

ArcRider Quick Reference

Version 4.0.5

Syntax:

ArcRider [-flag] [control_file]

Purpose:

1. Create ArcView shapefiles from selected records in TRANSIMS ridership file.
2. Create ArcView shapefiles for select lines and line groups.
3. Create ArcView shapefiles for select stops and stop groups.

Required Keys

RIDERSHIP_FILE	[project_directory] <i>filename</i>
NET_NODE_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>
NET_LINK_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>
NET_TRANSIT_STOP_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>
NET_TRANSIT_ROUTE_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>
NET_TRANSIT_SCHEDULE_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>
NET_TRANSIT_DRIVER_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>

Optional Keys

TITLE	Text
REPORT_FILE	<i>Filename</i>
REPORT_FLAG	FALSE {true/false/yes/no/1/0}
MAX_WARNING_MESSAGES	100,000
MAX_WARNING_EXIT_FLAG	TRUE {true/false/yes/no/1/0}
PROJECT_DIRECTORY	<i>Pathname</i>
DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT	VERSION3 {(4)}
NET_DIRECTORY	<i>Pathname</i>
NET_SHAPE_TABLE	[net_directory] <i>filename</i>
ARCVIEW_LINE_DEMAND_FILE (1)	[project_directory] <i>filename.shp</i> (2)
ARCVIEW_LINE_GROUP_FILE (1)	[project_directory] <i>filename.shp</i> (2)
ARCVIEW_RIDERSHIP_FILE (3)	[project_directory] <i>filename.shp</i> (2)
ARCVIEW_STOP_DEMAND_FILE (5)	[project_directory] <i>filename.shp</i> (2)
ARCVIEW_STOP_GROUP_FILE (5)	[project_directory] <i>filename.shp</i> (2)
TIME_OF_DAY_FORMAT	24_HOUR_CLOCK {(6)}
SELECT_LINKS_#	All (7)
SELECT_TIME_PERIODS	All (8)
SELECT_TRANSIT_STOPS	All (7)
SELECT_TRANSIT_ROUTES	All (7)

SELECT_TRANSIT_MODES	All (9)
TRANSIT_STOP_SIDE_OFFSET	5.0 meters {0.0..50.0}
TRANSIT_DIRECTION_OFFSET	0.0 meters {0.0..15.0}
RIDERSHIP_SCALING_FACTOR (12)	1.0 units / meter {0.01..100000.0}
MINIMUM_RIDERSHIP_VALUE	0 {0..100000}
MINIMUM_RIDERSHIP_SIZE	0.01 meters {0.001..10.0}
MAXIMUM_RIDERSHIP_SIZE	1000 meters {1..10000}
MAXIMUM_SHAPE_ANGLE	45 degrees {0, 5..120}
MINIMUM_SHAPE_LENGTH	5 meters {0..50}
SET_WIDTH_USING_RUNS (12)	FALSE {true/false/yes/no/1/0}
SET_WIDTH_USING_LOAD_FACTOR (12)	FALSE {true/false/yes/no/1/0}
STOP_EQUIVALENCE_FILE	[project_directory]filename
LINE_EQUIVALENCE_FILE	[project_directory]filename
INPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM	System, Code, Units (10)
INPUT_ADJUSTMENT_FACTORS	X offset, Y offset, X factor, Y factor (11)
OUTPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM	System, Code, Units (10)
OUTPUT_ADJUSTMENT_FACTORS	X offset, Y offset, X factor, Y factor (11)
OUTPUT_XYZ_SHAPES	FALSE {true/false/yes/no/1/0}
OUTPUT_XYM_SHAPES	FALSE {true/false/yes/no/1/0}
NET_DEFAULT_FORMAT	[default_file_format] {(4)}
NET_NODE_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}
NET_LINK_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}
NET_SHAPE_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}
NET_TRANSIT_STOP_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}
NET_TRANSIT_ROUTE_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}
NET_TRANSIT_SCHEDULE_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}
NET_TRANSIT_DRIVER_FORMAT	[net_default_format] {(4)}

Notes

1	The line demand and line group files generate a separate ridership summary record for each line or line group.
2	*.shp, *.shx, *.dbf, and *.dbf.def files are created based on the filename.
3	The ridership file generates a link segment based on the total ridership from all of the routes that pass through a given link. It is by default a polyline file offset by the directional offset. If the ridership scaling factor is not zero, the ridership on the segment will be drawn as a bandwidth polygon.
4	{VERSION3, BINARY, FIXED_COLUMN, COMMA_DELIMITED, SPACE_DELIMITED, TAB_DELIMITED, CSV_DELIMITED, DBASE, LANL, SQLITE3}
5	The stop demand and stop group files generate a separate ridership summary record for each stop or stop group. The location of a stop group is based on the simple average of the coordinates of the stops included in the group.

6	{HOURS, SECONDS, 24_HOUR_CLOCK, 12_HOUR_CLOCK}
7	ID Range (e.g., 1000, 2000, 3000..3100)
8	Time Range (e.g., 0:00..6:00, 18:00..23:00)
9	The list of mode codes is comprised of the following options: BUS, LOCAL_BUS, EXPRESS, EXPRESS_BUS, TROLLEY, STREETCAR, LIGHTRAIL, RAPIDRAIL, REGIONRAIL, ANY
10	System options include: UTM, STATEPLAN, and LATLONG Code is the FIPS code number for the system (e.g., Oregon North = 3601) Unit options include: FEET, METERS, MILES, KILOMETERS, DEGREES, and MILLION_DEGREES.
11	X and Y offsets are added to the coordinate values X and Y factors are multiply the coordinate values
12	If the width is set by runs or load factor, the ridership scaling factor is interpreted as runs per meter or riders per run per meter.