_pos();
145
      float delta_y = b \rightarrow y_pos() - a \rightarrow y_pos();
      return sqrt(abs(pow(delta_x, 2.0 f))+abs(pow(delta_y, 2.0 f)));
  }
149
151
  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;
163
      return answer;
165
167
169
   /// Returns min angle between @param ang1 and @param ang2
   float Util::get_min_angle(const float ang1, const float ang2){
      float abs_diff = abs(ang1-ang2);
      float score = std::min(2.0f*(float)M_PI-abs_diff,abs_diff);
      return score;
  }
177
  /// Returns distance between two points in 2D.
181
   float Util::distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2) {
      return sqrt(abs(pow(x1-x2,2.0f))+abs(pow(y1-y2,2.0f)));
```

../highway/cppfiles/util.cpp