



# Sittraffic sX Developer Workstation

Glossary V1.0  
A001

Intelligent Traffic Systems

**SIEMENS**



## Preface

Most of the general road traffic terms are defined in

RiLSA. (1992/2003). RiLSA - Guidelines for Traffic Signals - English Version of RiLSA with minor Modifications [FGSV-Nr. 321/S]. fgsv-verlag.

<http://www.fgsv-verlag.de/catalog/start.php?language=en>

We do not redefine these terms but only reference this document.

## A

### **Actual status**

The status of the controller that is active after all checks were performed (prioritization, shifting, signal monitoring ...).

## B

### **BAZ**

Hand panel of the Sitraffic sX controller. A virtual copy of it is available in the bottom right corner of the Sitraffic sX GUI.

### **Best switching point**

The point of time within a signal program when it is possible to switch to another signal program.

## C

### **CBC**

The signal monitoring unit of the Sitraffic sX controller.

### **CBC simulation**

The simulation of the signal monitoring unit. It only simulates some basic features to let the virtualized Sitraffic sX OMC operate. See document [Sitraffic\\_sX\\_Control\\_Model\\_en.pdf](#) for details, please.

### **CBU**

Sitraffic sX Base Unit: The main board of the Sitraffic sX controller.

### **C-Control**

The interface name of the Sitraffic sX for traffic actuation components or traffic control center interface implementations.

### **Configuration**

The summary of settings of a Sitraffic sX controller. Basic settings like IP addresses and road traffic specific setting like signal group definitions, detectors, signal programs ...

### **Control level**

A single layer from a layered control

method. Choice of a level overlays all controlling levels with a lower priority. See document Sitraffic\_sX\_Control\_Model\_en.pdf for details, please.

## **Controller**

Road junction equipment with the task of switching signals following the example of the planning concerning traffic engineering and monitoring the safety of the signal

## **Cycle time**

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

## **D**

Developer  
Workstation

A set of applications, tools, source code and manuals to support the development of a Sitraffic sX traffic actuation component or a traffic control center interface.

## **E**

## **F**

Fixed time signal  
program

Signal program with pre-assigned signaling changes within the cycle time.

## **G**

## **H**

## **I**

Idle stage

A defined stage of fully adaptive stage-oriented control logics. The signaling of this stage is active until a triggering detector activates a stage transition to a target stage.

Intergreen time

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

Intergreen time  
matrix

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

## J

## K

## L

### **Local time schedule**

A scheduler implemented at traffic controllers to select signal programs dependent on time of day (and sometimes dependent on day of the week or even a specific date, too).

## M

### **Main direction**

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

### **Main intersection**

A traffic light controlled intersection consists of one main intersection and one to four partial intersections. The first partial intersection is identical with the main intersection. The main intersection and all partial intersections run the same signal program but each partial intersection may be switched off separately. See OCIT outstation standard for detailed information (German only).

### **Manually blocked**

A control level, normally used by a service technician to keep a desired status of a controller (e.g. yellow flashing in case of a construction area).

### **Minimum green time**

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

### **Minimum time**

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

### **Minimum red time**

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

## N

## O

### **OCIT**

Open Communication Interface for Road Traffic Systems: Several interface standards for road traffic systems

([www.ocit.org](http://www.ocit.org)).

OMC

Outstation Main Controller: The hardware unit of the Sitraffic sX controller, where the Linux part is installed. The Sitraffic sX image (virtualized Sitraffic sX) is in fact a virtualized OMC running a signal monitoring simulation.

## P

**Partial intersection**

Main intersection

## Q

## R

Requested status

All status a control source (like TCC, BAZ, TA ...) tries to set. A requested status may or may not become the actual status dependent on conditions like other requested status with higher priority.

## S

**Shifter**

A component of the Sitraffic sX that may shrink or stretch signaling.

**Side road**

(RiLSA, 1992/2003)

**Special intervention**

A group of control levels with high priority.

A type of a control setting (e.g. defined in the OCIT standard).

**Signal group**

A signal group covers all traffic signals of an intersection indicating the same signaling at any time. This logical aggregation of traffic signals simplifies the handling and operation.

<b>Signal plan</b>	<p>Scheme, which defines the sequence of the red-/ green times of a single signal group of a controller (graphical representation of the signal program data).</p> <p>A signal plan is either signal group or stage – oriented.</p>
<b>Signal program</b>	<p>Signal times of a TSS defined for a certain traffic situation with regard to duration, allocation und sequence.</p>
Signal timing plan	<p>Signal plan representation. Graphic representation of the signal timing plan.</p>
<b>Sitraffic sLX</b>	<p>The name of the traffic actuation system on the Sitraffic sX.</p>
<b>Sitraffic sX</b>	<p>The name of the new controller type.</p>
<b>Sitraffic sX image</b>	<p>The virtualized Sitraffic sX OMC.</p>
<b>Sitraffic sX GUI</b>	<p>Sitraffic sX Service Gui</p>
<b>Sitraffic sX Service Gui</b>	<p>The GUI of the Sitraffic sX controller. You can use it for configuring, monitoring and operating the controller.</p>
<b>Sitraffic sX web GUI</b>	<p>Sitraffic sX Service Gui</p>
<b>Stage</b>	<p>(RiLSA, 1992/2003)</p>
<b>Stage – oriented signal plan</b>	<p>A signal program that is defined as a sequence of allowed stages and their stage transitions.</p>
<b>Stage sequence</b>	<p>See “phase sequence” at (RiLSA, 1992/2003)</p>
<b>Stage transitions</b>	<p>(RiLSA, 1992/2003)</p>
<b>Sub intersection</b>	<p>Main intersection</p>
<b>STP</b>	<p>Signal Timing Plan</p>

## T

**TA**

**Traffic Actuation**

**Target stage**

The stage after a transition stage.

**TCC**

**Traffic Control Center**

**Traffic actuation**

**Traffic control  
center**

Central operation, data supply,  
supervision and automatic control of a  
LSA system.

**Traffic signaling  
system**

Combination of traffic signal heads and  
required operating equipments for the  
control of the traffic flow.

**Triggering - detector**

A detector that is used in a traffic  
actuation to activate some kind of status  
change of the controller (e.g. button for  
pedestrians to switch signaling to green).

**TSS**

Traffic Signaling System

**TX**

Time index: (RiLSA, 1992/2003)

## U

## V

## W

**Web GUI**

Sittraffic sX Service Gui

**X, Y, Z**



Further information  
is provided by:

Siemens AG  
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Mobility and Logistics Division  
Road and City Mobility

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D-81739 München

The information in this manual  
contains descriptions and features  
which can change due to the  
development of products. The desired  
features are only binding if they were  
agreed upon conclusion of the  
contract.

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