

TransitMapper Documentation

Draft

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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
```

See below for an example input.

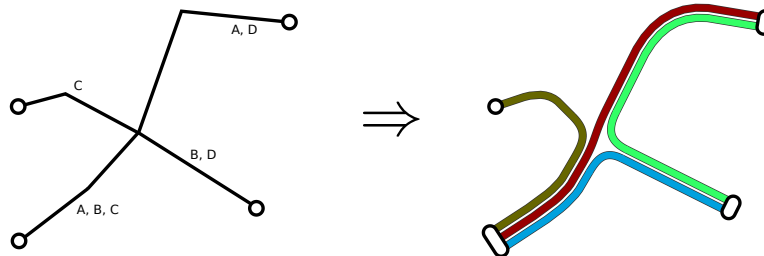


Figure 1: Simple example output

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.

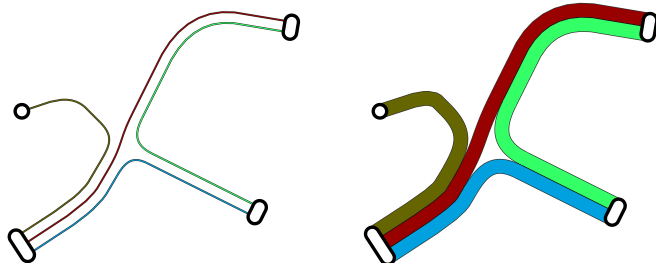


Figure 2: Different settings of `--line-width` and `--line-spacing`

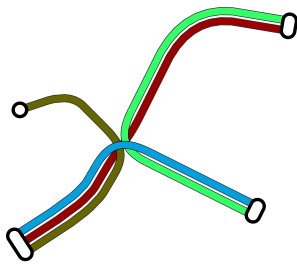


Figure 3: Output without ordering optimization (`-N`)

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

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

3 JSON Format

See also [??](#). The input format is a lightweight subset of GeoJSON. At the top level, the input JSON must contain a `FeatureCollection` object:

```
1 {
2   "type": "FeatureCollection",
3   "features": [...]
4 }
```

A feature can either be a node (a point) or an edge (a `LineString`).

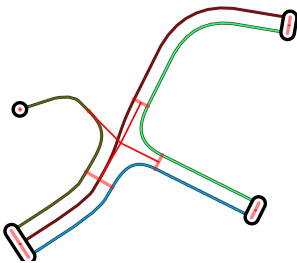


Figure 4: Node-front rendering (`--render-node-fronts`)

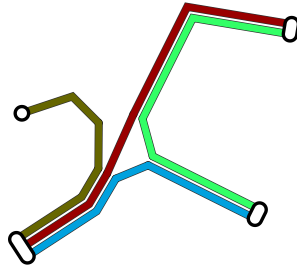


Figure 5: Without any line smoothing (`--input-smoothing=0`
`--bezier-prec=0`)

3.1 Nodes

A node consists of a geometry (the node's coordinates) and some properties.

```

1 {
2   "geometry": {
3     "coordinates": [0, 0],
4     "type": "Point"
5   },
6   "properties": {
7     "id": "1",
8     "station_id": "1"
9   }
10 }
```

Type is always "point". The `coordinates` are given as an `[x,y]` array.

3.1.1 Node Properties

id A dataset-unique string identifier for this node. Will be referenced later in edges.

station_id If this node is a station, the station's unique id (optional).

station_label If this node is a station, the station's name (optional). Either `station_id` or `station_label` has to be set for a node to become a station.

excluded_line_connections A list of lines that are not connected in this node, even though two or more edges containing the line start/end in the node. The `line_id` (see ??) as well as the two edges this line is not connected in has to be given. Both edges are identified by the adjacent node. Example:

```

1 "excluded_line_connections": [
2   {
3     "edge1_node": "2",
4     "edge2_node": "3",
5     "route": "A"
6   },
7   {
8     "edge1_node": "4",
9     "edge2_node": "6",
10    "route": "B"
11  }
12 ]
```

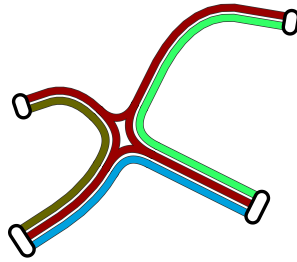


Figure 6: The red line is not connected between the two main axes (via `excluded_line_connections`)

3.2 Edges

An edge consists also of a geometry (a linestring) and some properties.

```

1 {
2   "geometry": {
3     "coordinates": [
4       [0, 0], [500, 900], [1000, 950]
5     ],
6     "type": "LineString"
7   },
8   "properties": {
9     "from": "1",
10    "to": "2",
11    "lines": [
12      {"color": "00a1de"},
13      {"color": "990000"}
14    ]
15  }
16 }
```

3.2.1 Edge Properties

Fields **from** and **to** hold the IDs of the nodes this edges connects. Property **lines** holds the lines that occur on that edge. Lines can either be identified accross edges by a unique ID or by the lines color as a shortcut.

from Holds the ID of the node this edge originates from.

to Holds the ID of the node this edge ends in.

lines An array of line objects, see below.

3.2.2 Line object

4 Example Input

```

1 {
2   "type": "FeatureCollection",
3   "features": [
4     {
5       "geometry": {
6         "coordinates": [0, 0],
```

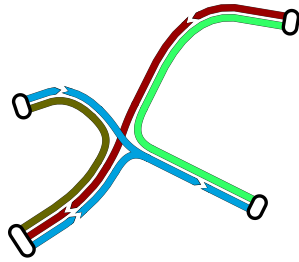


Figure 7: Directed line occurrences (via direction)

```

7     "type": "Point"
8   },
9   "properties": {
10     "id": "1",
11     "station_id": "1"
12   }
13 },
14 {
15   "geometry": {
16     "coordinates": [1000, 1000],
17     "type": "Point"
18   },
19   "properties": {
20     "id": "2",
21     "station_id": "2"
22   },
23   "type": "Feature"
24 },
25 {
26   "geometry": {
27     "coordinates": [
28       [0, 0], [500, 900], [1000, 950]
29     ],
30     "type": "LineString"
31   },
32   "properties": {
33     "from": "1",
34     "to": "2",
35     "lines": [
36       {"color": "00a1de"},
37       {"color": "990000"}
38     ]
39   }
40 }
41 ]
42 }

```