

# RLController Code Explanation

## Initialization

The `__init__` method initializes the RLController class, which inherits from the SumoEnv class. This initialization sets up various parameters for the traffic light controller and ramp meters.

### 1. Base Times:

- `tg = 10`: Base green time for ramp meters.
- `tr = 2`: Red time for ramp meters.

### 2. Shapes and Thresholds:

- `dtse_shape`: Defines the shape of the state representation (3D).
- `sum_delay_sq_min`: Tracks the minimum sum of squared delays.

### 3. Schedulers and IDs:

- `scheduler`: Schedules traffic light events.
- `next_tl_id`: Tracks the next traffic light ID.

### 4. Ramp Meters and Actions:

- `ramp_meter_ids`: Example IDs for ramp meters.
- `edge_after_ramp`: Edge ID after the ramp.
- `action_space_n`: Number of actions (e.g., 0, 1, 2).
- `observation_space_n`: Shape of the observation space.

### 5. Thresholds and Mappings:

- `density_threshold` and `flow_threshold`: Density and flow thresholds.

## **RLController Code Explanation**

- max\_queue\_length: Maximum allowable queue length.
- ramp\_lane\_mapping: Mapping from traffic light IDs to lane IDs.

## RLController Code Explanation

### Reset Method

The ``reset`` method initializes the simulation environment and sets up the scheduler for traffic light events.

#### 1. Simulation Reset:

- Calls `simulation_reset()` to reset the simulation environment.

#### 2. Scheduler Initialization:

- Initializes the scheduler with ramp meter IDs.
- Retrieves the next traffic light ID.

#### 3. Simulation Steps:

- Steps through the simulation for the base green time (`tg`).

## RLController Code Explanation

### Step Method

The `step` method executes an action by controlling the traffic light phases and scheduling the next events.

#### 1. Action Processing:

- Computes green time based on the action:  $\text{green\_time} = \text{tg} * (\text{action} + 1)$ .

#### 2. Traffic Light Control:

- Sets the phase and duration for the traffic light.
- Schedules the next traffic light event.

#### 3. Simulation Execution:

- Steps through the simulation until the next event.

## RLController Code Explanation

### Observation Method

The `obs` method retrieves the current state of the environment.

#### 1. Retrieve Metrics:

- Density:  $\text{density} = \text{total\_vehicles} / \text{total\_length}$ .
- Flow: Number of vehicles passing through the edge.
- Queue Length: Number of vehicles in the queue.
- Speed: Average speed of vehicles.

#### 2. Return Observation:

- Returns an array of density, flow, queue length, and speed.

## RLController Code Explanation

### Reward Method

The `rew` method calculates the reward based on the current state.

#### 1. Delay Calculation:

- Sum of squared delays:  $\text{sum\_delay\_sq} = \text{sum} (1 - (\text{vehicle\_speed} / \text{v\_max\_speed})^2)$ .

#### 2. Reward Computation:

- Normalized reward:  $\text{rew} = 0$  if  $\text{sum\_delay\_sq\_min} == 0$  else  $1 + \text{sum\_delay\_sq} / \text{sum\_delay\_sq\_min}$ .
- Penalization based on thresholds for density, flow, and queue length.

#### 3. Return Clipped Reward:

- Clips the reward to be between 0 and 1.

## RLController Code Explanation

### Done Method

The `done` method checks if the simulation should end.

#### 1. Simulation End Check:

- Returns true if the simulation end condition is met.