Railway file (.rly & .dev) specification

These are text files readable by any text editor or word processor, but beware of editing them directly because all strings (e.g names - for current purposes a string is anything that isn't a number) end with a NULL character (zero in ASCII), and text editors ignore NULLs. The files can be edited directly using Notepad++ (https://notepad-plus-plus.org/), which is a free editor that displays and can copy all special characters, but not that to do this 'Paste special' must be used for both copying and pasting - see 'Changing-a-timetable-in-a-session-file-whilst-retaining-routes.pdf' (downloadable from the website) for details.

In this specification file contents are indicated in red.

Broad structure:

- a) General information
- b) Active track elements (elements that have tracks)
- c) Inactive track elements (other elements parapets, concourses, platforms, level crossings and non-station named locations)
- d) Text
- e) Preferred directions
- f) User graphics

Detailed structure:

a) General information:

Version number of the railway.exe program that saved the file Home horizontal offset (positive or negative) Home vertical offset (positive or negative)

The whole railway is divided up into 16 x 16 pixel squares, each capable of holding a single track element, where each square is identified by its horizontal location (HLoc) and vertical location (VLoc). Position 0-0 (horizontal and vertical locations both zero) corresponds to the top left hand corner square of the screen when the railway first started to be built, and never changes for that railway thereafter. Although the railway can be any size (limited only by computer memory and operating system limitations), the displayed area is often smaller than full size. In order to retain the same 'Home' screen when a railway is saved the top left hand corner square of the home screen is saved as a horizontal offset and a vertical offset.

b) Active track elements:

Number of active elements Identifier *two forms*:

Active elements (if no user graphics present)

Active elements1 (if there are user graphics)

Individual element information

Element number 0 for first, (Number of active elements - 1) for last

SpeedTag see SpeedTag notes below

HLoc see above note under General information

VLoc as above

if a gapjump:

ConnLinkPos[0] see Link notes below

Conn[0] see Link notes below

if a signal, points or level crossing:

Attribute special variable used only for points, signals & level crossings, ignored otherwise; points 0=set to go straight, 1=set to diverge, or, for 'Y' shaped points where both legs diverge 0=set to left fork, 1=set to right fork; signals 0=red; 1=yellow; 2=double yellow; 3 = green; level crossings 0 = raised barriers = closed to trains, 1 = lowered barriers = open to trains; 2 = changing state = closed to trains

if a signal:

CallingOnSet 0 if a call on is not available, or 1 if it is

if any other type of element: nothing

In a .rly file the signal and point Attribute and CallingOnSet values aren't needed, but they are included because the functions that create a .rly file are also used for building a session file, where they are needed.

Length01 a track element can have two tracks (crossovers, bridges and points), or one (all other active elements). 01 Length23 corresponds to the first or single track, and 23 to the other

SpeedLimit01 as above

SpeedLimit23 as above

LocationName name not used for timetabling, only for identification purposes: platforms, non-station named locations, concourses and footcrossings have LocationNames

ActiveTrackElementName name used either in the timetable or for a continuation (continuation names are not used in timetables as trains can't stop there). Only active track elements where there are platforms or non-station named locations have ActiveTrackElementNames

End of element marker

```
if 4 aspect signal
if 3 aspect signal
if 2 aspect signal
if ground signal
if not a signal

4*****

3*****

6*****
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c) Inactive track elements:

Number of inactive elements Identifier

Inactive elements

Individual element information

Element number 0 for first, (Number of inactive elements - 1) for last

SpeedTag see SpeedTag notes below

HLoc see above note under General information

VLoc as above

LocationName see description in Active track elements

End of element marker

d) Text: (no identifiers or end of item markers - individual items can be distinguished by text and font name) **Number of text items** (includes location names)

HPos this and VPos correspond to the pixel position of the top left hand corner of the first text character

VPos

Text string
Font name
Font size)
Font colour) integers
Font charset)
Font style)

e) Preferred directions:

A single preferred direction is an enhanced type of track element with additional information relating to the preferred direction. Each preferred direction element has only a single direction and a single track, so a bridge with both tracks having bidirectional preferred directions will be represented by four separate preferred direction elements.

Number of preferred direction elements if no preferred directions are set and there are no user graphics this is zero and is the last entry in the file

Individual element information

Element number 0 for first, (Number of preferred direction elements - 1) for last

TrackVectorPosition the element number in the sequence of all active track elements that the preferred direction relates to

ELink the entry link number- see Link notes

ELinkPos the entry link array position (in Link[0-3])

XLink the exit link number

XLinkPos the exit link array position (in Link[0-3])

EXNumber a number identifying the required graphic for display purposes

CheckCount an internal check value used when building preferred directions

IsARoute preferred directions are also used for routes, so this indicates whether it is a route (value 1) or not (value 0)

AutoSignals a marker for routes to indicate whether or not it's an automatic signal route element

ConsecSignals as above for a preferred direction signal route element

if the element is a route element and neither of the above is set then it's an unrestricted route element

End of element marker

If not last element

If last element

with no user graphics present this is the last entry in the file

f) User graphics:

Number of user graphics This number is only included if there are user graphics present, as indicated by the active track element identifierbeings **Active elements**1 - see b) above

Individual graphic information

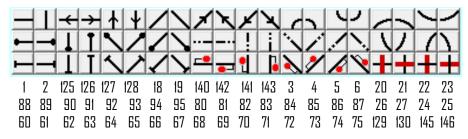
Graphic file name must be of type .bmp, .jpg, .png or .gif

HPos this and VPos correspond to the pixel position of the top left hand corner of the graphic

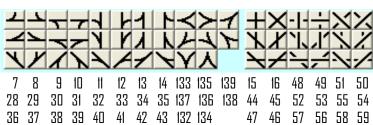
VPos

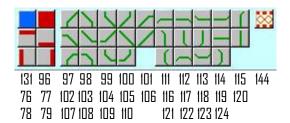
SpeedTag notes:

Windows includes a type of button called a SpeedButton, which is used for selecting particular elements when building a railway. This button has an attribute called a Tag, used to identify a particular SpeedButton in an application. In railway.exe this is called SpeedTag and is an integer. The diagram below shows all the track elements with their corresponding SpeedTag numbers.



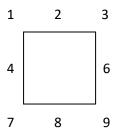
(top row speedtag numbers) (second row speedtags) (bottom row speedtags)





Link notes:

Each track element has a 4-integer array of links, corresponding to the positions where the track links to other elements. These are numbered as follows:-



Some elements have no links (platforms, concourses, parapets etc) but others have a maximum of four links (crossovers, bridges and points (although points only have 3 they are treated as having 4 where the leading link is listed for both tracks - it makes other program functions simpler). The simpler elements have just 2 links. For example a diagonal crossover would have numbers 1, 9, 3, and 7 in positions Link[0], Link[1], Link[2] and Link[3]. Number 5 is omitted for better symmetry - all opposites add to 10, all diagonals are odd, all horizontals and verticals are even. Points with straight track 4 to 6 and diverging track 4 to 9 would have numbers 4, 6, 4, and 9 in the four array positions as above. Unused links take the value -1 to indicate that they are not set.

The order of the links is vitally important as the position of a link is often used to find specific information. For example all continuations, buffers and gaps use Link[0] for the continuation/buffer/gap end and Link[1] for the other end; all points use Link[0] & Link[2] for the leading end, Link[1] for the straight or left-hand trailing link and Link[3] for the diverging or right-hand trailing link; and all bridges use Link[0] & Link[1] for the top track and Link[2] and Link[3] for the bottom track and similarly for others. Link information is not provided in .rly files because it can be found from the SpeedTag number.

Each element needs to know which other elements it connects to so that preferred directions and routes can be set and train movements properly controlled. To allow this each element contains two more 4-integer arrays Conn[0-3] and ConnLinkPos[0-3]. Conn[0-3] indicates the connecting element (i.e. its number in the sequence of all active track elements) in the same order as the order of Link[0-3]. ConnLinkPos[0-3] indicates the connecting element link array position again in the same order as the order of Link[0-3]. All values for Conn[0-3] and ConnLinkPos[0-3] are set when

the user clicks the 'Link all track together' button, and if any can't be set then an error message is given and the offending element highlighted.

Sample start of LU Metropolitan Line (JKWok).rly: (copied from Notepad++)

NULL character

= carriage return & line feed = new line

Saved by program version v2.5.0

-46 CRIF Home horizontal offset -46

-12 CRIF Home vertical offset -12

2034 CRIF 2034 active track elements

Active elements1 NULCRIF Identifier with '1' at end indicating that there are user graphics

ocrife first element (no. 0)
20 CRIF SpeedTag = 20 = HLoc

OCRIE VLoc
Length01 (100m)

-1 Length23 not set (= -1) since it's a simple single track element

48 CRIF SpeedLimit01 (48km/h)
-1 CRIF SpeedLimit23 not set
NUICRIF No LocationName

NO ActiveTrackElementName

***** NULCRUS End of element marker - not a signal so ******

1 CRUS 2nd element (no. 1)

69 R speedTag = 69 and it's a ground signal - see below - so it displays as

-45 CRIF HLoc
0 CRIF VLoc

It's a signal so this is its Attribute = 0 = red (all signals red for a .rly file)

Again a signal so CallingOnSet = 0 = not available (all same for .rly file)

100 CRIF Length01 = 100m
-1 CRIF Length23 not set

48 CRIF SpeedLimit01 = 48 km/h
-1 CRIF SpeedLimit23 = not set
NULCRIF No Location Name

NULCRIF No ActiveTrackElementName

G***** NULCRIFE End of element marker - it is a ground signal so prefixed by 'G'

The above includes lines 1 to 29 of the file. It continues until line 57,864 - which is quite big. The biggest so far is Xeon's Shanghai Metro with 1,266,667 lines - beat that!!
