# TransitMapper Documentation

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### 1 Basic Usage

The input file is a graph given as a (simplified) Geo-JSON file, consisting of nodes (represented as "Point"-features) and edges (represented as "LineString"-features). Each edge has a collection of unique "lines" that travel through it. The transitmapper will render these lines in a way that resembles a transit map. The input is read from stdin.

#### \$ transitmapper -o test.svg < test.json</pre>

See below for an example input.

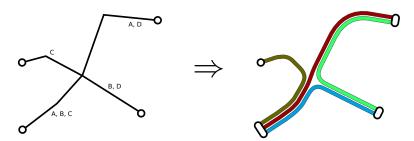


Figure 1: Simple example output

### 2 Command line parameters

The following command line parameters are accepted by transitmapper (see also --help).

- --line-width=N The default width of a line, in output units. 20 by default.
- --line-spacing=N The default spacing between lines, in output units. 10 by default.
- --render-station-names Output the station names (experimental).
  - --render-node-fronts Output node fronts, useful for debugging.
    - --resolution=D Output resolution. 0.1 by default.

--no-optim (-N) Disable line-ordering optimization.

--input-smoothing=D Level of input-data smoothing. 3 by default.

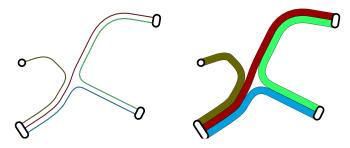


Figure 2: Different settings of --line-width and --line-spacing

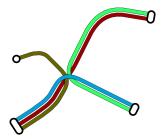


Figure 3: Output without ordering optimization (-N)

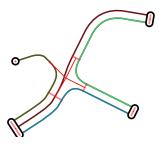


Figure 4: Node-front rendering (--render-node-fronts)

## 3 JSON Format

# 4 Example Input

```
},
"properties": {
    "id": "1",
    "station_id": "1"
 8
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
                 "geometry": {
   "coordinates": [1000, 1000],
   "type": "Point"
17
                 },
"properties": {
    "id": "2",
    "station_id": "2"
18
19
20
21
22
                 },
"type": "Feature"
23
24
25
                 "geometry": {
    "coordinates": [
      [0, 0], [500, 900], [1000, 950]
26
27
28
29
                    ],
"type": "LineString"
30
               31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
        1 }
42
```