

# Final Project, SI1336

Carl Schiller, 9705266436

March 7, 2019

## Abstract

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Problem formulation . . . . .	2
1.2	Complex systems . . . . .	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Graphs . . . . .	3
2.2	Discretization . . . . .	3
2.2.1	Speed . . . . .	3
2.2.2	Spawn rate and car headway . . . . .	3
2.2.3	Collision detection . . . . .	4
2.2.4	Acceleration . . . . .	4
2.2.5	Overtake logic and merging . . . . .	4
2.3	Graphics rendering . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1	Parameters . . . . .	5
<b>4</b>	<b>Discussion</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Header files</b>	<b>7</b>
A.1	cars.h . . . . .	7
A.2	road.h . . . . .	8
A.3	roadnode.h . . . . .	9
A.4	roadsegment.h . . . . .	9
A.5	simulation.h . . . . .	10
A.6	traffic.h . . . . .	11
A.7	unittests.h . . . . .	12
A.8	util.h . . . . .	13
<b>B</b>	<b>Source files</b>	<b>14</b>
B.1	cars.cpp . . . . .	14
B.2	main.cpp . . . . .	22
B.3	road.cpp . . . . .	23
B.4	roadnode.cpp . . . . .	26
B.5	roadsegment.cpp . . . . .	28
B.6	simulation.cpp . . . . .	31
B.7	traffic.cpp . . . . .	33
B.8	unittests.cpp . . . . .	41
B.9	util.cpp . . . . .	43



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 implemented 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 mentioned had dimensions 550x600, 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).

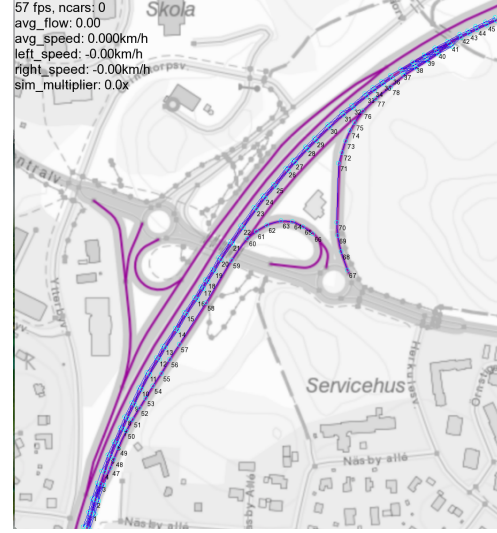


Figure 2: Setup of road with vertices and edges.

### 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.  $\sigma$  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]

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

where  $\alpha$  is the "shape" factor and  $\beta$  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  $\beta$  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.

```

1      if (radius_to_car < ideal && delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car > min_distance) {
2          m_speed -= std::min(std::max((radius_to_car-min_distance)*0.5f,0.0f),10.0f*delta_t
3      );
4      }
5      else if(radius_to_car < min_distance){
6          m_speed -= std::min(std::max((min_distance-radius_to_car)*0.5f,0.0f),2.0f*delta_t)
7      };
8      }
9      else if(delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car < detection_distance){
10         m_speed -= std::min(
11             abs(pow(delta_speed, 2.0f)) * pow(ideal * 0.25f / radius_to_car, 2.0f) *
12             m_aggressiveness * 0.15f,
13             10.0f * delta_t);
14     }

```

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.

$$d - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{d}{n^2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

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:

```

1      float target = m_target_speed;
2      float d_vel; // proportional control.
3
4      if(m_speed < target*0.75){
5          d_vel = m_aggressiveness*elapsed*2.0f;
6      }
7      else{
8          d_vel = m_aggressiveness*(target-m_speed)*4*elapsed*2.0f;
9      }
10
11     m_speed += d_vel;

```

### 2.2.5 Overtake logic and merging

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

```

1      //see if we want to overtake car.
2
3      if(closest_car != nullptr){
4          //float delta_speed = closest_car->speed()-speed();
5          float delta_distance = Util::distance_to_car(this, closest_car);
6
7          if(overtake_this_car == nullptr){

```

```

9         if(delta_distance > m_min_overtake_dist_trigger && delta_distance <
10            m_max_overtake_dist_trigger && (target_speed()/closest_car->target_speed() >
11            m_aggressiveness*1.0f) && current_lane == 0 && closest_car->current_node->
12            get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(closest_car->current_node) == 0){
13             overtake_this_car = closest_car;
14         }
15     }
16 }
17
18 if(overtake_this_car != nullptr){
19     if(Util::is_car_behind(overtake_this_car, this) && (Util::distance_to_car(this,
20     overtake_this_car) > m_overtake_done_dist)){
21         overtake_this_car = nullptr;
22     }
23 }

```

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.

# 3 Result

## 3.1 Parameters

The following parameters have been used in the simulation.

Agressiveness	1.0
Agressiveness $\sigma$	0.2
Global $\beta$	2.0
Mean speed	20 (m/s)
Lane 0 $\alpha$	5.0
Lane 1 $\alpha$	1.0
Lane 2 $\alpha$	1.0
Ramp 0 $\alpha$	5.0
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	10.0 (s)

Table 1: Parameters used

## 4 Discussion

### 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](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](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 - A 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 cars.h

```
1 //
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
3 //
4
5 #ifndef HIGHWAY_CAR_H
6 #define HIGHWAY_CAR_H
7
8 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9 // Car //
10 // Describes a car that moves around in Road class //
11 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
12
13 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
14 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
15
16 #include <map>
17 #include "roadnode.h"
18 #include "roadsegment.h"
19
20 class Car{
21 private:
22     float m_dist_to_next_node;
23     float m_speed;
24     float m_theta; // radians
25
26     float m_aggressiveness; // how fast to accelerate;
27     float m_target_speed;
28
29     const float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front;
30     const float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger;
31     const float m_max_overtake_dist_trigger;
32     const float m_overtake_done_dist;
33     const float m_merge_min_dist;
34     const float m_search_radius_around;
35     const float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front;
36
37 public:
38     Car();
39     ~Car();
40     Car& operator=(const Car&) = default;
41
42     Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
43     agresivness,
44         float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front, float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, float
45     m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
46         float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
47         float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
48     Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, RoadNode * lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
49     agresivness,
50         float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front, float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, float
51     m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
52         float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
53         float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
54
55     // all are raw pointers
56     RoadSegment * current_segment;
57     RoadNode * current_node;
58     RoadNode * heading_to_node;
59     Car * overtake_this_car;
60
61     void update_pos(float delta_t);
62     void merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections);
63     void do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car, int & current_lane);
64 }
```

```

61 void accelerate(float delta_t);
void avoid_collision(float delta_t);
Car * find_closest_car_ahead();
63 std::map<Car *, bool> find_cars_around_car();

65 float x_pos();
float y_pos();

67 float & speed();
69 float & target_speed();
float & theta();

71 RoadSegment * get_segment();
73 };
75 #endif //HIGHWAY_CAR.H

```

../highway/headers/car.h

## A.2 road.h

```

1 //
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
3 //

5 #ifndef HIGHWAY_ROAD_H
#define HIGHWAY_ROAD_H

7
9 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9 // Road //
11 // //
// Describes a road with interconnected nodes. Mathematically it is //
13 // a graph. //
// //
15 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////

17 #include "roadsegment.h"
#include <vector>
19 #include <string>

21 class Road{
private:
23     std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_segments; // OWNERSHIP
std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_spawn_positions; // raw pointers
25     std::vector<RoadSegment*> m_despawn_positions; // raw pointers

27     const std::string M_FILENAME;
private:
29     Road();
~Road();
31 public:
static Road &shared() {static Road road; return road;} // in order to only load road
once in memory

33     Road(const Road& copy) = delete; // no copying allowed
35     Road& operator=(const Road& rhs) = delete; // no copying allowed

37     bool load_road();
std::vector<RoadSegment*> & spawn_positions();
39     std::vector<RoadSegment*> & despawn_positions();
std::vector<RoadSegment*> & segments();
41     RoadSegment * ramp_meter_position;
};
43 #endif //HIGHWAY_ROAD_H

```



### A.3 roadnode.h

```
//
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
4
6 #ifndef HIGHWAY_ROADNODE_H
#define HIGHWAY_ROADNODE_H

8 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
10 // RoadNode
//
12 // Describes the smallest element in Road, it is similar to
// that of a mathematical graph with nodes and edges.
14 //
16 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

#include <vector>
#include "car.h"
#include "roadsegment.h"

20 class RoadNode{
22 private:
    float m_x, m_y;
24     std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes_from_me; // raw pointers, no ownership
    std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes_to_me;
26     RoadSegment* m_is_child_of; // raw pointer, no ownership
28 public:
    RoadNode();
    ~RoadNode();
30     RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment);

32     void set_next_node(RoadNode *);
    void set_previous_node(RoadNode *);
34     RoadSegment* get_parent_segment();
    RoadNode * get_next_node(int lane);
36     std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_from_me();
    std::vector<RoadNode*> & get_nodes_to_me();
38     float get_x();
    float get_y();
40     float get_theta(RoadNode*);
};

42
44 #endif //HIGHWAY_ROADNODE_H
```

../highway/headers/roadnode.h

### A.4 roadsegment.h

```
//
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
4
6 #ifndef HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H
#define HIGHWAY_ROADSEGMENT_H

8 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
```

```

10 // RoadSegment //
11 // //
12 // Describes a container for several RoadNodes //
13 // //
14 //////////////////////////////////////
15
16 #include <vector>
17
18 class RoadNode;
19
20 class Car;
21
22 class RoadSegment{
23 private:
24     const float m_x, m_y;
25     float m_theta;
26     const int m_n_lanes;
27
28     constexpr static float MLANE_WIDTH = 4.0f;
29
30     std::vector<RoadNode*> m_nodes; // OWNERSHIP
31     RoadSegment * m_next_segment; // raw pointer, no ownership
32 public:
33     RoadSegment() = delete;
34     RoadSegment(float x, float y, RoadSegment * next_segment, int lanes);
35     RoadSegment(float x, float y, float theta, int lanes);
36     RoadSegment(float x, float y, int lanes, bool merge);
37     ~RoadSegment(); // rule of three
38     RoadSegment(const RoadSegment&) = delete; // rule of three
39     RoadSegment& operator=(const RoadSegment& rhs) = delete; // rule of three
40
41     bool merge;
42     std::vector<Car*> m_cars; // raw pointer, no ownership
43     float ramp_counter;
44     bool car_passed;
45     bool meter;
46     float period;
47
48     RoadNode * get_node_pointer(int n);
49     std::vector<RoadNode *> get_nodes();
50     void append_car(Car*);
51     void remove_car(Car*);
52     RoadSegment * next_segment();
53     float get_theta();
54     const float get_x() const;
55     const float get_y() const;
56
57     int get_lane_number(RoadNode *);
58     const int get_total_amount_of_lanes() const;
59     void set_theta(float theta);
60     void set_next_road_segment(RoadSegment*);
61     void calculate_theta();
62     void calculate_and_populate_nodes();
63     void set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
64     void set_node_pointer_to_node(int from_node_n, int to_node_n, RoadSegment *);
65 };
66 #endif //HIGHWAYROADSEGMENT.H

```

../highway/headers/roadsegment.h

## A.5 simulation.h

```

1 //
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
3 //

```

```

5 #ifndef HIGHWAY_WINDOW.H
6 #define HIGHWAY_WINDOW.H
7
8 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9 //
10 // Simulation
11 //
12 // Describes how to simulate Traffic class
13 //
14 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
15
16 #include <vector>
17 #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
18 #include "traffic.h"
19
20 class Simulation{
21 private:
22     sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
23     Traffic * m_traffic;
24     bool * m_exit_bool;
25     const int M_SIM_SPEED;
26     const int M_FRAMERATE;
27 public:
28     Simulation() = delete;
29     Simulation(Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex, int sim_speed, int m_framerate, bool
        *& exitbool);
30
31     void update();
32 };
33
34 #endif //HIGHWAY_WINDOW.H

```

../highway/headers/simulation.h

## A.6 traffic.h

```

1 //
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
3 //
4
5 #ifndef HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC.H
6 #define HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC.H
7
8 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9 //
10 // Traffic
11 //
12 // Describes the whole traffic situation with Cars and a Road.
13 // Inherits from SFML Graphics.hpp in order to render the cars.
14 //
15 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
16
17 #include <random>
18 #include <vector>
19 #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
20 #include "car.h"
21
22 class Traffic : public sf::Drawable, public sf::Transformable{
23 private:
24     std::vector<Car*> m_cars;
25     bool debug;
26     std::mt19937 & my_engine();
27     sf::Font m_font;

```

```

29     const float m_aggro;
30     const float m_aggro_sigma;
31     const float m_spawn_freq;
32     const float m_speed;
33
34     const float m_lane_0_spawn_prob;
35     const float m_lane_1_spawn_prob;
36     const float m_lane_2_spawn_prob;
37     const float m_ramp_0_spawn_prob;
38
39     const float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front;
40     const float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger;
41     const float m_max_overtake_dist_trigger;
42     const float m_overtake_done_dist;
43     const float m_merge_min_dist;
44     const float m_search_radius_around;
45     const float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front;
46
47     const float m_ramp_meter_period;
48     const bool m_ramp_meter;
49
50     float road_length;
51
52     std::vector<float> probs;
53 public:
54     Traffic() = delete;
55     Traffic(std::vector<bool> bargs, std::vector<float> args);
56     ~Traffic();
57     Traffic(const Traffic&); // rule of three
58     Traffic& operator=(const Traffic&); // rule of three
59
60     unsigned long n_of_cars();
61     void spawn_cars(std::vector<double*> & counters, float elapsed);
62     void despawn_cars();
63     void despawn_all_cars();
64     void despawn_car(Car& car);
65     void force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target, float
        aggro);
66
67     void update(float elapsed_time);
68     std::vector<Car*> get_car_copies() const;
69     float get_avg_flow();
70     std::vector<float> get_avg_speeds();
71 private:
72     virtual void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const;
73 public:
74     void get_info(sf::Text & text, sf::Time &elapsed);
75     double m_multiplier;
76 };
77
78 #endif //HIGHWAY_TRAFFIC.H

```

../highway/headers/traffic.h

## A.7 unittests.h

```

1 //
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-01-16.
3 //
4
5 #ifndef HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
6 #define HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H
7
8 //////////////////////////////////////
9

```

```

11 // Tests
12 //
13 // Testing the various functions.
14 //
15 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////

17 #include "traffic.h"
18 #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
19
20 class Tests{
21 private:
22     Traffic * m_traffic;
23     sf::Mutex * m_mutex;
24     void placement_test();
25     void delete_cars_test();
26     void run_one_car();
27     void placement_test_2();
28     void placement_test_3();
29 public:
30     Tests() = delete;
31     Tests(Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex);
32
33     void run_all_tests();
34 };
35 #endif //HIGHWAY_UNITTESTS_H

```

../highway/headers/unittests.h

## A.8 util.h

```

2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
3 //
4
5 #ifndef HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
6 #define HIGHWAY_UTIL_H
7
8 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9 //
10 // Util
11 //
12 // Help functions for Car class.
13 //
14 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////

16 #include "car.h"
17
18 class Util{
19 public:
20     static std::vector<std::string> split_string_by_delimiter(const std::string & str, const
        char delim);
21     static bool is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b);
22     static bool will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car *b);
23     static float distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b);
24     static float get_min_angle(float angl, float ang2);
25     static float distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2);
26 };
27
28 #endif //HIGHWAY_UTIL_H

```

../highway/headers/util.h

## B Source files

### B.1 cars.cpp

```
//
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
4
#include "../headers/car.h"
6 #include <map>
#include <cmath>
8 #include <list>
#include <iostream>
10 #include "../headers/util.h"

12 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
13 /// Constructor.
14
Car::Car() :
16     m_speed(0),
    m_aggressiveness(0),
18     m_target_speed(0),
    m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(0),
20     m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(0),
    m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(0),
22     m_overtake_done_dist(0),
    m_merge_min_dist(0),
24     m_search_radius_around(0),
    m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(0),
26     current_segment(nullptr),
    current_node(nullptr),
28     overtake_this_car(nullptr)
{
30 }
32

34 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
35 /// Constructor for new car with specified lane numbering in spawn point.
36 /// Lane numbering @param lane must not exceed amount of lanes in
37 /// @param spawn_point, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
38
Car::Car(RoadSegment * spawn_point, int lane, float vel, float target_speed, float
    agressivness,
40     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,
42     float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front) :
    m_speed(vel),
44     m_aggressiveness(agressivness),
    m_target_speed(target_speed),
46     m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(m_min_dist_to_car_in_front),
    m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(m_min_overtake_dist_trigger),
48     m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(m_max_overtake_dist_trigger),
    m_overtake_done_dist(m_overtake_done_dist),
50     m_merge_min_dist(m_merge_min_dist),
    m_search_radius_around(m_search_radius_around),
52     m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(m_search_radius_to_car_in_front),
    current_segment(spawn_point),
54     current_node(current_segment->get_node_pointer(lane)),
    overtake_this_car(nullptr)
56 {
    current_segment->append_car(this);
58
    if(!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
60         heading_to_node = current_node->get_next_node(lane);
```

```

62     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());

64     m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
}
66 else{
    throw std::invalid_argument("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a
68     nullptr segment");
}
70 }

72 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
73 /// Constructor for new car with specified lane. Note that
74 /// @param lane must be in @param spawn_point, otherwise no guarantee on
75 /// functionality.

76 Car::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,
78     float m_overtake_done_dist, float m_merge_min_dist, float m_search_radius_around,
    float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front):
80     m_speed(vel),
    m_agressiveness(agressivness),
82     m_target_speed(target_speed),
    m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(m_min_dist_to_car_in_front),
84     m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(m_min_overtake_dist_trigger),
    m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(m_max_overtake_dist_trigger),
86     m_overtake_done_dist(m_overtake_done_dist),
    m_merge_min_dist(m_merge_min_dist),
88     m_search_radius_around(m_search_radius_around),
    m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(m_search_radius_to_car_in_front),
90     current_segment(spawn_point),
    current_node(lane),
92     overtake_this_car(nullptr)
{
94     current_segment->append_car(this);

96     if(!current_node->get_nodes_from_me().empty() || current_segment->next_segment() !=
nullptr){
        heading_to_node = current_node->get_next_node(0);

98         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());

100         m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
    }
102 else{
104     throw std::invalid_argument("Car spawns in node with empty connections, or with a
    nullptr segment");
    }
106 }

108 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
109 /// Destructor for car.

110 Car::~Car(){
112     if(this->current_segment != nullptr){
        this->current_segment->remove_car(this); // remove this pointer shit
114     }

116     overtake_this_car = nullptr;
    current_segment = nullptr;
118     heading_to_node = nullptr;
    current_node = nullptr;
120 }

122 //////////////////////////////////////////////////

```

```

124 /// Updates position for car with time step @param delta_t.
125
126 void Car::update_pos(float delta_t) {
127     m_dist_to_next_node -= m_speed*delta_t;
128     // if we are at a new node.
129
130     if(m_dist_to_next_node < 0){
131         current_segment->remove_car(this); // remove car from this segment
132         current_segment = heading_to_node->get_parent_segment(); // set new segment
133         if(current_segment != nullptr){
134             current_segment->append_car(this); // add car to new segment
135             if(current_segment->meter){
136                 current_segment->car_passed = true;
137             }
138         }
139
140         current_node = heading_to_node; // set new current node as previous one.
141
142         //TODO: place logic for choosing next node
143         std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = current_node->get_nodes_from_me();
144
145         if(!connections.empty()){
146             merge(connections);
147
148             m_dist_to_next_node += Util::distance(current_node->get_x(), heading_to_node->
149             get_x(), current_node->get_y(), heading_to_node->get_y());
150             m_theta = current_node->get_theta(heading_to_node);
151         }
152     }
153 }
154
155 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
156 /// Function to determine if we can merge into another lane depending on.
157 /// properties of @param connections.
158
159 void Car::merge(std::vector<RoadNode*> & connections) {
160     // check if we merge
161     int current_lane = current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node);
162     bool can_merge = true;
163     std::map<Car*, bool> cars_around_car = find_cars_around_car();
164     Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
165
166     for(auto it : cars_around_car){
167         float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
168         float delta_speed = abs(speed()-it.first->speed());
169
170         if(current_lane == 0 && it.first->heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->
171         get_lane_number(it.first->heading_to_node) == 1 ){
172             can_merge =
173                 delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed*4.0f/m_aggressiveness, m_merge_min_dist
174             );
175         }
176         else if(current_lane == 1 && it.first->heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->
177         get_lane_number(it.first->heading_to_node) == 0){
178             can_merge =
179                 delta_dist > std::max(delta_speed*4.0f/m_aggressiveness, m_merge_min_dist
180             );
181         }
182
183         if(!can_merge){
184             break;
185         }
186     }
187
188     if(current_segment->merge){

```



```

186     if (current_lane == 0 && connections[0]->get_parent_segment()->
get_total_amount_of_lanes() != 2){
188         if (can_merge){
            heading_to_node = connections[1];
190         }
        else{
            heading_to_node = connections[0];
192         }
    }
    else if (connections[0]->get_parent_segment()->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2){
194         current_lane = std::max(current_lane-1,0);
        heading_to_node = connections[current_lane];
196     }
    else{
198         heading_to_node = connections[current_lane];
    }
200 }
    // if we are in start section
202 else if (current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 3){
    if (connections.size() == 1){
204         heading_to_node = connections[0];
    }
    else{
206         heading_to_node = connections[current_lane];
208     }
}
    // if we are in middle section
210 else if (current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2){
    // normal way
212     if (connections[0]->get_parent_segment()->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2){
        // check if we want to overtake car in front
214         do_we_want_to_overtake(closest_car, current_lane);
216
        // committed to overtaking
218         if (overtake_this_car != nullptr){
            if (current_lane != 1){
220                 if (can_merge){
                    heading_to_node = connections[1];
222                 }
                else{
224                     heading_to_node = connections[current_lane];
                }
226             }
            else{
228                 heading_to_node = connections[current_lane];
                }
230         }
    }
    // merge back if overtake this car is nullptr.
232 else{
    if (can_merge){
234         heading_to_node = connections[0];
    }
    else{
236         heading_to_node = connections[current_lane];
238     }
}
240 }
}
242 else{
    heading_to_node = connections[0];
244 }
}
246 }
else if (current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 1){
248     heading_to_node = connections[0];
}
250 }

```

```

252 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
253 /// Helper function to determine if this car wants to overtake
254 /// @param closest_car.
255
256 void Car::do_we_want_to_overtake(Car * & closest_car , int & current_lane) {
257     //see if we want to overtake car.
258
259     if(closest_car != nullptr){
260         //float delta_speed = closest_car->speed()-speed();
261         float delta_distance = Util::distance_to_car(this , closest_car);
262
263         if(overtake_this_car == nullptr){
264             if(delta_distance > m_min_overtake_dist_trigger && delta_distance <
265             m_max_overtake_dist_trigger && (target_speed()/closest_car->target_speed() >
266             m_aggressiveness*1.0f ) && current_lane == 0 && closest_car->current_node->
267             get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(closest_car->current_node) == 0){
268                 overtake_this_car = closest_car;
269             }
270         }
271
272         if(overtake_this_car != nullptr){
273             if(Util::is_car_behind(overtake_this_car , this) && (Util::distance_to_car(this ,
274             overtake_this_car) > m_overtake_done_dist)){
275                 overtake_this_car = nullptr;
276             }
277         }
278     }
279 }
280
281 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
282 /// Function to accelerate this car.
283
284 void Car::accelerate(float elapsed){
285     float target = m_target_speed;
286     float d_vel; // proportional control.
287
288     if(m_speed < target*0.75){
289         d_vel = m_aggressiveness*elapsed*2.0f;
290     }
291     else{
292         d_vel = m_aggressiveness*(target-m_speed)*4*elapsed*2.0f;
293     }
294
295     m_speed += d_vel;
296 }
297
298 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
299 /// Helper function to avoid collision with another car.
300
301 void Car::avoid_collision(float delta_t) {
302     float min_distance = m_min_dist_to_car_in_front; // for car distance.
303     float ideal = min_distance+min_distance*(m_speed/20.f);
304
305     Car * closest_car = find_closest_car_ahead();
306     float detection_distance = m_speed*5.0f;
307
308     if(closest_car != nullptr) {
309         float radius_to_car = Util::distance_to_car(this , closest_car);
310         float delta_speed = closest_car->speed() - this->speed();
311
312         if (radius_to_car < ideal && delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car > min_distance) {
313             m_speed -= std::max(std::max((radius_to_car-min_distance)*0.5f,0.0f),10.0f*
314             delta_t);
315         }
316         else if(radius_to_car < min_distance){
317             m_speed -= std::max(std::max((min_distance-radius_to_car)*0.5f,0.0f),2.0f*
318             delta_t);
319         }
320     }
321 }

```

```

314     }
315     else if(delta_speed < 0 && radius_to_car < detection_distance){
316         m_speed -= std::min(
317             abs(pow(delta_speed, 2.0f)) * pow(ideal * 0.25f / radius_to_car, 2.0f) *
318             m_aggressiveness * 0.15f,
319             10.0f * delta_t);
320     }
321     else {
322         accelerate(delta_t);
323     }
324
325     if(current_segment->merge){
326         std::map<Car*, bool> around = find_cars_around_car();
327         for(auto it : around){
328             float delta_dist = Util::distance_to_car(it.first, this);
329             delta_speed = abs(speed()-it.first->speed());
330
331             if(it.first->current_node->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(it.first->
332             current_node) == 0 && delta_dist < ideal && this->current_segment->get_lane_number(
333             current_node) == 1 && speed()/target_speed() > 0.5){
334                 if(Util::is_car_behind(it.first, this)){
335                     accelerate(delta_t);
336                 }
337                 else{
338                     m_speed -= std::max(std::max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f, 0.0f), 10.0f*
339                     delta_t);
340                 }
341             }
342             else if(it.first->current_node->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(it.
343             first->current_node) == 1 && this->current_segment->get_lane_number(current_node) == 0
344             && speed()/target_speed() > 0.5 && delta_dist < ideal){
345                 if(Util::is_car_behind(this, it.first)){
346                     m_speed -= std::max(std::max((ideal-delta_dist)*0.5f, 0.0f), 10.0f*
347                     delta_t);
348                 }
349                 else{
350                     accelerate(delta_t);
351                 }
352             }
353         }
354     }
355     else{
356         }
357     }
358
359     if(heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->meter){
360         if(heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->car_passed || heading_to_node->
361         get_parent_segment()->ramp_counter < heading_to_node->get_parent_segment()->period*0.5f)
362         {
363             if (m_dist_to_next_node < ideal) {
364                 m_speed -= std::max(std::max((m_dist_to_next_node-min_distance)*0.5f, 0.0f)
365                 ,10.0f*delta_t);
366             }
367             else if(m_dist_to_next_node < detection_distance){
368                 m_speed -= std::min(
369                     abs(pow(m_speed, 2.0f)) * pow(ideal * 0.25f / m_dist_to_next_node,
370                     2.0f) * m_aggressiveness * 0.15f,
371                     10.0f * delta_t);
372             }
373             else{
374                 accelerate(delta_t);
375             }
376         }
377     }
378     else{
379         accelerate(delta_t);
380     }
381 }

```

```

372     if(m_speed < 0){
373         m_speed = 0;
374     }
375 }
376
377
378
379 //////////////////////////////////////
380 /// Helper function to find closest car in the same lane ahead of this car.
381 /// Returns a car if found, otherwise nullptr.
382
383 Car* Car::find_closest_car_ahead() {
384     float search_radius = m_search_radius_to_car_in_front;
385     std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
386     std::list<RoadNode*> queue;
387
388     for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
389         queue.push_front(node);
390     }
391
392     Car* answer = nullptr;
393
394     float shortest_distance = 10000000;
395
396     while(!queue.empty()){
397         RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
398         queue.pop_back(); // remove element
399
400         if(next_node != nullptr){
401             if(!visited[next_node] && Util::distance(x_pos(),next_node->get_x(),y_pos(),
402 next_node->get_y()) < search_radius){
403                 visited[next_node] = true;
404
405                 for(Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars){
406                     if(this != car){
407                         float radius = Util::distance_to_car(this,car);
408                         if(Util::is_car_behind(this,car) && Util::will_car_paths_cross(this,
409 car) && radius < shortest_distance){
410                             shortest_distance = radius;
411                             answer = car;
412                         }
413                     }
414                 }
415
416                 // push in new nodes in front of list.
417                 for(RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
418                     queue.push_front(node);
419                 }
420             }
421         }
422     }
423     return answer;
424 }
425
426 //////////////////////////////////////
427 /// Searches for cars around this car in a specified radius. Note that
428 /// search radius is the radius to RoadNodes, and not surrounding cars.
429 /// Returns a map of cars the function has found.
430
431 std::map<Car *,bool> Car::find_cars_around_car() {
432     float search_radius = m_search_radius_around;
433     std::map<RoadNode*,bool> visited;
434     std::list<RoadNode*> queue;
435
436     for(RoadNode * node : (this->current_segment->get_nodes())){
437         queue.push_front(node);

```

```

}
438
std::map<Car *, bool> answer;
440 while(!queue.empty()){
    RoadNode * next_node = queue.back(); // get last element
442 queue.pop_back(); // remove element

    if(next_node != nullptr){
        if(!visited[next_node] && Util::distance(x_pos(), next_node->get_x(), y_pos(),
444 next_node->get_y()) < search_radius){
            visited[next_node] = true;
            for(Car * car : next_node->get_parent_segment()->m_cars){
446                 if(this != car){
448                     answer[car] = true;
450                 }
            }
            // push in new nodes in front of list.
            for(RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_from_me()){
452                 queue.push_front(node);
454             }

            for(RoadNode * node : next_node->get_nodes_to_me()){
456                 queue.push_front(node);
458             }
460         }
    }
462 }
return answer;
464 }

////////////////////////////////////
466 /// Returns x position of car.
468
float Car::x_pos() {
470     float x_position;
    if(heading_to_node != nullptr){
472         x_position = heading_to_node->get_x()-m_dist_to_next_node*cos(m_theta);
    }
    else{
474         x_position = current_node->get_x();
476     }

    return x_position;
478 }

////////////////////////////////////
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);
488     }
    else{
490         y_position = current_node->get_y();
    }

    return y_position;
492 }

////////////////////////////////////
494 /// Returns speed of car, as reference.
496

float & Car::speed() {
498     return m_speed;
500 }
502
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

504 /// Returns target speed of car as reference.
506 float & Car::target_speed() {
508     return m_target_speed;
510 }
512 /// Returns theta of car, the direction of the car. Defined in radians as a
514 /// mathematician would define angles.
516 float & Car::theta() {
518     return m_theta;
520 }
522 /// Returns current segment car is in.
524 RoadSegment* Car::get_segment() {
526     return current_segment;
528 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/car.cpp

## B.2 main.cpp

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include "SFML/Graphics.hpp"
4  #include "../headers/simulation.h"
5  #include "../headers/unittests.h"
6  #include "../headers/screens.h"
7
8  int main() {
9      std::vector<Screen*> Screens;
10     int screen = 0;
11
12     sf::RenderWindow App(sf::VideoMode(550*2, 600*2), "Highway");
13     App.setFramerateLimit(60);
14
15     screen_0 s0;
16     Screens.push_back(&s0);
17     screen_1 s1;
18     Screens.push_back(&s1);
19     screen_2 s2;
20     Screens.push_back(&s2);
21     screen_3 s3;
22     Screens.push_back(&s3);
23
24     std::vector<float> args;
25
26     float m_aggro = 1.0f;
27     args.push_back(m_aggro);
28     float m_aggro_sigma = 0.2f;
29     args.push_back(m_aggro_sigma);
30     float m_spawn_freq = 2.0f;
31     args.push_back(m_spawn_freq);
32     float m_speed = 20.f;
33     args.push_back(m_speed);
34
35     float m_lane_0_spawn_prob = 5.f;
36     args.push_back(m_lane_0_spawn_prob);
37     float m_lane_1_spawn_prob = 1.f;
38     args.push_back(m_lane_1_spawn_prob);
39     float m_lane_2_spawn_prob = 1.f;
40     args.push_back(m_lane_2_spawn_prob);
41     float m_ramp_0_spawn_prob = 5.f;

```

```

43     args.push_back(m_ramp_0_spawn_prob);
45     float m_min_dist_to_car_in_front = 8;
46     args.push_back(m_min_dist_to_car_in_front);
47     float m_min_overtake_dist_trigger = 10;
48     args.push_back(m_min_overtake_dist_trigger);
49     float m_max_overtake_dist_trigger = 40;
50     args.push_back(m_max_overtake_dist_trigger);
51     float m_overtake_done_dist = 30;
52     args.push_back(m_overtake_done_dist);
53     float m_merge_min_dist = 15.0f;
54     args.push_back(m_merge_min_dist);
55     float m_search_radius_around = 30;
56     args.push_back(m_search_radius_around);
57     float m_search_radius_to_car_in_front = 50;
58     args.push_back(m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
59     float sim_speed = 10;
60     args.push_back(sim_speed);
61     float framerate = 60;
62     args.push_back(framerate);
63     float ramp_meter_period = 10;
64     args.push_back(ramp_meter_period);
65
66     std::vector<bool> bool_args;
67     bool debug = false;
68     bool_args.push_back(debug);
69     bool ramp_meter = false;
70     bool_args.push_back(ramp_meter);
71
72     while(screen >= 0){
73         screen = Screens[screen]->Run(App,&args,&bool_args);
74     }
75
76     return 0;
77 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/main.cpp

## B.3 road.cpp

```

//
2  // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
3  //
4
5  #include "../headers/road.h"
6  #include <fstream>
7  #include <vector>
8  #include "../headers/roadsegment.h"
9  #include <iostream>
10 #include "../headers/util.h"
11
12 //////////////////////////////////////
13 /// Constructor of Road.
14
15 Road::Road() :
16     MFILENAME("../road.txt")
17 {
18     if(!load_road()){
19         std::cout << "Error in loading road.\n";
20     };
21 }
22
23 //////////////////////////////////////
24 /// Destructor of Road.
25
26 Road::~~Road() {

```

```

28     for(RoadSegment * seg : m_segments){
        delete seg;
    }
30     m_segments.clear();
    }

32
33     //////////////////////////////////////
34     /// Function to load Road from txt file. Parsing as follows:
35     ///
36     /// # ignores current line input.
37     ///
38     /// If there are 4 tokens in current line:
39     /// tokens[0]: segment number
40     /// tokens[1]: segment x position
41     /// tokens[2]: segment y position
42     /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
43     ///
44     /// If there are 5 tokens in current line:
45     /// tokens[0]: segment number
46     /// tokens[1]: segment x position
47     /// tokens[2]: segment y position
48     /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
49     /// tokens[4]: spawn point or if it's a merging lane (true/false/merge)
50     ///
51     /// If there are 4+3*n tokens in current line:
52     /// tokens[0]: segment number
53     /// tokens[1]: segment x position
54     /// tokens[2]: segment y position
55     /// tokens[3]: amount of lanes
56     /// 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)
58     /// tokens[5+3*n]: to segment number.

60 bool Road::load_road() {
    bool loading = true;
62     std::ifstream stream;
    stream.open(MFILENAME);

64
65     std::vector<std::vector<std::string>> road_vector;
66     road_vector.reserve(100);

67
68     if(stream.is_open()){
        std::string line;
70         std::vector<std::string> tokens;
        while(std::getline(stream, line)){
72             tokens = Util::split_string_by_delimiter(line, ' ');
            if(tokens[0] != "#"){
74                 road_vector.push_back(tokens);
            }
76         }
    }
    else{
78         loading = false;
    }
80
81
82     // load segments into memory.
83
84     for(std::vector<std::string> & vec : road_vector){
        if(vec.size() == 5){
86             if(vec[4] == "merge"){
                RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]), std::stof(vec[2]), std
::stoi(vec[3]), true);
88                 m_segments.push_back(seg);
            }
            else if(vec[4] == "ramp"){
90                 RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]), std::stof(vec[2]), std
::stoi(vec[3]), false);
92                 m_segments.push_back(seg);
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

142         ramp_meter_position = seg;
143     }
144     else {
145         RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]), std::stof(vec[2]), std
146         ::stoi(vec[3]), false);
147         m_segments.push_back(seg);
148     }
149 }
150 else {
151     RoadSegment * seg = new RoadSegment(std::stof(vec[1]), std::stof(vec[2]), std::
152     stoi(vec[3]), false);
153     m_segments.push_back(seg);
154 }
155 }
156
157 // populate nodes.
158 for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
159     // populate nodes normally.
160     if (road_vector[i].size() == 4) {
161         m_segments[i] -> set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
162         m_segments[i] -> calculate_theta();
163         // calculate nodes based on theta.
164         m_segments[i] -> calculate_and_populate_nodes();
165     }
166     else if (road_vector[i].size() == 5) {
167         if (road_vector[i][4] == "false") {
168             // take previous direction and populate nodes.
169             m_segments[i] -> set_theta(m_segments[i-1] -> get_theta());
170             m_segments[i] -> calculate_and_populate_nodes();
171             // but do not connect nodes to new ones.
172
173             // make this a despawn segment
174             m_despawn_positions.push_back(m_segments[i]);
175         }
176         else if (road_vector[i][4] == "true") {
177             m_segments[i] -> set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
178             m_segments[i] -> calculate_theta();
179             // calculate nodes based on theta.
180             m_segments[i] -> calculate_and_populate_nodes();
181
182             // make this a spawn segment
183             m_spawn_positions.push_back(m_segments[i]);
184         }
185         else if (road_vector[i][4] == "merge" || road_vector[i][4] == "ramp") {
186             m_segments[i] -> set_next_road_segment(m_segments[i+1]);
187             m_segments[i] -> calculate_theta();
188             // calculate nodes based on theta.
189             m_segments[i] -> calculate_and_populate_nodes();
190         }
191     }
192     // else we connect one by one.
193     else {
194         // take previous direction and populate nodes.
195         m_segments[i] -> set_theta(m_segments[i-1] -> get_theta());
196         // calculate nodes based on theta.
197         m_segments[i] -> calculate_and_populate_nodes();
198     }
199 }
200
201 // connect nodes.
202 for (int i = 0; i < m_segments.size(); ++i) {
203     // do normal connection, ie connect all nodes.
204     if (road_vector[i].size() == 4) {
205         m_segments[i] -> set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
206     }
207 }

```

```

160         else if(road_vector[i].size() == 5){
161             if(road_vector[i][4] == "false"){
162                 // but do not connect nodes to new ones.
163             }
164             else if(road_vector[i][4] == "true" || road_vector[i][4] == "merge" ||
165                 road_vector[i][4] == "ramp"){
166                 m_segments[i]->set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment();
167             }
168         }
169         // else we connect one by one.
170         else{
171             // manually connect nodes.
172             int amount_of_pointers = (int)road_vector[i].size()-4;
173             for(int j = 0; j < amount_of_pointers/3; j++){
174                 int current_pos = 4+j*3;
175                 RoadSegment * next_segment = m_segments[std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos
176                 +2])];
177                 m_segments[i]->set_node_pointer_to_node(std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos
178                 ]),std::stoi(road_vector[i][current_pos+1]),next_segment);
179             }
180         }
181     }
182     return loading;
183 }
184
185 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
186 /// Returns spawn positions of Road
187
188 std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::spawn_positions() {
189     return m_spawn_positions;
190 }
191
192 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
193 /// Returns despawn positions of Road
194
195 std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::despawn_positions() {
196     return m_despawn_positions;
197 }
198
199 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
200 /// Returns all segments of Road.
201
202 std::vector<RoadSegment*>& Road::segments() {
203     return m_segments;
204 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/road.cpp

## B.4 roadnode.cpp

```

1  //
2  // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
3  //
4
5  #include "../headers/roadnode.h"
6  #include <cmath>
7
8  ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
9  /// Constructor
10
11 RoadNode::RoadNode() = default;
12
13 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
14 /// Destructor
15

```

```

RoadNode::~~RoadNode() = default;

17
19 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
21 // Constructor, @param x is x position of node, @param y is y position of node,
23 // @param segment is to which segment this RoadNode belongs.
25
RoadNode::RoadNode(float x, float y, RoadSegment * segment) {
23     m_x = x;
25     m_y = y;
27     m_is_child_of = segment;
29 }

31 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
33 // Appends a new RoadNode to the list connections from this RoadNode.
35 // I.e. to where a Car is allowed to drive.

37 void RoadNode::set_next_node(RoadNode * next_node) {
39     m_nodes_from_me.push_back(next_node);
41     next_node->m_nodes_to_me.push_back(this); // sets double linked chain.
43 }

45 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
47 // Appends a new RoadNode to the list connections to this RoadNode.
49 // I.e. from where a Car is allowed to drive to this Node.

51 void RoadNode::set_previous_node(RoadNode * prev_node) {
53     m_nodes_to_me.push_back(prev_node);
55 }

57 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
59 // Returns RoadSegment to which this RoadNode belongs.

61 RoadSegment* RoadNode::get_parent_segment() {
63     return m_is_child_of;
65 }

67 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
69 // Returns connections from this RoadNode.

71 std::vector<RoadNode*> & RoadNode::get_nodes_from_me() {
73     return m_nodes_from_me;
75 }

77 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
79 // Returns connections to this RoadNode.

81 std::vector<RoadNode*>& RoadNode::get_nodes_to_me() {
83     return m_nodes_to_me;
85 }

87 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
89 // Returns x position of RoadNode.

91 float RoadNode::get_x() {
93     return m_x;
95 }

97 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
99 // Returns y position of RoadNode.

101 float RoadNode::get_y() {
103     return m_y;
105 }

107 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
109 // Returns angle of this RoadNode to @param node as a mathematician
111 // would define angles. In radians.

```

```

float RoadNode::get_theta(RoadNode* node) {
85     for(RoadNode * road_node : m_nodes_from_me){
        if(node == road_node){
87             return atan2(m_y-node->m_y, node->m_x-m_x);
        }
89     }
    throw std::invalid_argument("Node given is not a connecting node");
91 }

////////////////////////////////////
93 /// Returns RoadNode according to @param lane from the vector of node
95 /// connections from this RoadNode.

RoadNode* RoadNode::get_next_node(int lane) {
97     return m_nodes_from_me[lane];
99 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/roadnode.cpp

## B.5 roadsegment.cpp

```

//
2 /// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
4
#include "../headers/roadsegment.h"
#include "../headers/roadnode.h"
#include <cmath>
8
////////////////////////////////////
10 /// RoadSegment destructor, removes all RoadNode element children because of
12 /// ownership.

RoadSegment::~RoadSegment(){
14     for(RoadNode * elem : m_nodes){
        delete elem;
16     }
    m_nodes.clear();
18 }

////////////////////////////////////
20 /// Constructor, creates a new segment with next connecting segment as
22 /// @param next_segment

RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, RoadSegment * next_segment, int lanes):
24     m_x(x),
26     m_y(y),
    m_n_lanes(lanes),
28     m_next_segment(next_segment)
{
30     m_theta = atan2(m_y-m_next_segment->m_y, m_next_segment->m_x-m_x);

32     m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);

34     ramp_counter = 0;
    car_passed = false;
36     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.
44
RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, float theta, int lanes) :

```

```

46         m_x(x),
47         m_y(y),
48         m_theta(theta),
49         m_n_lanes(lanes),
50         m_next_segment(nullptr)
51     {
52         m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
53
54         ramp_counter = 0;
55         car_passed = false;
56         meter = false;
57         period = 0;
58
59         calculate_and_populate_nodes(); // populates segment with RoadNodes.
60     }
61
62     //////////////////////////////////////
63     /// Constructor, creates a new segment without creating RoadNodes. This
64     /// needs to be done manually with functions below.
65
66     RoadSegment::RoadSegment(float x, float y, int lanes, bool mer):
67         m_x(x),
68         m_y(y),
69         m_n_lanes(lanes),
70         m_next_segment(nullptr),
71         merge(mer)
72     {
73         m_nodes.reserve(m_n_lanes);
74
75         ramp_counter = 0;
76         car_passed = false;
77         meter = false;
78         period = 0;
79
80         // can't set nodes if we don't have a theta.
81     }
82
83     //////////////////////////////////////
84     /// Returns theta (angle) of RoadSegment, in which direction the segment points
85
86     float RoadSegment::get_theta() {
87         return m_theta;
88     }
89
90     //////////////////////////////////////
91     /// Returns x position of RoadSegment.
92
93     const float RoadSegment::get_x() const {
94         return m_x;
95     }
96
97     //////////////////////////////////////
98     /// Returns y position of RoadSegment.
99
100    const float RoadSegment::get_y() const {
101        return m_y;
102    }
103
104    //////////////////////////////////////
105    /// Returns int number of @param node. E.g. 0 would be the right-most lane.
106    /// Throws exception if we do not find the node in this segment.
107
108    int RoadSegment::get_lane_number(RoadNode * node) {
109        for(int i = 0; i < m_n_lanes; i++){
110            if(node == m_nodes[i]){
111                return i;
112            }
113        }
114    }

```

```

114     throw std::invalid_argument("Node is not in this segment");
115 }
116
117 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
118 /// Adds a new car to the segment.
119
120 void RoadSegment::append_car(Car * car) {
121     m_cars.push_back(car);
122 }
123
124 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
125 /// Removes car from segment, if car is not in list we do nothing.
126
127 void RoadSegment::remove_car(Car * car) {
128     unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
129     bool found = false;
130     for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
131         if(car == m_cars[i]){
132             m_cars[i] = nullptr;
133             found = true;
134         }
135     }
136     std::vector<Car*>::iterator new_end = std::remove(m_cars.begin(), m_cars.end(),
137         static_cast<Car*>(nullptr));
138     m_cars.erase(new_end, m_cars.end());
139
140     /*
141     if(!found){
142         throw std::invalid_argument("Car is not in this segment.");
143     }
144     */
145 }
146
147 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
148 /// Sets theta of RoadSegment according to @param theta.
149
150 void RoadSegment::set_theta(float theta) {
151     m_theta = theta;
152 }
153
154 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
155 /// Automatically populates segment with nodes according to amount of lanes
156 /// specified and theta specified.
157
158 void RoadSegment::calculate_and_populate_nodes() {
159     // calculates placement of nodes.
160     float total_length = M_LANE_WIDTH*(m_n_lanes-1);
161     float current_length = -total_length/2.0f;
162
163     for(int i = 0; i < m_n_lanes; i++){
164         float x_pos = m_x+current_length*cos(m_theta+(float)M_PI*0.5f);
165         float y_pos = m_y-current_length*sin(m_theta+(float)M_PI*0.5f);
166         m_nodes.push_back(new RoadNode(x_pos, y_pos, this));
167         current_length += M_LANE_WIDTH;
168     }
169 }
170
171 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
172 /// Sets next segment to @param next_segment
173
174 void RoadSegment::set_next_road_segment(RoadSegment * next_segment) {
175     m_next_segment = next_segment;
176 }
177
178 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
179 /// Calculates theta according to next_segment. Throws if m_next_segment is
180 /// nullptr

```

```

182 void RoadSegment::calculate_theta() {
183     if(m_next_segment == nullptr){
184         throw std::invalid_argument("Can't calculate theta if next segment is nullptr");
185     }
186     m_theta = atan2(m_y-m_next_segment->m_y, m_next_segment->m_x-m_x);
187 }
188
189 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
190 // Returns node of lane number n. E.g. n=0 is the right-most lane.
191
192 RoadNode* RoadSegment::get_node_pointer(int n) {
193     return m_nodes[n];
194 }
195
196 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
197 // Returns all nodes in segment.
198
199 std::vector<RoadNode*> RoadSegment::get_nodes() {
200     return m_nodes;
201 }
202
203 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
204 // Returns next segment
205
206 RoadSegment* RoadSegment::next_segment() {
207     return m_next_segment;
208 }
209
210 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
211 // Automatically populates node connections by connecting current node to
212 // all nodes in next segment.
213
214 void RoadSegment::set_all_node_pointers_to_next_segment() {
215     for(RoadNode * node: m_nodes){
216         for(int i = 0; i < m_next_segment->m_n_lanes; i++){
217             node->set_next_node(m_next_segment->get_node_pointer(i));
218         }
219     }
220 }
221
222 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
223 // Manually set connection to next segment's node. No guarantee is made
224 // on @param from_node_n and @param to_node_n. Can crash if index out of range.
225
226 void RoadSegment::set_node_pointer_to_node(int from_node_n, int to_node_n, RoadSegment *
227     next_segment) {
228     RoadNode * pointy = next_segment->get_node_pointer(to_node_n);
229     m_nodes[from_node_n]->set_next_node(pointy);
230 }
231
232 //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
233 // Returns amount of lanes in this segment.
234
235 const int RoadSegment::get_total_amount_of_lanes() const {
236     return m_n_lanes;
237 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/roadsegment.cpp

## B.6 simulation.cpp

```

1 //
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
3 //
4
5 #include <iostream>

```

```

#include "../headers/traffic.h"
7 #include "../headers/simulation.h"
#include <cmath>
9 #include <unistd.h>

11 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
12 /// Constructor
13 /// @param traffic : pointer reference to Traffic, this is to be able to
14 /// draw traffic outside of this class.
15 /// @param mutex : mutex thread lock from SFML.
16 /// @param sim_speed : Simulation speed multiplier, e.g. 10 would mean 10x
17 /// real time speed. If simulation can not keep up it lowers this.
18 /// @param framerate : Framerate of simulation, e.g. 60 FPS. This is the
19 /// time step of the system.
20 /// @param exit_bool : If user wants to exit this is changed outside of the class.
21
Simulation::Simulation(Traffic *&traffic, sf::Mutex *&mutex, int sim_speed, int framerate,
    bool *& exit_bool):
23     m_mutex(mutex),
24     m_traffic(traffic),
25     m_exit_bool(exit_bool),
26     M_SIM_SPEED(sim_speed),
27     M_FRAMERATE(framerate)
28 {
29 }
30
31 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
32 /// Runs simulation. If M_SIM_SPEED = 10, then it simulates 10x1/(M_FRAMERATE)
33 /// seconds of real time simulation.
34
35 void Simulation::update() {
36     sf::Clock clock;
37     sf::Time time;
38     double spawn_counter_0 = 0.0;
39     double spawn_counter_1 = 0.0;
40     double spawn_counter_2 = 0.0;
41     double spawn_counter_3 = 0.0;
42
43     std::vector<double *> counter;
44     counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_0);
45     counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_1);
46     counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_2);
47     counter.push_back(&spawn_counter_3);
48
49     while(!m_exit_bool){
50         m_mutex->lock();
51         //std::cout << "calculating\n";
52         for(int i = 0; i < M_SIM_SPEED; i++){
53             //std::cout << "a\n";
54             m_traffic->update(1.0 f / (float)M_FRAMERATE);
55             //std::cout << "b\n";
56             m_traffic->spawn_cars(counter, 1.0 f / (float)M_FRAMERATE);
57             //m_mutex->lock();
58             //std::cout << "c\n";
59             m_traffic->despawn_cars();
60             //m_mutex->unlock();
61             //std::cout << "d\n";
62         }
63         //std::cout << "calculated\n";
64         m_mutex->unlock();
65
66         time = clock.restart();
67         sf::Int64 acutal_elapsed = time.asMicroseconds();
68         double sim_elapsed = (1.0 f / (float)M_FRAMERATE)*1000000;
69
70         if(acutal_elapsed < sim_elapsed){
71             usleep((useconds_t)(sim_elapsed-acutal_elapsed));

```



```

73         m_traffic->m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED;
74     }
75     else{
76         m_traffic->m_multiplier = M_SIM_SPEED*(sim_elapsed/acutal_elapsed);
77     }
78 }
79 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/simulation.cpp

## B.7 traffic.cpp

```

1  //
2  // Created by Carl Schiller on 2018-12-19.
3  //
4
5  #include <iostream>
6  #include "../headers/traffic.h"
7  #include "../headers/car.h"
8  #include "../headers/road.h"
9  #include "../headers/util.h"
10
11 //////////////////////////////////////
12 /// Constructor.
13
14 /*
15 Traffic::Traffic() {
16     debug = false;
17     if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")){
18
19     }
20 }
21 */
22
23 //////////////////////////////////////
24 /// Constructor with debug bool, if we want to use debugging information.
25
26 Traffic::Traffic(std::vector<bool> bargs, std::vector<float> args) :
27     debug(bargs[0]),
28     m_aggro(args[0]),
29     m_aggro_sigma(args[1]),
30     m_spawn_freq(args[2]),
31     m_speed(args[3]),
32
33     m_lane_0_spawn_prob(args[4]),
34     m_lane_1_spawn_prob(args[5]),
35     m_lane_2_spawn_prob(args[6]),
36     m_ramp_0_spawn_prob(args[7]),
37
38     m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(args[8]),
39     m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(args[9]),
40     m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(args[10]),
41     m_overtake_done_dist(args[11]),
42     m_merge_min_dist(args[12]),
43     m_search_radius_around(args[13]),
44     m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(args[14]),
45     m_ramp_meter_period(args[17]),
46     m_ramp_meter(bargs[1]),
47     m_multiplier(args[15])
48 {
49     probs.push_back(m_lane_0_spawn_prob);
50     probs.push_back(m_lane_1_spawn_prob);
51     probs.push_back(m_lane_2_spawn_prob);
52     probs.push_back(m_ramp_0_spawn_prob);
53
54     if (!m_font.loadFromFile("/Library/Fonts/Andale mono.ttf")){

```

```

55     }
56
57     Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->ramp_counter = 0;
58     Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->meter = m_ramp_meter;
59     Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->period = m_ramp_meter_period;
60
61     road_length = 0;
62
63     for(RoadSegment * seg : Road::shared().segments()){
64         if(seg->next_segment() != nullptr){
65             road_length += Util::distance(seg->get_x(), seg->next_segment()->get_x(), seg->
66             get_y(), seg->next_segment()->get_y());
67         }
68     }
69 }
70
71 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
72 /// Copy constructor, deep copies all content.
73
74 Traffic::Traffic(const Traffic &ref) :
75     debug(ref.debug),
76     m_font(ref.m_font),
77     m_aggro(ref.m_aggro),
78     m_aggro_sigma(ref.m_aggro_sigma),
79     m_spawn_freq(ref.m_spawn_freq),
80     m_speed(ref.m_speed),
81     m_lane_0_spawn_prob(ref.m_lane_0_spawn_prob),
82     m_lane_1_spawn_prob(ref.m_lane_1_spawn_prob),
83     m_lane_2_spawn_prob(ref.m_lane_2_spawn_prob),
84     m_ramp_0_spawn_prob(ref.m_ramp_0_spawn_prob),
85     m_min_dist_to_car_in_front(ref.m_min_dist_to_car_in_front),
86     m_min_overtake_dist_trigger(ref.m_min_overtake_dist_trigger),
87     m_max_overtake_dist_trigger(ref.m_max_overtake_dist_trigger),
88     m_overtake_done_dist(ref.m_overtake_done_dist),
89     m_merge_min_dist(ref.m_merge_min_dist),
90     m_search_radius_around(ref.m_search_radius_around),
91     m_search_radius_to_car_in_front(ref.m_search_radius_to_car_in_front),
92     m_ramp_meter_period(ref.m_ramp_meter_period),
93     m_ramp_meter(ref.m_ramp_meter),
94     road_length(ref.road_length),
95     probs(ref.probs),
96     m_multiplier(ref.m_multiplier)
97 {
98     // clear values if there are any.
99     for(Car * delete_this : m_cars){
100         delete delete_this;
101     }
102     m_cars.clear();
103
104     // reserve place for new pointers.
105     m_cars.reserve(ref.m_cars.size());
106
107     // copy values into new pointers
108     for(Car * car : ref.m_cars){
109         Car * new_car_pointer = new Car(*car);
110         // *new_car_pointer = *car;
111         m_cars.push_back(new_car_pointer);
112     }
113
114     // values we copied are good, except the car pointers inside the car class.
115     std::map<int, Car*> overtake_this_car;
116     std::map<Car*, int> labeling;
117     for(int i = 0; i < m_cars.size(); i++){
118         overtake_this_car[i] = ref.m_cars[i]->overtake_this_car;
119         labeling[ref.m_cars[i]] = i;
120         m_cars[i]->overtake_this_car = nullptr; // clear copied pointers
121         //m_cars[i]->want_to_overtake_me.clear(); // clear copied pointers

```

```

123     }
124     std::map<int, int> from_to;
125     for(int i = 0; i < m_cars.size(); i++){
126         if(overtake_this_car[i] != nullptr){
127             from_to[i] = labeling[overtake_this_car[i]];
128         }
129     }
130
131     for(auto it : from_to){
132         m_cars[it.first]->overtake_this_car = m_cars[it.second];
133         //m_cars[it.second]->want_to_overtake_me.push_back(m_cars[it.first]);
134     }
135 }
136
137 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
138 /// Copy-assignment constructor, deep copies all content and swaps.
139
140 Traffic& Traffic::operator=(const Traffic & rhs) {
141     Traffic tmp(rhs);
142
143     std::swap(debug, tmp.debug);
144     std::swap(m_font, tmp.m_font);
145     std::swap(m_cars, tmp.m_cars);
146     std::swap(m_multiplier, tmp.m_multiplier);
147     std::swap(probs, tmp.probs);
148
149     return *this;
150 }
151
152 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
153 /// Destructor, deletes all cars.
154
155 Traffic::~Traffic() {
156     for(Car * & car : m_cars){
157         delete car;
158     }
159     Traffic::m_cars.clear();
160 }
161
162 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
163 /// Returns size of car vector
164
165 unsigned long Traffic::n_of_cars(){
166     return m_cars.size();
167 }
168
169 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
170 /// Random generator, returns reference to random generator in order to,
171 /// not make unnecessary copies.
172
173 std::mt19937& Traffic::my_engine() {
174     static std::mt19937 e(std::random_device{}());
175     return e;
176 }
177
178 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
179 /// Logic for spawning cars by looking at how much time has elapsed.
180 /// @param spawn_counter : culmulative time elapsed
181 /// @param elapsed : time elapsed for one time step.
182 /// @param threshold : threshold is set by randomly selecting a poission
183 /// distributed number.
184 ///
185 /// Cars that are spawned are poission distributed in time, the speed of the
186 /// cars are normally distributed according to their aggressiveness.
187
188 void Traffic::spawn_cars(std::vector<double*> & spawn_counter, float elapsed) {
189     int i = 0;
190     std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().spawn_positions();

```

```

191     std::vector<Car *> cars;
192     for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++){
193         cars.push_back(nullptr);
194     }
195
196     for(double * counter : spawn_counter){
197         if(*counter < 0){
198             std::gamma_distribution<double> dis(probs[i], m_spawn_freq);
199             std::normal_distribution<float> aggro(m_aggro, m_aggro_sigma);
200
201             *counter = dis(my_engine());
202             float aggressiveness = aggro(my_engine());
203             float speed = m_speed*aggressiveness;
204             float target = speed;
205
206             if(i < 3){
207                 Car * new_car = new Car(segments[0], i, speed, target, aggressiveness,
208                 m_min_dist_to_car_in_front,
209                 m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
210                 m_overtake_done_dist,
211                 m_merge_min_dist, m_search_radius_around,
212                 m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
213                 cars[i] = new_car;
214             }
215             else{
216                 Car * new_car = new Car(segments[1], 0, speed, target, aggressiveness,
217                 m_min_dist_to_car_in_front,
218                 m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
219                 m_overtake_done_dist,
220                 m_merge_min_dist, m_search_radius_around,
221                 m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
222                 cars[i] = new_car;
223             }
224         }
225         i++;
226         *counter -= elapsed;
227     }
228
229     for(Car * car : cars) {
230         if(car != nullptr){
231             Car * closest_car_ahead = car->find_closest_car_ahead();
232
233             if(closest_car_ahead == nullptr && closest_car_ahead != car){
234                 m_cars.push_back(car);
235             }
236             else{
237                 float dist = Util::distance_to_car(car, closest_car_ahead);
238                 if(dist < 10){
239                     delete car;
240                 }
241                 else if (dist < 150){
242                     car->speed() = closest_car_ahead->speed();
243                     m_cars.push_back(car);
244                 }
245                 else{
246                     m_cars.push_back(car);
247                 }
248             }
249         }
250     }
251
252     //////////////////////////////////////
253     /// Despawn @param car
254
255     void Traffic::despawn_car(Car *& car) {
256         unsigned long size = m_cars.size();
257         for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){

```

```

253         if(car == m_cars[i]){
                //std::cout << "found " << car << ", " << m_cars[i] << std::endl;
                delete m_cars[i];
255         m_cars[i] = nullptr;
                //std::cout << car << std::endl;
257         m_cars.erase(m_cars.begin()+i);
                car = nullptr;
259         //std::cout << "deleted\n";
                break;
261     }
    }
263 }

265 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
266 // Despawn cars that are in the despawn segment.
267
268 void Traffic::despawn_cars() {
269     //std::cout << "e\n";
    std::map<Car *, bool> to_delete;
271     for(Car * car : m_cars){
        for(RoadSegment * seg : Road::shared().despawn_positions()){
273         if(car->get_segment() == seg){

275             to_delete[car] = true;
                break;
277         }
        }
279     }

281     for(Car * car : m_cars){
        for(auto it : to_delete){
283         if(it.first == car->overtake_this_car){
            car->overtake_this_car = nullptr;
285         }
        }
287     }

289     for(Car * & car : m_cars){
        if(to_delete[car]){
291         delete car;
            car = nullptr;
293     }
    }

295     //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());
299     //std::cout << "g\n";
    }

301 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
302 // Despawn all cars.
303
304 void Traffic::despawn_all_cars() {
305     for(Car * car : m_cars){
307         car->overtake_this_car = nullptr;
        }

309     for(Car * & car : m_cars){
311         delete car;
            car = nullptr;
313     }

315     m_cars.clear();
    }
317
    ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

```

```

319 /// Force places a new car with user specified inputs.
320 ///
321 /// \param seg : segment of car
322 /// \param node : node of car
323 /// \param vel : (current) velocity of car
324 /// \param target : target velocity of car
325 /// \param aggro : agressiveness of car
326
327 void Traffic::force_place_car(RoadSegment * seg, RoadNode * node, float vel, float target,
328 float aggro) {
329     Car * car = new Car(seg, node, vel, target, aggro, m_min_dist_to_car_in_front,
330 m_min_overtake_dist_trigger, m_max_overtake_dist_trigger,
331 m_overtake_done_dist,
332 m_merge_min_dist, m_search_radius_around,
333 m_search_radius_to_car_in_front);
334     m_cars.push_back(car);
335 }
336
337 /// Updates traffic according by stepping @param elapsed_time seconds in time.
338
339 void Traffic::update(float elapsed_time) {
340     if(m_ramp_meter){
341         float temp = Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->ramp_counter;
342         temp += elapsed_time;
343         if(temp >= m_ramp_meter.period){
344             temp -= m_ramp_meter.period;
345             Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->car_passed = false;
346         }
347         Road::shared().ramp_meter_position->ramp_counter = temp;
348     }
349
350     for(Car * & car : m_cars){
351         car->avoid_collision(elapsed_time);
352     }
353
354     for(Car * & car : m_cars){
355         car->update_pos(elapsed_time);
356     }
357 }
358
359 /// Returns vector of all cars.
360
361 std::vector<Car *> Traffic::get_car_copies() const {
362     return m_cars;
363 }
364
365 /// Returns average flow of all cars. Average value of
366 /// quotient of current speed divided by target speed for all cars.
367
368 float Traffic::get_avg_flow() {
369     float flow = 0;
370     for(Car * car : m_cars){
371         flow += car->speed();
372     }
373     if(m_cars.empty()){
374         return 0;
375     }
376     else{
377         return flow/(road_length);
378     }
379 }
380
381 /// Returns average speeds of all cars in km/h. First entry in vector
382 /// is average speed of all cars, second entry is average speed of cars in left

```

```

385 // lane, third entry is average speed of cars in right lane.
386
387 std::vector<float> Traffic::get_avg_speeds() {
388     std::vector<float> speedy;
389     speedy.reserve(3);
390
391     float flow = 0;
392     float flow_left = 0;
393     float flow_right = 0;
394     float i = 0;
395     float j = 0;
396     float k = 0;
397     for(Car * car : m_cars){
398         i++;
399         flow += car->speed() * 3.6f;
400
401         if(car->current_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 2){
402             if(car->current_segment->get_lane_number(car->current_node) == 1){
403                 flow_left += car->speed() * 3.6f;
404                 j++;
405             }
406             else{
407                 flow_right += car->speed() * 3.6f;
408                 k++;
409             }
410         }
411     }
412     if(m_cars.empty()){
413         return speedy;
414     }
415     else{
416         flow = flow/i;
417         flow_left = flow_left/j;
418         flow_right = flow_right/k;
419         speedy.push_back(flow);
420         speedy.push_back(flow_left);
421         speedy.push_back(flow_right);
422         return speedy;
423     }
424 }
425
426 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
427 /// Draws cars (and nodes if debug = true) to @param target, which could
428 /// be a window. Blue cars are cars that want to overtake someone,
429 /// green cars are driving as fast as they want (target speed),
430 /// red cars are driving slower than they want.
431
432 void Traffic::draw(sf::RenderTarget &target, sf::RenderStates states) const {
433     // print debug info about node placements and stuff
434
435     sf::CircleShape circle;
436     circle.setRadius(4.0f);
437     circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
438     circle.setOutlineThickness(1.0f);
439     circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
440
441     sf::Text segment_n;
442     segment_n.setFont(m_font);
443     segment_n.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
444     segment_n.setCharacterSize(14);
445
446     sf::VertexArray line(sf::Lines, 2);
447     line[0].color = sf::Color::Blue;
448     line[1].color = sf::Color::Blue;
449
450     if(debug){
451         int i = 0;

```

```

453     for(RoadSegment * segment : Road::shared().segments()){
454         for(RoadNode * node : segment->get_nodes()){
455             circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(node->get_x()*2-4,node->get_y()*2-4));
456             line[0].position = sf::Vector2f(node->get_x()*2,node->get_y()*2);
457             for(RoadNode * connected_node : node->get_nodes_from_me()){
458                 line[1].position = sf::Vector2f(connected_node->get_x()*2,connected_node
->get_y()*2);
459                 target.draw(line , states);
460             }
461             target.draw(circle , states);
462         }
463         segment_n.setString(std::to_string(i));
464         segment_n.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(segment->get_x()*2+4,segment->get_y()*2+4));
465         target.draw(segment_n , states);
466
467         i++;
468     }
469 }
470 if(m_ramp_meter){
471     RoadSegment * meter = Road::shared().ramp_meter_position;
472     circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(meter->get_x()*2+4-25,meter->get_y()*2-4));
473     circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
474     if(meter->ramp_counter > m_ramp_meter_period*0.5f){
475         circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
476     }
477     else{
478         circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Red);
479     }
480     target.draw(circle , states);
481     circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Cyan);
482     circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);
483 }
484
485 // one rectangle is all we need :)
486 sf::RectangleShape rectangle;
487 rectangle.setSize(sf::Vector2f(9.4,3.4));
488 //rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
489 rectangle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
490 rectangle.setOutlineThickness(2.0f);
491
492 //std::cout << "start drawing\n";
493 for(Car * car : m_cars){
494     if(car != nullptr){
495         //std::cout << "a\n";
496         rectangle.setPosition(car->x_pos()*2,car->y_pos()*2);
497         rectangle.setRotation(car->theta()*(float)360.0f/(-2.0f*(float)M_PI));
498         unsigned int colval = (unsigned int)std::min(255.0f*(car->speed()/car->
target_speed()),255.0f);
499         sf::Uint8 colorspeed = static_cast<sf::Uint8>(colval);
500         //std::cout << "b\n";
501         if(car->overtake_this_car != nullptr){
502             rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,0,colorspeed,255));
503         }
504         else{
505             rectangle.setFillColor(sf::Color(255-colorspeed,colorspeed,0,255));
506         }
507
508         target.draw(rectangle , states);
509
510         // this caused crash earlier
511         if(car->heading_to_node!=nullptr && debug){
512             // print debug info about node placements and stuff
513             circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Red);
514             circle.setOutlineThickness(2.0f);
515             circle.setFillColor(sf::Color::Transparent);

```



```

517         circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->current_node->get_x()*2-4,car->
current_node->get_y()*2-4));
        target.draw(circle,states);
519         circle.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Green);
        circle.setPosition(sf::Vector2f(car->heading_to_node->get_x()*2-4,car->
heading_to_node->get_y()*2-4));
521         target.draw(circle,states);
    }
523 }
}
525 //std::cout << "stop drawing\n";
}
527
529 //////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Modifies @param text by inserting information about Traffic,
// average speeds and frame rate among other things.
531
533 void Traffic::get_info(sf::Text & text, sf::Time &elapsed) {
    //TODO: SOME BUG HERE.

535     float fps = 1.0f/elapsed.asSeconds();
    unsigned long amount_of_cars = n_of_cars();
537     float flow = get_avg_flow();
    std::vector<float> spe = get_avg_speeds();
539     std::string speedy = std::to_string(fps).substr(0,2) +
        " fps, ncars: " + std::to_string(amount_of_cars) + "\n"
541        + "avg_flow: " + std::to_string(flow).substr(0,4) + "\n"
        + "avg_speed: " + std::to_string(spe[0]).substr(0,5) + "km/h\n"
543        + "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"
545        + "sim_multiplier: " + std::to_string(m_multiplier).substr(0,3) + "
x";
    text.setString(speedy);
547     text.setPosition(0,0);
    text.setFillColor(sf::Color::Black);
549     text.setFont(m_font);
}

```

../highway/cppfiles/traffic.cpp

## B.8 unittests.cpp

```

1 //
// Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-01-16.
3 //
5 #include "unittests.h"
#include "road.h"
7 #include <unistd.h>
#include <iostream>
9
11 void Tests::placement_test() {
    std::cout << "Starting placement tests\n";
    std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
13     int i = 0;

15     for(RoadSegment * seg : segments){
        usleep(100000);
17         std::cout << "seg " << i << ", nlanes " << seg->get_total_amount_of_lanes() << ", " <<
seg << std::endl;
        std::cout << "next segment" << seg->next_segment() << std::endl;
19         std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
        for(RoadNode * node : nodes){
21             std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
            std::cout << "node " << node << " has connections:" << std::endl;
23             for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){

```

```

        std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
25     }
    }
27     i++;
    m_traffic->force_place_car(seg, seg->get_nodes()[0], 1, 1, 0.01);
29     std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
}
31 std::cout << "Placement tests passed\n";
}

33 void Tests::delete_cars_test() {
35     std::vector<Car*> car_copies = m_traffic->get_car_copies();

37     for(Car * car : car_copies){
        std::cout << car << std::endl;
39         usleep(100);
        m_mutex->lock();
41         std::cout << "deleting car\n";
        //usleep(100000);
43         //std::cout << "Removing car " << car << std::endl;
        m_traffic->despawn_car(car);
45         m_mutex->unlock();
        std::cout << car << std::endl;
47     }
    std::cout << "Car despawn tests passed\n";
49 }

51 void Tests::run_one_car() {
    double ten = 10.0;
53     double zero = 0;
    //m_traffic->spawn_cars(ten, 0, zero);
55     double fps = 60.0;
    double multiplier = 10.0;
57     /*
        std::cout << "running one car\n";
59         while(m_traffic->n_of_cars() != 0) {
            usleep((useconds_t)(1000000.0/(fps*multiplier)));
61             m_traffic->update(1.0f/(float)fps);
            m_traffic->despawn_cars();
63         }
        */
65 }

67 void Tests::placement_test_2() {
    std::cout << "Starting placement tests 2\n";
69     std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
    int i = 0;
71
    for(RoadSegment * seg : segments){
73         usleep(100000);
        std::cout << "seg " << i << ", nlanes " << seg->get_total_amount_of_lanes() << ", "<<
seg << std::endl;
75         std::cout << "next segment" << seg->next_segment() << std::endl;
        std::vector<RoadNode*> nodes = seg->get_nodes();
77         for(RoadNode * node : nodes){
            std::vector<RoadNode*> connections = node->get_nodes_from_me();
79             std::cout << "node" << node << " has connections:" << std::endl;
            for(RoadNode * pointy : connections){
81                 std::cout << pointy << std::endl;
            }
            m_traffic->force_place_car(seg, node, 1, 1, 0.1);
83             std::cout << "placed car" << std::endl;
85         }
        i++;
87     }
    m_traffic->despawn_all_cars();
89     std::cout << "Placement tests 2 passed\n";
}

```

```

91 }
93 void Tests::placement_test_3() {
94     std::cout << "Starting placement tests 3\n";
95     std::vector<RoadSegment*> segments = Road::shared().segments();
97     for (int i = 0; i < 10000; ++i) {
98         usleep(100);
99         m_traffic->force_place_car(segments[0], segments[0]->get_nodes()[0], 1, 1, 1);
100     }
101
102     delete_cars_test();
103     //m_traffic.despawn_all_cars();
104     std::cout << "Placement tests 3 passed\n";
105 }
107
108 // do all tests
109 void Tests::run_all_tests() {
110     usleep(2000000);
111     placement_test();
112     delete_cars_test();
113     run_one_car();
114     placement_test_2();
115     placement_test_3();
117     std::cout << "all tests passed\n";
118 }
119
120 Tests::Tests(Traffic *& traffic, sf::Mutex *& mutex) {
121     m_traffic = traffic;
122     m_mutex = mutex;
123 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/unittests.cpp

## B.9 util.cpp

```

//
2 // Created by Carl Schiller on 2019-03-04.
//
4
5 #include "../headers/util.h"
6 #include <sstream>
7 #include <string>
8 #include <cmath>
9
10 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
11 /// Splits @param str by @param delim, returns vector of tokens obtained.
12
13 std::vector<std::string> Util::split_string_by_delimiter(const std::string &str, const char
14     delim) {
15     std::stringstream ss(str);
16     std::string item;
17     std::vector<std::string> answer;
18     while(std::getline(ss, item, delim)){
19         answer.push_back(item);
20     }
21     return answer;
22 }
23
24 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
25 /// Returns true if @param a is behind @param b, else false
26
27 bool Util::is_car_behind(Car * a, Car * b){
28     if(a!=b){

```

```

28     float theta_to_car_b = atan2(a->y_pos()-b->y_pos(),b->x_pos()-a->x_pos());
    float theta_difference = get_min_angle(a->theta(),theta_to_car_b);
30     return theta_difference < M_PI*0.45;
    }
32     else{
        return false;
34     }
    }
36 }

38 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/// Returns true if @param a will cross paths with @param b, else false.
40 /// NOTE: @param a MUST be behind @param b.

42 bool Util::will_car_paths_cross(Car *a, Car *b) {
    //simulate car a driving straight ahead.
44     RoadSegment * inspecting_segment = a->get_segment();
    //RoadNode * node_0 = a->current_node;
46     RoadNode * node_1 = a->heading_to_node;

48     //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);
50
    while(!node_1->get_nodes_from_me().empty()){
52         for(Car * car : inspecting_segment->m_cars){
            if(car == b){
54                 // place logic for evaluating if we cross cars here.
                // heading to same node, else return false
56                 return node_1 == b->heading_to_node;
            }
58         }

60         inspecting_segment = node_1->get_parent_segment();
        //node_0_int = node_1_int;
62         //node_0 = node_1;

64         // if we are at say, 2 lanes and heading to 2 lanes, keep previous lane numbering.
        if(inspecting_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == node_1->get_nodes_from_me().
size()){
66             node_1 = node_1->get_nodes_from_me()[node_1_int];
        }

68         // if we get one option, stick to it.
        else if(node_1->get_nodes_from_me().size() == 1){
70             node_1 = node_1->get_nodes_from_me()[0];
        }

72         // we merge from 3 to 2.
        else if(inspecting_segment->get_total_amount_of_lanes() == 3 && inspecting_segment->
merge){
74             node_1 = node_1->get_nodes_from_me()[std::max(node_1_int-1,0)];
76         }

78         node_1_int = node_1->get_parent_segment()->get_lane_number(node_1);
    }

80     return false;
82 }

84 /*

86 bool Util::merge_helper(Car *a, int merge_to_lane) {
    RoadSegment * seg = a->current_segment;
88     for(Car * car : seg->m_cars){
        if(car != a){
90             float delta_speed = a->speed()-car->speed();
            if(car->heading_to_node == a->current_node->get_nodes_from_me()[merge_to_lane]
&& delta_speed < 0){
92                 return true;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    }
    return false;
}

/*
/*
// 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, 2.0f))+abs(pow(y-proj_y, 2.0f)));

    return dist;
}

/*
/*
float Util::distance_to_proj_point(const float theta, const float x, const float y){
    float x_hat, y_hat;
    x_hat = cos(theta);
    y_hat = -sin(theta);
    float proj_x = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*x_hat;
    float proj_y = (x*x_hat+y*y_hat)*y_hat;
    float dist = sqrt(abs(pow(proj_x, 2.0f))+abs(pow(proj_y, 2.0f)));

    return dist;
}

/*
////////////////////////////////////
/// Returns distance between @param a and @param b.

float Util::distance_to_car(Car * a, Car * b){
    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();

    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;

```

```

162         answer = &car;
163     }
164 }
165     return answer;
166 }
167
168 */
169
170 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
171 /// Returns min angle between @param angl and @param ang2
172
173 float Util::get_min_angle(const float angl, const float ang2){
174     float abs_diff = abs(angl-ang2);
175     float score = std::min(2.0f*(float)M_PI-abs_diff, abs_diff);
176     return score;
177 }
178
179 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
180 /// Returns distance between two points in 2D.
181
182 float Util::distance(float x1, float x2, float y1, float y2) {
183     return sqrt(abs(pow(x1-x2,2.0f))+abs(pow(y1-y2,2.0f)));
184 }

```

../highway/cppfiles/util.cpp