

GISNet (version 4.0.9)

Revision History

26 May 2011

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The GISNet program:

1. Converts an ArcView shapefile of links to TRANSIMS node, link, and shape files.
2. Converts an ArcView shapefile of nodes to a TRANSIMS node file.
3. Provides the option to manipulate or map the data fields in the GIS link file to create or synthesize data fields in the TRANSIMS link file.
4. Provides the option to smooth the shape points on the link to avoid sharp angles and short distances that often distort lane, side or bandwidth offsets.
5. Enables the modeler to edit the link centerline generated by ArcNet using ArcGIS or other software, and then convert the changes back to TRANSIMS files.

GISNet is a console-based program that runs in a command window on either Windows or Linux. The command syntax is:

```
GISNet [-flag] [control_file]
```

The control_file is the file name of an ASCII file that contains the control strings expected by the program. The control_file is optional. If a file name is not provided, the program will prompt the user to enter a file name. The flag parameters are also optional. Any combination of the following flag parameters can be included on the command line:

-Q[uiet]	= execute without screen messages
-H[elp]	= show program syntax and control keys
-K[eyCheck]	= list unrecognized control file keys
-P[ause]	= pause before exiting
-N[oPause]	= never pause before exiting
-B[atch]	= execute in batch processing mode

The program automatically creates a printout file based on the control_file name. If the file name includes an extension, the extension is removed and “.prn” is added. The printout file will be created in the current working directory and will overwrite an existing file with the same name.

Known Gaps in this Document

Only purposes 1 and 3 are covered herein.

Control File Examples

Example 1 Convert GIS Link File

TITLE	Turns shapefile into transims input.
REPORT_FILE	
REPORT_FLAG	
PROJECT_DIRECTORY	./
DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT	TAB_DELIMITED
GIS_LINK_FILE	theme3.shp

```

CONVERSION_SCRIPT          GISScript.txt
NEW_DIRECTORY              ./
NEW_NODE_TABLE             C_Input_Node.txt
NEW_SHAPE_TABLE            C_Input_Shape.txt
NEW_LINK_TABLE             C_Input_Link.txt
CREATE_NOTES_AND_NAME_FIELDS TRUE
NEW_DEFAULT_FORMAT         TAB_DELIMITED
NEW_NODE_FORMAT            TAB_DELIMITED
NEW_SHAPE_FORMAT           TAB_DELIMITED
NEW_LINK_FORMAT            TAB_DELIMITED
#GIS_NODE_FILE             Node.shp
FIRST_LINK_NUMBER
FIRST_NODE_NUMBER
MAXIMUM_SHAPE_ANGLE
MINIMUM_SHAPE_LENGTH
INPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM    STATEPLANE, 2001, METERS
INPUT_COORDINATE_ADJUSTMENT 0.0,0.0,1.0,1.0
OUTPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM   UTM, 19N, METERS
OUTPUT_COORDINATE_ADJUSTMENT 0.0,0.0,1.0,1.0

GISNET_REPORT_1            CONVERSION_SCRIPT
GISNET_REPORT_2            CONVERSION_STACK

```

Control File Parameters

Control parameters are defined using a control key followed by a string or number. The control parameters can be specified in any order. If a given key is defined more than once, the last instance of the key is used. The default value for each key is 0 or “Null”. Null parameters do not need to be included in the file. Note that comment lines or extraneous keys can be included in the file. They will be ignored by the program.

The keys recognized by the **GISNet** program are listed below. These keys can be defined in a variety of different ways to perform different tasks. The first key specifies the input link shape file. The next two keys specify output TRANSIMS node and link files. They are required; other keys are optional.

Required Keys

GIS_LINK_FILE

The link file key is required. It specifies the name of a shapefile containing the links in the network. If a GIS node file is provided, the node coordinates will be extracted from the shapefile point location. If a GIS node file is not provided, the node coordinates will be extracted from the first and last points in the GIS link file.

NEW_NODE_TABLE

The node table key is required. It specifies the name of the new TRANSIMS node file within the new directory. The full path and file name for the node table is constructed by appending the value of this key to the value of the optional NEW_DIRECTORY key.

NEW_LINK_TABLE

The link table key is required. It specifies the name of the new TRANSIMS link file within the new directory. The full path and file name for the link table is constructed by appending the value of this key to the value of the optional NEW_DIRECTORY key.

Optional Keys

TITLE

Any text string can be used on this line. This text is printed on the top of each output page.

REPORT_FILE

The report file name is optional. If a file name is not provided, the program automatically creates a report file name based on the input control file name. The report file will overwrite an existing file with the same name if the Report Flag key is False or not specified.

REPORT_FLAG

The report flag key is optional. Its default is FALSE. If it is specified as Yes or True, the report file or default printout file will be opened in “Append” mode rather than “Create” mode. This permits the user to consolidate the output of several programs into a single report file.

MAX_WARNING_MESSAGES

When the program generates a warning message, a counter is incremented and the total number of warning messages is reported and a warning return code (2) is set at the end of the execution. By default the program prints up to 100,000 warning messages to the print-out file. If more than 100,000 warning messages are sent, the program stops printing additional messages to the file or terminates the program with an error message based on the MAX_WARNING_EXIT_FLAG. This parameter enables the user to modify the default warning limit.

MAX_WARNING_EXIT_FLAG

If the maximum number of warning messages is exceeded, this flag directs the program in what to do. If the flag is TRUE (the default), the program is terminated with an error message about the warning messages. If the flag is FALSE, the program continues execution, but no additional warning messages are sent to the screen or written to the printout file. The warning message counter continues to count the messages and reports the total at the end of the execution.

PROJECT_DIRECTORY

The project directory key is not required. If it is specified, it is added to all non-network file names required by the program. If it is not specified, all non-network file names should fully specify the file path.

DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT

Default format for files other than network files. Default is VERSION3. Other possible values include BINARY, FIXED_COLUMN, COMMA_DELIMITED, SPACE_DELIMITED, TAB_DELIMITED, CSV_DELIMITED, DBASE, LANL and SQLITE3.

GIS_NODE_FILE

The node file key is optional. It specifies the name of a shapefile containing the nodes in the network. If a GIS node file is provided, the node coordinates will be extracted from the point locations in this shapefile. If a GIS node file is not provided, the node coordinates will be extracted from the first and last points in the GIS link file.

NEW_DIRECTORY

Directory for the “New_” files.

NEW_SHAPE_TABLE

[new_directory]/filename

CONVERSION_SCRIPT

The conversion script key is a file name that includes a TRANSIMS User Program script. The programming language for the script is described in the UserPrograms documentation. By default the data field names found in the GIS link file are copied to the corresponding name in the TRANSIMS link file. If the GIS link file was created using ArcNet, this means the data from the GIS file will automatically be copied to the TRANSIMS fields (provided the input and output files are in the same general file structure (i.e., Version3 vs. Version4)). If the GIS link file includes different field names or different units of measure, a conversion script is typically used to manipulate the data or map the input field names to the output field names. The input GIS link fields are referenced as “GIS.field” and the TRANSIMS link fields are referenced as NewLink.field”.

An example of a conversion script appears below:

```
NewLink.STREET = GIS.STREETNAME
NewLink.LENGTH = GIS.SHAPE_LEN
IF (GIS.STREETOPER == 1) THEN
    NewLink.LANES_BA = 0
    NewLink.LANES_AB = GIS.NUMBEROFTTR
ELSE
    NewLink.LANES_BA = GIS.NUMBEROFTTR / 2
    NewLink.LANES_AB = GIS.NUMBEROFTTR / 2
ENDIF
NewLink.FSPD_AB = GIS.SPEEDLIMIT
NewLink.FSPD_BA = GIS.SPEEDLIMIT
NewLink.TYPE = "LOCAL"
IF (GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 2 || GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 3) THEN
    NewLink.TYPE = "PRIARTER"
ENDIF
IF (GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 5) THEN
    NewLink.TYPE = "SECARTER"
ENDIF
IF (GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 6) THEN
    NewLink.TYPE = "COLLECTOR"
ENDIF

NewLink.NOTES = FORMAT("%",GIS.SURFACEWID)
RETURN (1)
END
```

FIRST_LINK_NUMBER

If after copying the field name and applying the conversion script, the link and/or node numbers are not defined, the program will automatically create link and/or node numbers starting from the specified first values. If not specified, the first link number defaults to 1.

FIRST_NODE_NUMBER

If after copying the field name and applying the conversion script, the link and/or node numbers are not defined, the program will automatically create link and/or node numbers starting from the specified first values. If not specified, the first node number defaults to 1.

MAXIMUM_SHAPE_ANGLE

Maximum angle permitted in the output shape file. Defaults to 45 degrees, with a range of {0, 5..120}.

MINIMUM_SHAPE_LENGTH

Minimum shape length permitted in the output shape file. Defaults to 5 meters with a range of (0..50).

NEW_DEFAULT_FORMAT

Format for the output files. Defaults to VERSION3. Options include VERSION3, BINARY, FIXED_COLUMN, COMMA_DELIMITED, SPACE_DELIMITED, TAB_DELIMITED, CSV_DELIMITED, DBASE, LANL, SQLITE3

NEW_NODE_FORMAT

Format for the output node file. Defaults to the new default format. Options include VERSION3, BINARY, FIXED_COLUMN, COMMA_DELIMITED, SPACE_DELIMITED, TAB_DELIMITED, CSV_DELIMITED, DBASE, LANL, SQLITE3

NEW_LINK_FORMAT

Format for the output link file. Defaults to the new default format. Options include VERSION3, BINARY, FIXED_COLUMN, COMMA_DELIMITED, SPACE_DELIMITED, TAB_DELIMITED, CSV_DELIMITED, DBASE, LANL, SQLITE3

NEW_SHAPE_FORMAT

Format for the output shape file. Defaults to the new default format. Options include VERSION3, BINARY, FIXED_COLUMN, COMMA_DELIMITED, SPACE_DELIMITED, TAB_DELIMITED, CSV_DELIMITED, DBASE, LANL, SQLITE3

INPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM

The input coordinate command includes three parts separated by a comma. The first part is the coordinate system description. The options include UTM, STATEPLAN, and LATLONG. The second part identified the code number within the coordinate system that relates to the local conversion parameters. For UTM coordinates these codes range from 1N to 23N. Stateplane coordinates are defined using four digit FIPS codes (e.g., Oregon North = 3601). A code is not needed for the Latitude/Longitude system. The third parameter defines the coordinate units. By default, UTM is in meters, Stateplane is in feet, and Latitude/Longitude is in degrees. The user can override these assumptions using the following keywords: FEET, METERS, MILES, KILOMETERS, DEGREES, and MILLION_DEGREES.

INPUT_COORDINATE_ADJUSTMENT

The input coordinate adjustment enables the user to manipulate the coordinates before they are sent to the input coordinate conversion calculation. This key is optional. It is only needed if the coordinates are

not in the units expected by the conversion algorithm. By default, TRANSIMS data files store coordinate data in meters that don't require any adjustments. The adjustment command includes four floating-point numbers separated by commas. The first two numbers are the X and Y offsets. The last two numbers are X and Y adjustment factors. The process adds the offset value to the coordinate and then applies the adjustment factor. In other words:

$$X = (EASTING + X_offset) * X_factor$$

$$Y = (NORTHING + Y_offset) * Y_factor$$

OUTPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM

The output coordinate system determines how the locations from the input shape file are converted into X-Y coordinates in the output Node, link and shape files. This key is optional. It is only needed if coordinate conversions are desired.

The output coordinate command includes three parts separated by a comma. The first part is the coordinate system description. The options include UTM, STATEPLAN, and LATLONG. The second part identified the code number within the coordinate system that relates to the local conversion parameters. For UTM coordinates these codes range from 1N to 23N. Stateplane coordinates are defined using four digit FIPS codes (e.g., Oregon North = 3601). A code is not needed for the Latitude/Longitude system. The third parameter defines the coordinate units. By default, UTM is in meters, Stateplane is in feet, and Latitude/Longitude is in degrees. The user can override these assumptions using the following keywords: FEET, METERS, MILES, KILOMETERS, DEGREES, and MILLION_DEGREES.

OUTPUT_COORDINATE_ADJUSTMENT

The output coordinate adjustment enables the user to manipulate the coordinates after they are returned from the output coordinate conversion calculation. This key is optional. It is only needed if the output coordinates should be in units that are different from the conversion algorithm. The adjustment command includes four floating-point numbers separated by commas. The first two numbers are the X and Y offsets. The last two numbers are X and Y adjustment factors. The process adds the offset value to the coordinate and then applies the adjustment factor. In other words:

$$X = (X + X_offset) * X_factor$$

$$Y = (Y + Y_offset) * Y_factor$$

OUTPUT_XYZ_SHAPES

By default, this key is FALSE, and the output files will use X and Y coordinates. If the key is TRUE, the output file will have X, Y and Z coordinates. Possible values are {true/false/yes/no/1/0}

OUTPUT_XYM_SHAPES

By default, this key is FALSE, and the output files will use X and Y coordinates. If the key is TRUE, the output file will have X, Y and M (measure) coordinates. Possible values are {true/false/yes/no/1/0}

GISNET_REPORT_#

CONVERSION_SCRIPT
CONVERSION_STACK

```
NewLink.STREET = GIS.STREETNAME
NewLink.LENGTH = GIS.SHAPE_LEN
IF (GIS.STREETOPER == 1) THEN
NewLink.LANES_BA = 0
NewLink.LANES_AB = GIS.NUMBEROFTR
ELSE
NewLink.LANES_BA = GIS.NUMBEROFTR / 2
NewLink.LANES_AB = GIS.NUMBEROFTR / 2
```



```

ENDIF
NewLink.FSPD_AB = GIS.SPEEDLIMIT
NewLink.FSPD_BA = GIS.SPEEDLIMIT
NewLink.TYPE = "LOCAL"
IF (GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 2 || GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 3) THEN
NewLink.TYPE = "PRIARTER"
ENDIF
IF (GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 5) THEN
NewLink.TYPE = "SECARTER"
ENDIF
IF (GIS.FUNCTIONAL == 6) THEN
NewLink.TYPE = "COLLECTOR"
ENDIF

NewLink.NOTES = FORMAT("%",GIS.SURFACEWID)

RETURN (1)
END

```

Conversion Stack

```

1) String      GIS.STREETNAME
2) Assign      =
3) String      NewLink.STREET
4) Real        GIS.SHAPE_LEN
5) Assign      =
6) Real        NewLink.LENGTH
7) Integer     GIS.STREETOPER
8) Integer     1
9) Relation    EQ
10) Logical    If False, Jump to 18
11) Integer    0
12) Assign     =
13) Integer    NewLink.LANES_BA
14) Integer    GIS.NUMBEROFTTR
15) Assign     =
16) Integer    NewLink.LANES_AB
17) Logical    Jump to 28
18) Integer    GIS.NUMBEROFTTR
19) Integer    2
20) Math       /
21) Assign     =
22) Integer    NewLink.LANES_BA
23) Integer    GIS.NUMBEROFTTR
24) Integer    2
25) Math       /
26) Assign     =
27) Integer    NewLink.LANES_AB
28) Integer    GIS.SPEEDLIMIT
29) Assign     =
30) Real       NewLink.FSPD_AB
31) Integer    GIS.SPEEDLIMIT
32) Assign     =
33) Real       NewLink.FSPD_BA
34) String     "LOCAL"
35) Assign     =
36) String     NewLink.TYPE
37) Integer    GIS.FUNCTIONAL

```

```

38) Integer      2
39) Relation    EQ
40) Integer      GIS.FUNCTIONAL
41) Integer      3
42) Relation    EQ
43) Relation    OR
44) Logical     If False, Jump to 48
45) String      "PRIARTER"
46) Assign      =
47) String      NewLink.TYPE
48) Integer      GIS.FUNCTIONAL
49) Integer      5
50) Relation    EQ
51) Logical     If False, Jump to 55
52) String      "SECARTER"
53) Assign      =
54) String      NewLink.TYPE
55) Integer      GIS.FUNCTIONAL
56) Integer      6
57) Relation    EQ
58) Logical     If False, Jump to 62
59) String      "COLLECTOR"
60) Assign      =
61) String      NewLink.TYPE
62) String      "%"
63) Integer      GIS.SURFACEWID
64) In/Output   FORMAT
65) Assign      =
66) String      NewLink.NOTES
67) Integer      1
68) Return      Integer
69) End

```

Number of GIS Link File Records = 28

Number of Input Shape Points = 135

Number of New Link File Records = 28

Number of New Node File Records = 25

Number of New Shape File Records = 80

Number of Links with Shape Points = 17

Thu May 26 14:13:14 2011 -- Process Complete (0:00:00)