Journal Report 4 9/23/19 - 9/30/19 Richard Zhan Computer Systems Research Lab Period 2, White

Daily Log

Monday September 23

I changed the variable graphCars from a vector of Cars to an unordered_map since I want to efficiently remove them after they have been arrived at their destination. I also implemented the method spawnCar for the class Vertex. Each Vertex has an assigned carSpawnRate, and they will randomly spawn one Car each 1/carSpawnRate seconds.

Tuesday September 24

In the method *step_simulation*, I wrote the code for initializing the newly spawned Cars. On each Car's first turn, it ran A* to determine its route before it started traveling down the first road. I also counted the number of Cars on each Edge and then determined each Edge's speed. The speed of the Cars linearly decreased based on the number of other Cars on the same Edge.

Thursday September 26

I finished the method *step_simulation*. After determining each Car's speed, I updated its position on the graph. I also added a check to see if the Car had reached its destination Vertex. If so, it would be taken out of the variable 'graphCars' and the Car's trip duration was recorded. For the *Car*, *Edge*, and *Vertex* classes, I turned all of their class variables (that were Car/Edge/Vertex objects) into pointers. This allowed the equals operator to behave correctly.

Timeline

Date	Goal	Met
9/9/19	Finish coding the basic A* navigation	No, I have coded the non-DTD nav-
9/15/19	system and collect data on the aver-	igation system, but have not written
	age amount of time for each trip.	the necessary simulation code to col-
		lect data.
9/16/19	Finish writing the simulation code	No, I corrected a bug in the naviga-
9/22/19	and collect data on the average	tion methods for non-DTD cars. I
	amount of time for each trip.	started but have not finished the sim-
		ulation code.
9/23/19	Finish writing the simulation code	Yes, I wrote the necessary code and
9/29/19	and tweak variables to reach realistic	found the correct input values to run
	settings.	a realistic simulation.
9/30/19	- Began coding the naive (non-	
10/6/19	optimized) DTD scheme. Try to	
	finish setting up the class <i>Event</i> and	
	the communication system between	
	cars	
10/7/19	Finish the naive DTD scheme and be-	
10/13/19	gin looking into optimizations	

Reflection

This week, I finished the simulation code for non-DTD cars. I am happy with what I accomplished this week since I was able to meet my goal. My program now runs as expected and the output data supports this. When I run the program with high volumes of Cars, the average trip time increases significantly. I have established the baseline times of the non-DTD navigation system for my proof-of-concept scheme. I have also scaled the input variables, so that the program runs in a realistic SI unit scale. I am looking forward to the next couple of week since up to this point, much of the coding has been the simple, but tedious work. I am really interested in seeing how faster I can make the Car-to-Car communication systems compared to the naive implementation where each Car is checked against the other Cars $O(N^2)$. Farther down the road, I also want to try making my code run in parallel.

The below code is my method *step_simulation* which performs the bulk of the simulation.

```
1  /**
2  * Spawns new cars
3  * Updates car positions
4  * Checks if cars have arrived at destination
5  */
6  void step_simulation() {
7     // cout << "STEP " << CURRENT_TIME << endl;
8     // cout << "CURRENT_CAR_COUNT " << CURRENT_CAR_COUNT << endl;
9     // cout << "TOTAL_CAR_COUNT " << TOTAL_CAR_COUNT << endl;
10
11
12     // Spawn cars</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < graphVertices.size(); i++) {</pre>
13
       graphVertices[i].carCount += TIME_STEP * graphVertices[i].carSpawnRate;
14
       while (randDouble(0.0, 1.0) < graphVertices[i].carCount) {</pre>
15
          // cout << "Creating car " << i << " " << graphVertices[i].carCount <<
16
              endl;
          graphVertices[i].spawnCar();
17
18
19
20
     // Reset graphEdges car count
21
     for (int i = 0; i < graphEdges.size(); i++) {</pre>
22
       graphEdges[i].numCarsPresent = 0;
23
24
25
     // Run A* for newly spawned cars and count number of Cars on each Edge
26
     for (auto it = graphCars.begin(); it != graphCars.end(); it++) {
27
       int id = it->first;
       Car& car = it->second;
29
30
       if (car.roadIndex == -1) {
          car.route = astar(*car.start, *car.end);
31
          car.currentRoad = car.getNextRoad();
32
          car.currentRoadDistance = 0.0;
33
34
35
       graphEdges[car.currentRoad->id].numCarsPresent++;
36
37
     // Update car speeds
38
     for (int i = 0; i < graphEdges.size(); i++) {</pre>
39
       graphEdges[i].updateActualSpeed();
40
41
42
     vector<int> toErase;
43
44
     // Update car positions and check if Cars have reached destination
45
     for (auto it = graphCars.begin(); it != graphCars.end(); it++) {
46
47
       int id = it->first;
       Car& car = it->second;
48
       ld timeLeft = TIME_STEP;
49
       while (timeLeft > 0.0) {
50
          ld roadTime = (car.currentRoad->length - car.currentRoadDistance) /
51
              car.currentRoad->actualSpeed;
          if (timeLeft >= roadTime) {
52
            car.distanceTraveled += car.currentRoad->length -
53
                car.currentRoadDistance;
            timeLeft -= roadTime;
            if (car.currentRoad->end == car.end) { // Car has reached destination
55
               ld tripTime = car.getTimeElapsed() + (TIME_STEP - timeLeft);
               TOTAL_TRIP_TIME += tripTime;
57
               TOTAL_TRIP_COUNT++;
58
               CURRENT_CAR_COUNT--;
59
               toErase.pb(id);
               car.finished = true;
61
62
               break:
            } else {
63
```

```
car.currentRoad = car.getNextRoad();
64
65
               car.currentRoadDistance = 0.0;
            }
66
         } else {
67
            // cout << "crd " << car.currentRoad->actualSpeed * timeLeft << endl;</pre>
68
            car.distanceTraveled += car.currentRoad->actualSpeed * timeLeft;
69
            car.currentRoadDistance += car.currentRoad->actualSpeed * timeLeft;
            timeLeft = 0.0;
71
          }
72
       }
73
       if (car.finished) {
74
         continue;
75
       }
77
       // cout << convertToString(car) << endl;</pre>
78
79
     // Remove Cars that have arrived at their destination
     for (int key: toErase) {
81
82
       graphCars.erase(key);
83
84
     // Increment time
85
     CURRENT_TIME += TIME_STEP;
86
     // cout << endl;
87
88
```