## **User guide (English version)**

### 1 Introduction

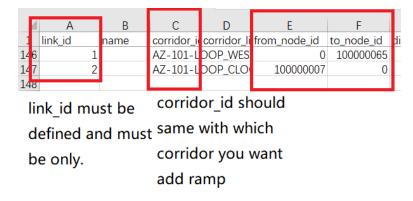
This program is based on the Cell Transmission Model proposed by prof. Daganzo in 1994. This program can read the road network in GMNS format, and at the same time supports the input of time-varying traffic demand, time-varying cell capacity (ie, traffic accidents and other events), and initial cell density.

This program names cells as IP address. A typical cell name is Zoneid.Linkid.Cellid. Zone id is default set as A0, link id is same with which in road network file and cell id starts from C0 to Cx, where x is the number of cell in a link.

## 2 Input and Output

#### 2.1 Road network file link.csv

Link.csv can be obtained by <a href="https://github.com/jiawlu/OSM2GMNS">https://github.com/jiawlu/OSM2GMNS</a>. However, ramp should be defined manually, as figure 1 (a) and (b) shows.



If merge cell is going to be added, from\_node\_id should be defined as link 2 and to\_node\_id should be 0, vise versa.

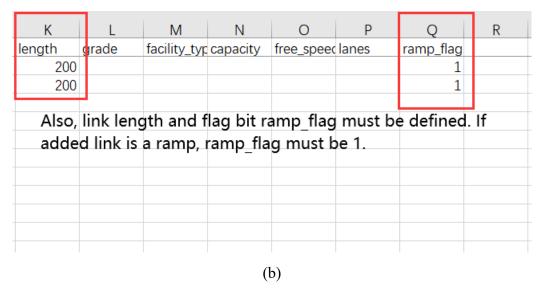


Figure 1 Example of ramp in link.csv

When from\_node\_id is defined and to\_node\_id is 0, this link is seen as a merge cell, and when to\_node\_id is defined and from\_node\_id is 0, this link is seen as a diverge cell. Default proportion of merge or diverge is main road: ramp = 3:1. If users want to change the proportion, users should change attribute pk of the cell connected with ramp cell. For example, Cell.getCell('A0.1.C1').pk = 0.5.

Cell.getCell('A0.1000001.C0').pk = 0.6

Figure 2 Setting example of proportion of ramp

#### 2.2 Traffic demand file demand.csv

Users can define time varying traffic demand in demand.csv. Demand csv has three columns that time, corridor\_id and demand. A variable named time\_to\_update\_demand is defined in function simulation\_main(). Users may change value of this variable to change how many time tick elapsed traffic demand changes. If the last row of traffic demand of

correspond corridor has read but remaining simulation time is larger than time\_to\_update\_demand, the program will use the last row in demand.csv of correspond corridor as traffic demand in remaining simulation time.

## 2.3 Supplementary file supply.csv

In supply.csv, users should define time period.

Corridor_id	corridor_link_order	Time_period
11	1	0600_0615
11	1	0615_0630
11	1	0630_0645
11	1	0645_0600

As table above shows, the first row of time\_period is 0600\_0615, this means that time period is 15 minutes. Total simulation time is 45 minutes.

Users can also define time varying traffic capacity of a link in supply.csv. For example, if volume column in 0615\_0630 is defined as 0, this means that this link is completely blocked and capacity of this link is 0.

And initial density can be defined in the first row of a link, as figure 3 shows.

F	G	Н		J	K		L	M	<b>-</b>
time_per	ic date	geometry	volume	ravel_time	speed		reference_	density	duei
0600_061	.5 2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	1800			65		10	
0615_063	2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	0	Capa	city	65		U	
0630_064	5 2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	0	(Time	•	66	Initial	donaity (	
0645_070	2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	0	varyii		68	mitiai	$density_0^0$	
0700_071	.5 2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	0	varyn	19)	65		0	
0715_073	2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	0			66		0	
0730_074	5 2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	800			66		0	
0745_080	2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	800			68		0	
0800_081	.5 2019/1/1	LINESTRIN	800			69		0	

Figure 3 Setting example of capacity and initial density

# 2.4 Output files

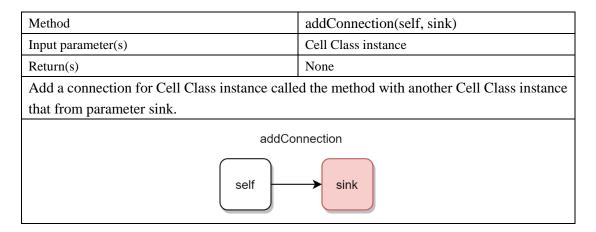
Output files contain density profile and flow profile.

## 3 Attributes and method of Cell class

### 3.1 Attributes

Attribute name	Meaning	Default value
Kjam	Jam density	220 veh/km
Qmax	Capacity	2160 veh/h
Vf	Free flow speed	60 km/h
W	Shock wave speed	12 km/h
cellid	Cell id	N/A
linkid	Link id	N/A
zoneid	Zone id	N/A
updated	Represent if density of the cell	False
	has been updated	
Time_interval	Time tick of simulation	6 seconds
Arr_rate	Arrival rate of a cell	0 veh/h
Dis_rate	Discharge rate of a cell	2160 veh/h
Length	Cell length	M
pk	Proportion of merge or diverge	0.75
Ramp_flag	Flag bit represent whether a link	0
	is ramp	

### 3.2 Method



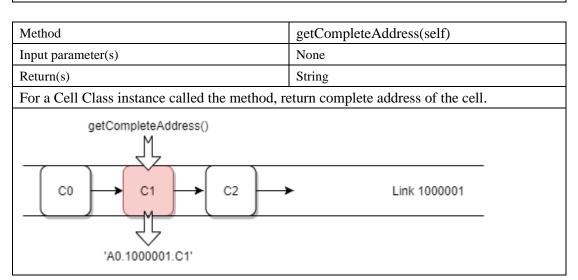
Method	deleteConnection(self, sink)		
Input parameter(s)	Cell Class instance		
Return(s)	None		
Delete a connection for Cell Class instance called the method with another Cell Class			
instance that from parameter sink.			
deleteConnection			
self			

Method	getCell(cid)		
Input parameter(s)	String cid, which is complete address of a cell		
Return(s)	Cell Class instance		
According to complete address of a cell, return correspond Cell Class instance.			
getCell('A0.1000001.C1')			
C0 C1 C2 Link 1000001			

Method	getFirstCell(linkid)		
Input parameter(s)	String linkid, id of a link		
Return(s)	Cell Class instance		
Return the first Cell Class instance that cor	respond to input link id.		
getFirstCell('10000001')  C0  C1  C1	£2 Link 1000001		

Method	getLastCell(linkid)		
Input parameter(s)	String linkid, id of a link		
Return(s)	Cell Class instance		
Return the last Cell Class instance that correspond to input link id.			
getLastCell('10000001')			
$\left(\begin{array}{c} c_0 \end{array}\right) \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c} c_1 \end{array}\right) \longrightarrow \cdots \left(\begin{array}{c} c_1 \end{array}\right)$	C10 Link 1000001		

Method	chod deleteCell(cid)		
Input parameter(s)	String cid, which is complete address of a cell		
Return(s)	None		
Delete a Cell Class instance.			
deleteCell('A0.10000001.C10')  C0			



## 4 FAQ

Q: Why I can't get a cell by getCell method?

A: This may be caused by how the program read link.csv. If your link id purely consists with number, such as 100001, then correspond link id in the program is '100001.0'. That is a float number is read and is converted to string directly. So that you may get cell by such form: getCell('A0.100001.0.C0')

Q: Why exception raises when use addConnection method?

A: A cell can only connect or be connected with no larger than two other cells, and a cell cannot connect with merge cell and diverge cell simultaneously.