

STCA Traffic Simulation Specification

- Lane Condition list format
 - A list of integers and `Nones` will represent cars with velocities and empty spaces respectively
 - Here is an example list:

```
>>> [2, None, None, 1, None, 1, 0, 0, 0, None, None, None]
```

The list above represents a 12-space lane with 6 cars at positions 0, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8:

0. **Car** with velocity 2
1. Space
2. Space
3. **Car** with velocity 1
4. Space
5. **Car** with velocity 1
6. **Car** with velocity 0
7. **Car** with velocity 0
8. **Car** with velocity 0
9. Space
10. Space
11. Space

- A list in this form will be passed to the `Lane` constructor to initialize everything
- `Car` class
 - Private instance variables
 - `__vmax`
 - The maximum possible value of `__velocity`
 - `__p`
 - The probability p that the car will slow randomly during the right conditions
 - `__g`
 - The current value of g
 - `__velocity`
 - The current velocity of the car
 - `__position`
 - The zero-indexed current position of the car
 - `__next_car_ref`
 - A reference to the car ahead of this car
 - `__lane_bit_state_ref`

- A reference to the car's lane's `__lane_bit_state` list for updating when `move()` gets called (initialized in the `Car` constructor)
 - Private methods
 - `__do_slow_randomly(self)`
 - If g is sufficiently small, returns `True` $\frac{__p}{100}$ percent of the time. Otherwise, returns `False`.
 - If g is large enough, return `False`
 - `__calc_new_g(self)`
 - Calculates the new value of g using the position of `__next_car_ref`
 - If `__next_car_ref` is `None`, `__g` is set to `sys.maxint`
 - Otherwise, we calculate `__g` by comparing the position of this car to the position of `__next_car_ref`
 - Public methods
 - `get_velocity(self)`
 - returns `__velocity`
 - `get_position(self)`
 - returns `__position`
 - `get_next_car(self)`
 - returns `__next_car_ref`
 - `set_next_car(self, car)`
 - Sets the value of `__next_car_ref` to `car`
 - `calc_new_velocity(self)`
 - First updates the value of g by calling `calc_new_g()`. Then calculates the new velocity v using the algorithm specified by STCA. When determining whether or not to slow randomly call `__do_slow_randomly()`
 - `move(self)`
 - Calculates new position based on `__velocity` and then updates `__lane_bit_state_ref` and `__position`
 - Constructor
 - `__init__(self, position, velocity, vmax, p, lane_bit_state_ref)`
 - Sets `__position`, `__velocity`, `__vmax`, `__p`, and `__lane_bitstate_ref` to the provided values
- Lane class
 - Private instance variables
 - `__lane_bit_state`
 - NumPy array containing Boolean values representing the state of each "space" in the lane. `True` indicates a car at that position; `False` indicates a space at that position.

- Example using 12-space lane from above:

```
>>> array([True, False, False, True, False, True, True,
          True, True, False, False, False])
```

- `__cars`
 - Linked list containing all of the `Car` objects in the lane
- Private methods
 - `__calc_new_velocities(self)`
 - Loops through each `car` in `__cars`. Tells the car to calculate a new velocity by calling `calc_new_velocity()`
 - `__move_cars(self)`
 - Loops through each `car` in `__cars`. Tells the car to move to the next position by calling `move()`
 - `__remove_last_car(self)`
 - Removes the last car object from `__cars`, updates `__lane_bit_state` to reflect the removal, and sets the previous car's `__next_car_ref` reference to `None` by calling `car.set_next_car(None)`
- Public methods
 - `step(self)`
 - Calls `__calc_new_velocities()` and `__move_cars()` to step the simulation through one time step
 - `get_lane_bit_state(self)`
 - returns a copy of the list `__lane_bit_state`
 - `get_lane_velocity_state(self)`
 - Builds a new list in the Lane Condition list format based on the current velocities of each car and `__lane_bit_state`
- Constructor
 - `__init__(self, vmax, p, initial_lane_conditions)`
 - Builds `__lane_bitstate` and `__cars` using `initial_lane_conditions`. Links successive cars like this:


```
>>> previous_car.set_next_car(this_car)
```
 - Uses `vmax` and `p` when constructing new cars for `__cars`