

RWR 4013

# Digital Twins for Smart Cities

Dr. Ahmad Mohammadi

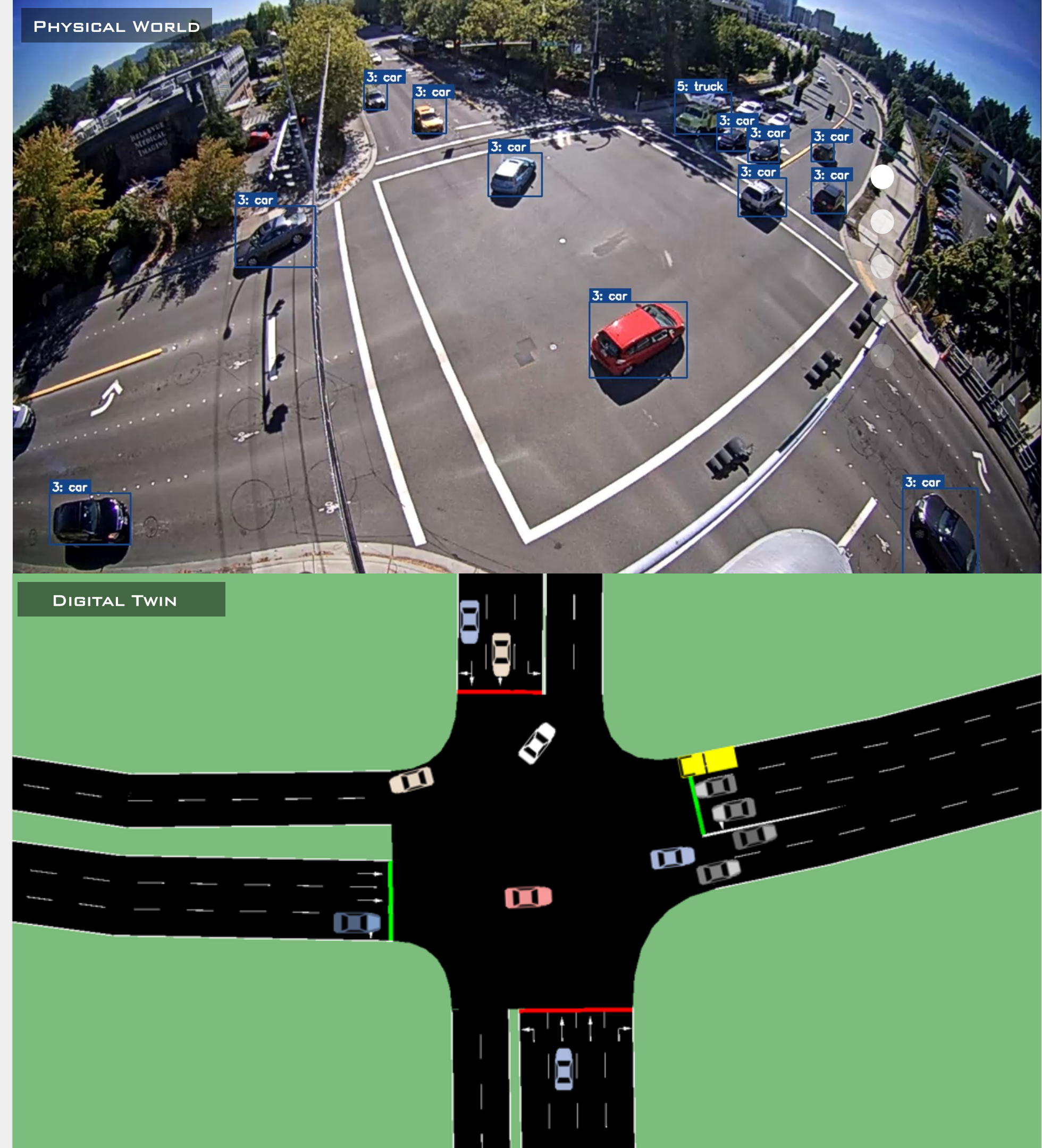
Week 7 | Session 2:  
Simulation Calibration

Fall 2026

RoadwayVR

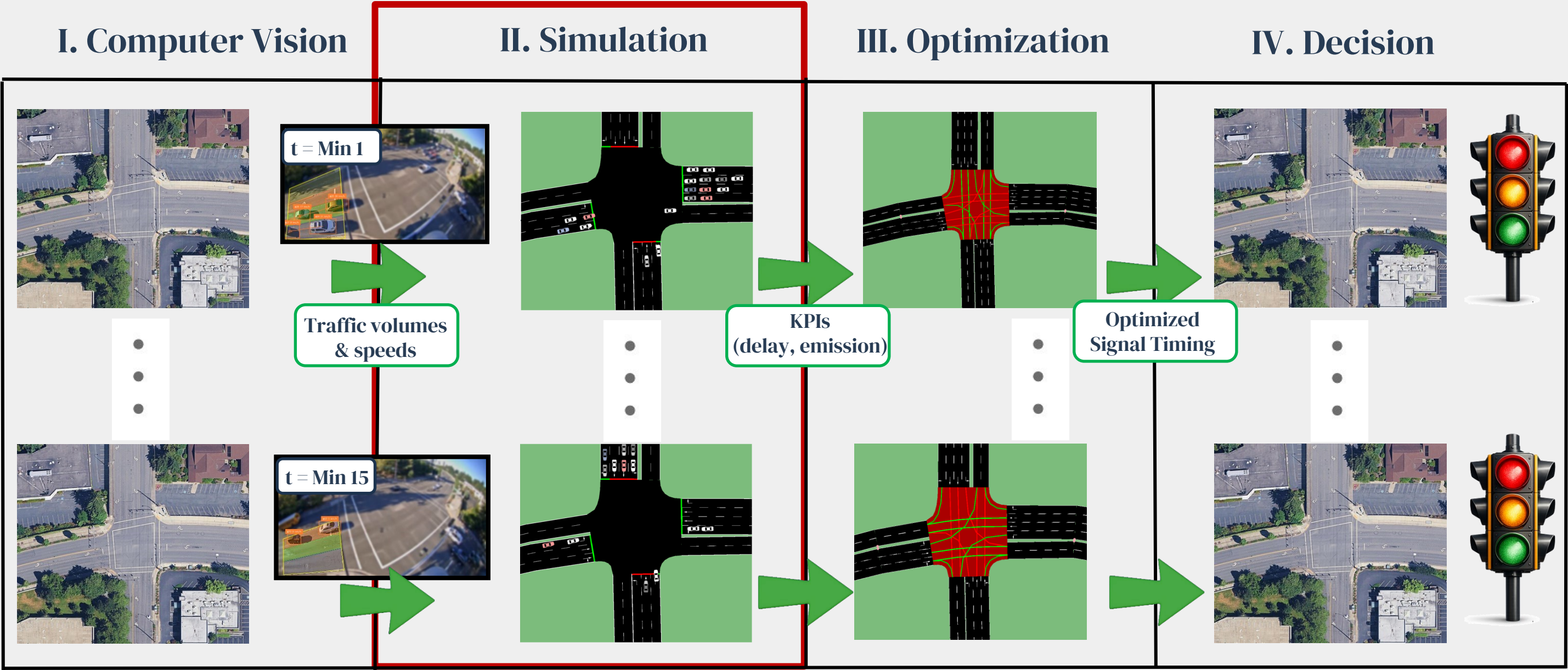


[roadwayvr.github.io/DigitalTwinsforSmartCities](https://roadwayvr.github.io/DigitalTwinsforSmartCities)





# Overview of Course Syllabus in One Shot



# Agenda

## ❑ Simulation Calibration

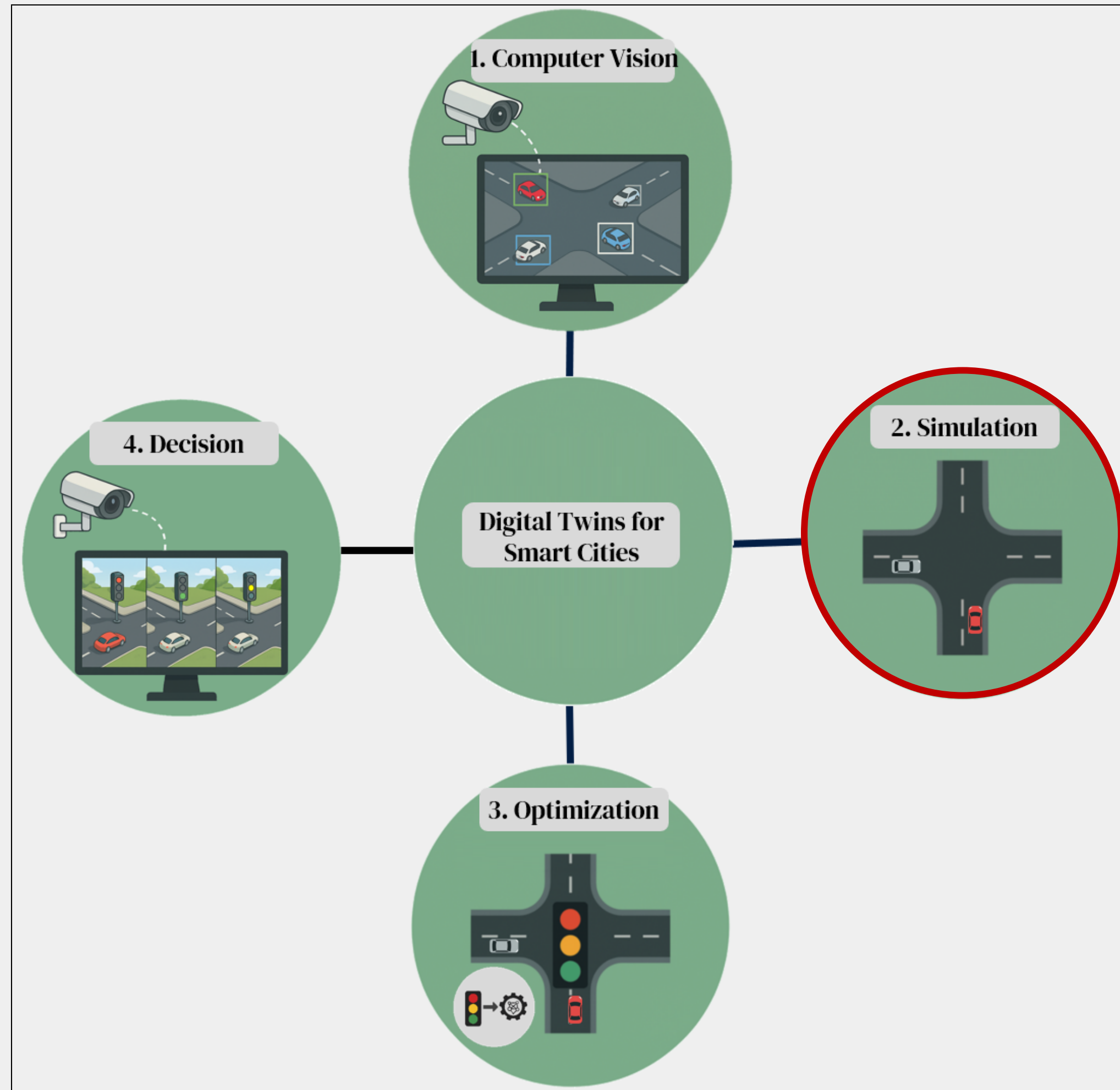
1. Road Network Development

2. Traffic Signal Timing

3. Traffic Movement

4. Traffic Volume

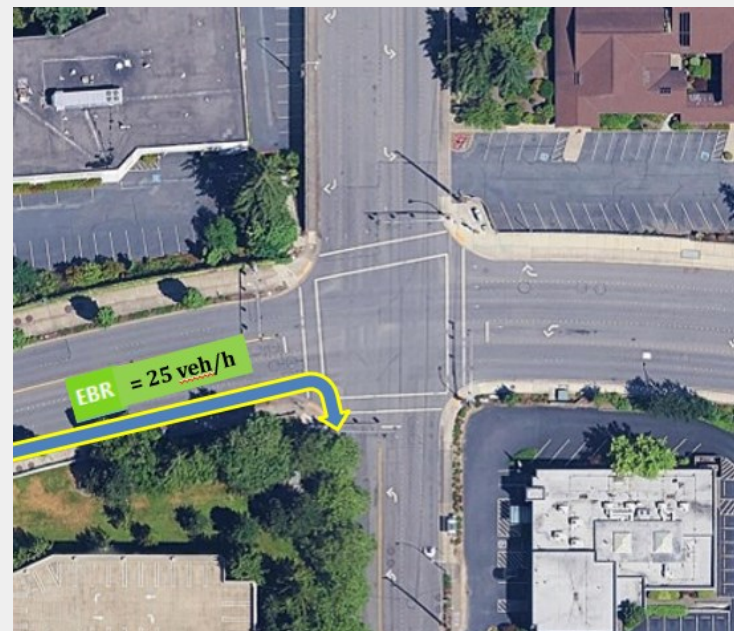
5. Traffic Speed





# Traffic Movement & Volume Calibration

- ❑ Download Week7b.Material.zip
- ❑ Extract it
- ❑ You would observe each Traffic Movement & Volume on top of the GIS map



# Traffic Movement & Volume Calibration

**Task:** Assign each observed traffic movement and volume to the simulation.

1. Open SUMODT.netecfg

2. On the top bar, select Demand.

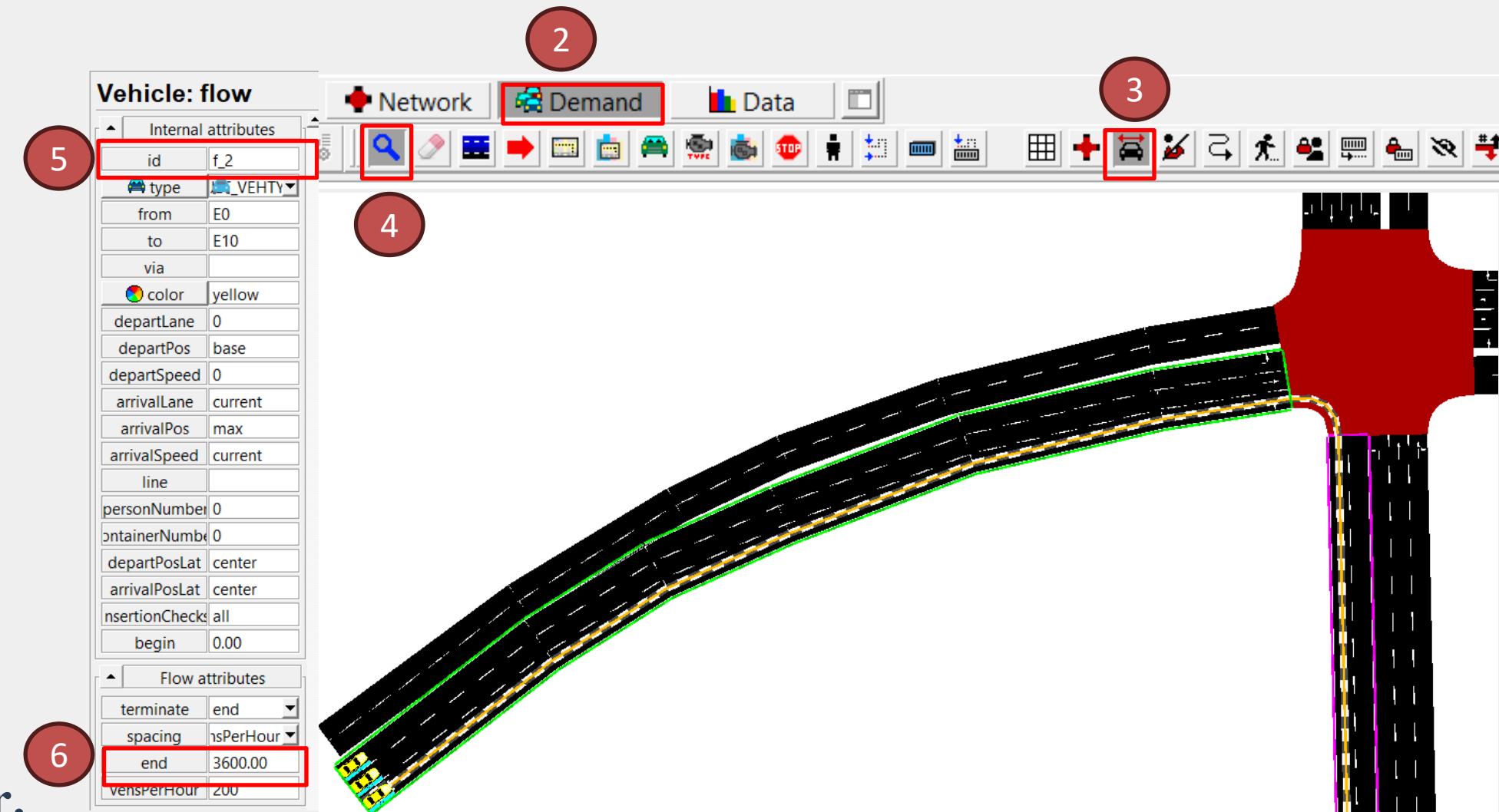
3. Select Vehicles Spread...

4. Select the Magnifier tool.

5. Start from the eastbound approach

→ Select the car in the rightmost lane.

6. In the left panel, read the flow ID and volume per hour.



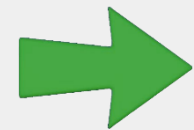
# Quiz

**Q:** What is the traffic flow for f2, if it is defined as 200 (veh/h)? Select the most proper response.

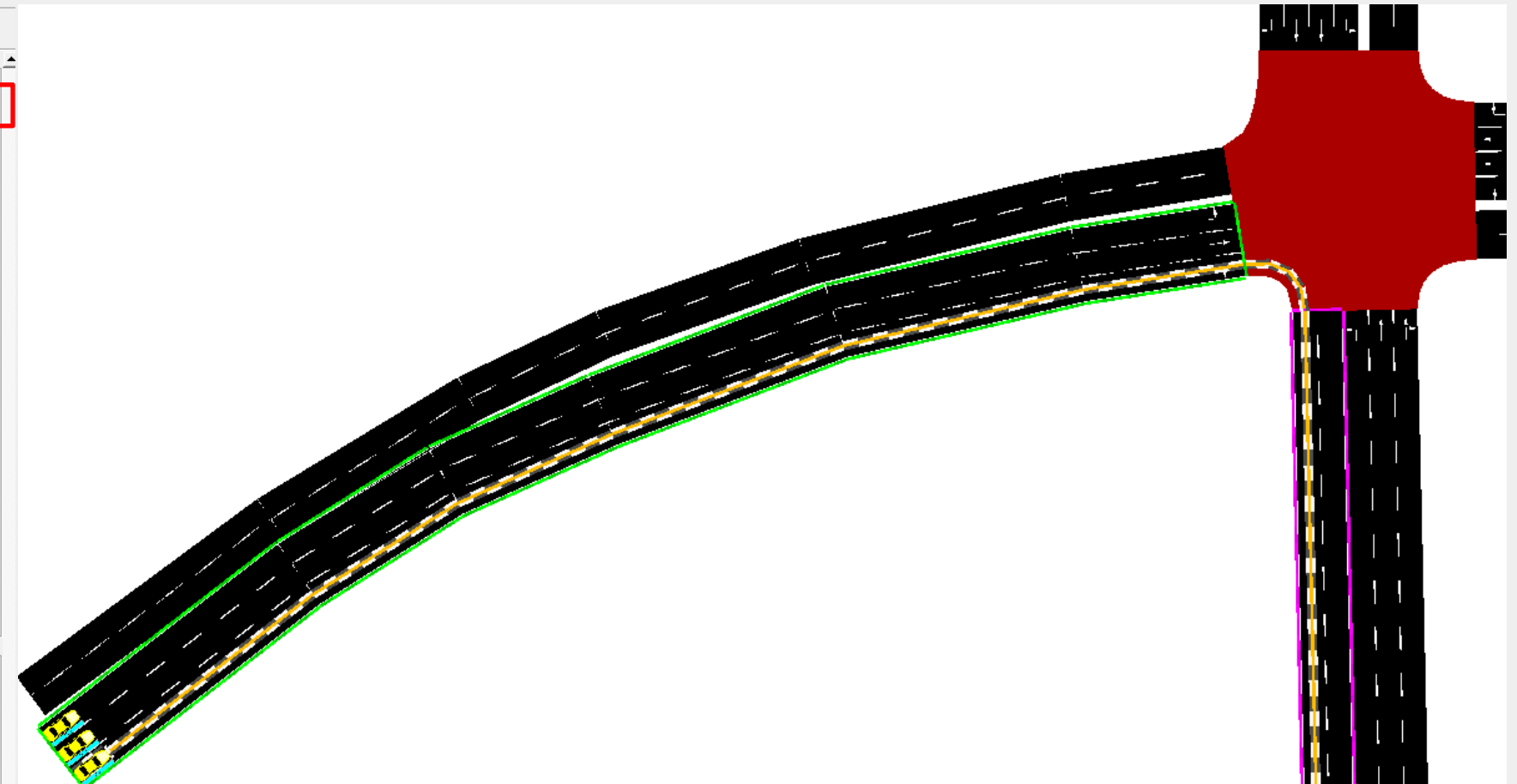

- A) It generates **exactly 200 vehicles every hour**, no more no less.
- B) It generates **200 vehicles randomly in each hour**, meaning the model tries to average 200 but the exact count can vary.
- C) It generates **200 vehicles each minute** (so 12,000 vehicles per hour).
- D) It generates **200 vehicles total for the whole simulation**, regardless of simulation duration.

# Traffic Movement and Volume Calibration

7. Read the traffic volume from the real-world image on the slide, then update the traffic volume in NetEdit.



Vehicle: flow	
Internal attributes	
id	f_2
type	VEHICLE
from	E0
to	E10
via	
color	yellow
departLane	0
departPos	base
departSpeed	0
arrivalLane	current
arrivalPos	max
arrivalSpeed	current
line	
personNumber	0
containerNumber	0
departPosLat	center
arrivalPosLat	center
insertionCheck	all
begin	0.00
Flow attributes	
terminate	end
spacing	1sPerHour
end	3600.00
vehsPerHour	???





# Traffic Movement and Volume Calibration

8. Make sure you select: Demand → Vehicles Spread... → Magnifier

The image shows a workflow for assigning observed traffic volumes to simulated flows in a traffic simulation software. It consists of three main parts:

- Aerial View:** An aerial photograph of a street intersection. A yellow arrow points to a specific lane, with a green box containing the text "WBR = 25 vehicles per 15Min". A blue arrow points from this view to the software interface.
- Vehicle: flow Panel:** A panel showing the attributes of a specific flow. The "Internal attributes" section has a red box around the "id" field, which contains "f\_11". The "Flow attributes" section shows "terminate" set to "end", "spacing" set to "vsPerHour", and "end" set to "3600.00". A red question mark is placed next to the "vehsPerHour" field, and a blue arrow points down to "???", indicating the need to input the observed volume.
- Software Interface:** A screenshot of the software's main interface. The "Demand" tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. The toolbar shows the "Vehicles Spread..." icon (a car with a plus sign) and the "Magnifier" icon (a magnifying glass), both of which are also highlighted with red boxes.

9. Repeat this process to assign the observed (real-world) volumes to the remaining simulated flows.



# Deliverables

- ❑ **Complete volume assignment for all movements (real-world → simulation).**
- ❑ **Upload the final calibrated input file(s) to the course website.**

# Traffic Volume Calibration (using GEH)

**Question:** Can we calculate GEH using traffic volume and movement in real-world images and simulation in previous slides?

**GEH Formula:**

$$GEH = \sqrt{\frac{2(M - C)^2}{M + C}}$$

$M$  = Simulated Traffic Volume (veh/h)

$C$  = Observed Traffic Volume (veh/h)

**Interpretation:**

$GEH < 5$      *Good match*

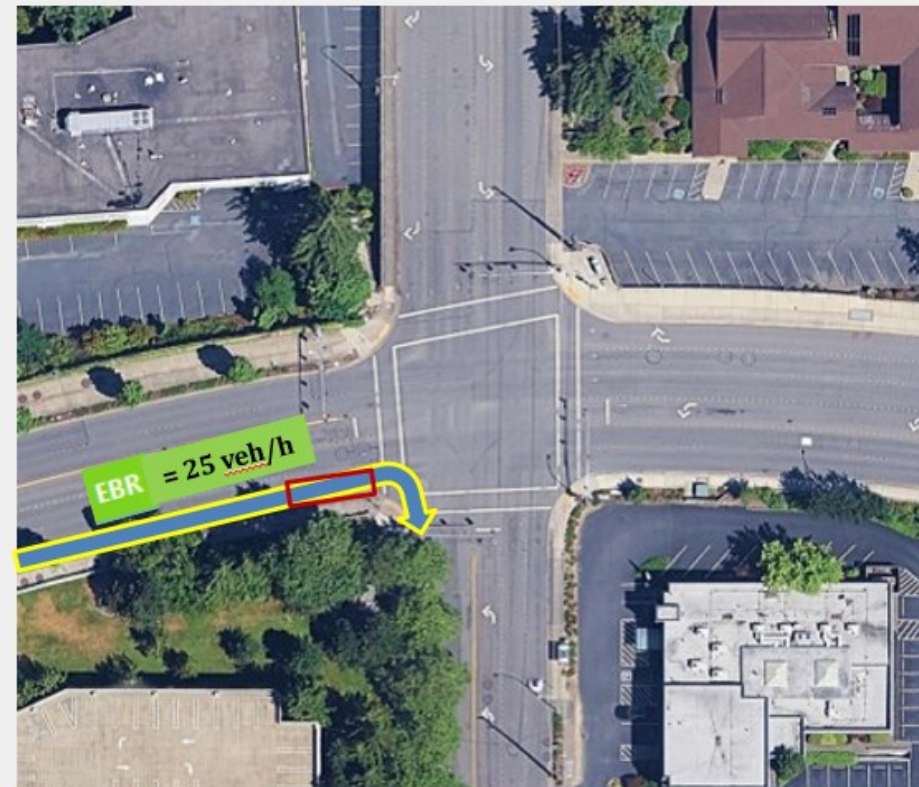
$5 \leq GEH < 10$      *Needs investigation*

$10 \leq GEH$      *Likely mismatch (check data, mapping, or model settings)*

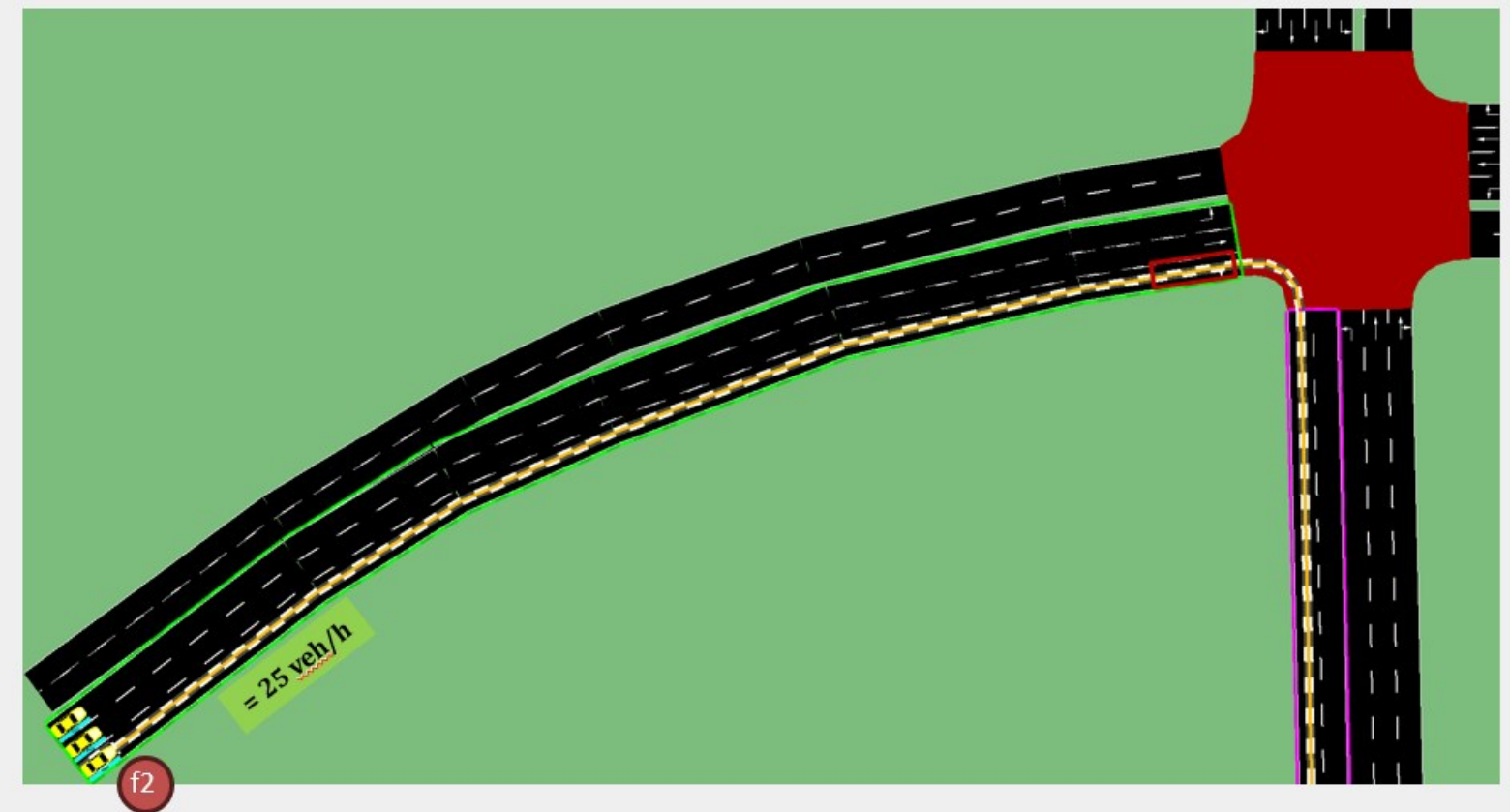


# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

1. We cannot compute GEH from the previous slides because we only assigned input demand (e.g., f2), not the measured simulated volume at the red box.
2. We need to run simulation and then collect traffic volume in red box from SUMO
3. Then, calculate GEH



EBR (25 veh/h) = f2 (25 veh/h)

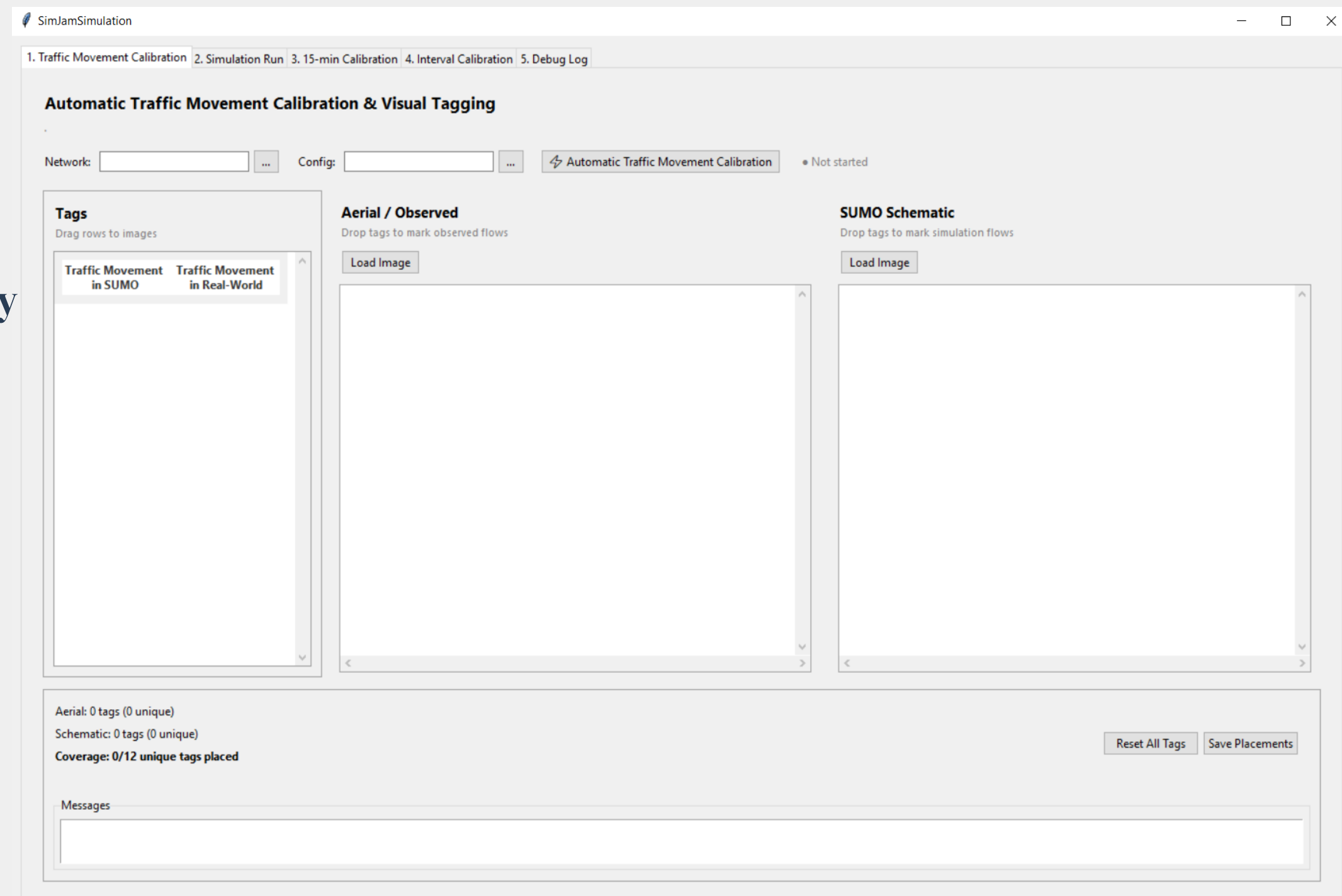


# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

5. For this course, we created an application so it can automatically collect traffic volume from red boxes from SUMO and calculate GEH

6. In Week7b.Material → 7. Folder

“SimJamCalibration” → Run SimJamSimulation.py

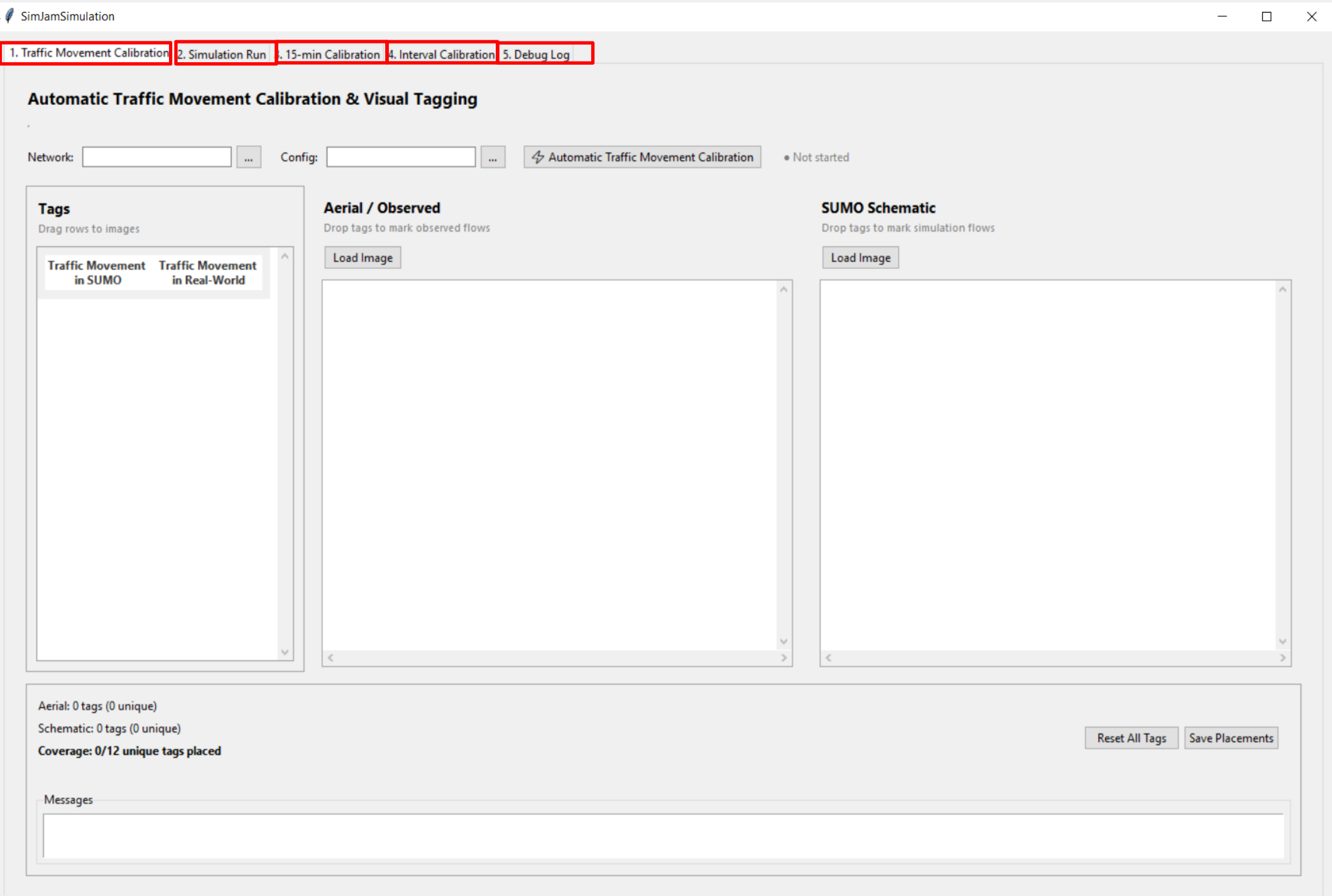




# SimJamSimulation App

# SimJamSimulation App

1. The SimJamSimulation app automatically perform  
Traffic Movement & Volume Calibration using GEH

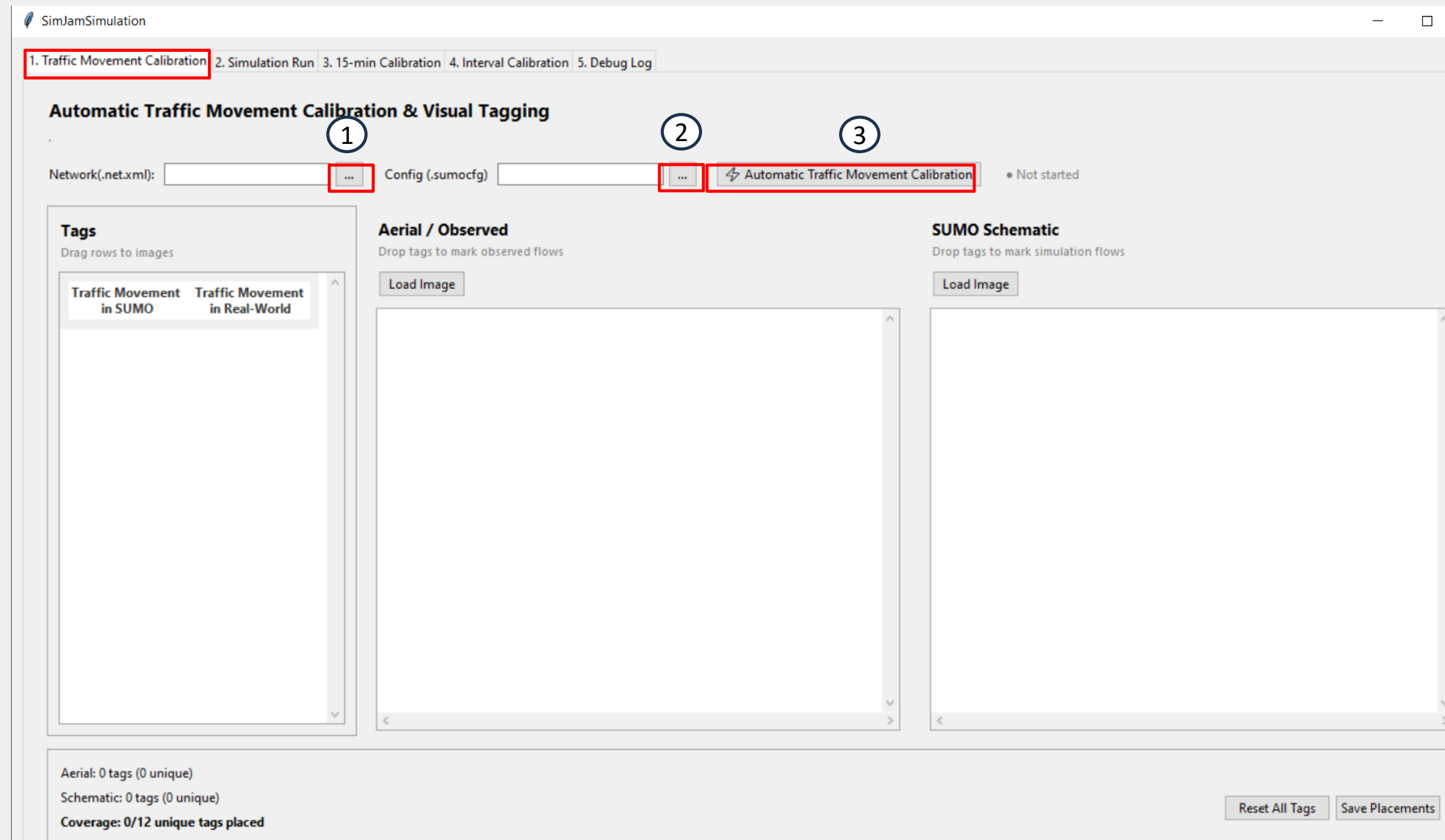




# Traffic Movement Calibration

2. In Traffic Movement Calibration Tab → Select Sumo Network → Select Sumo Visualization Interface (.sumocfg)

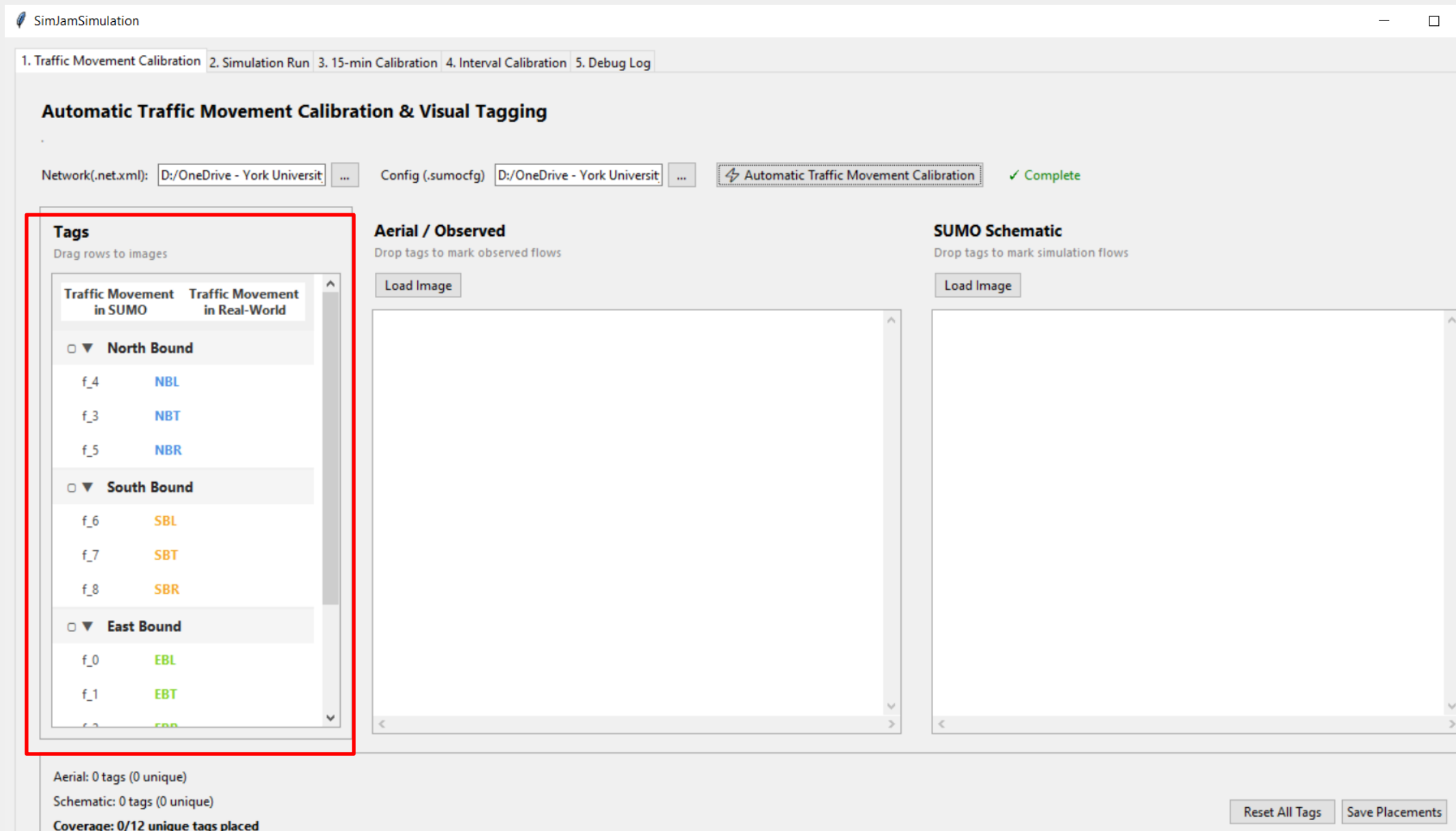
→ Click Automatic “Traffic Movement Calibration”



# Traffic Movement Calibration

## 3. Traffic Movement Calibration is automatically performed

- The tool automatically maps observed movements (e.g., NBL, NBT, NBR) to SUMO flow IDs (e.g., f\_4, f\_3, f\_5).
- Check the mapping in the Tags panel (red box).





# Traffic Movement Calibration

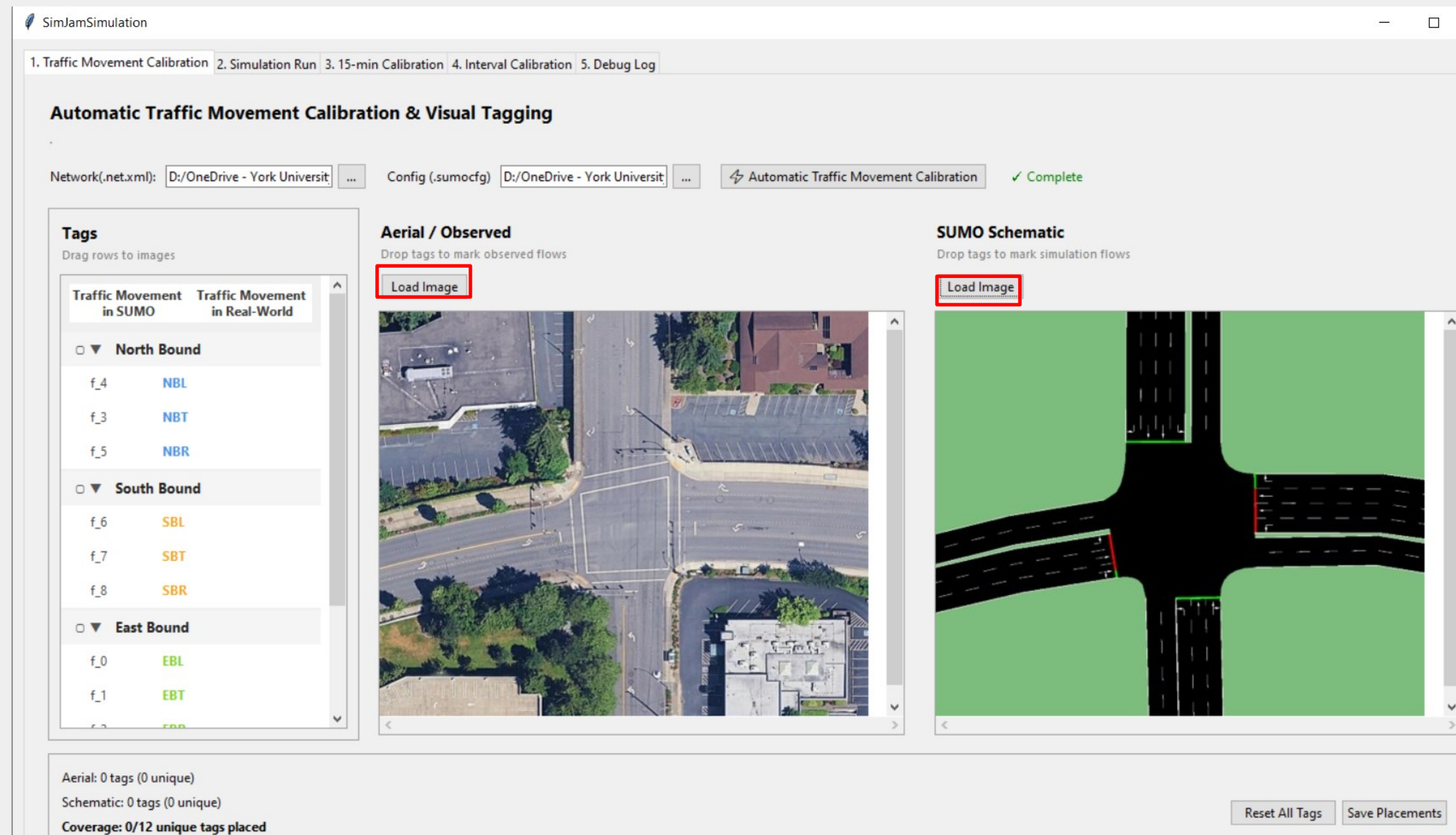
4. Open SUMODT.cfg → Zoom to the intersection → Switch to the real-world view → Take a screenshot → Save

5. Open StudyArea.tif → Zoom to the same area → Take a screenshot → Save

6. In the app, load both images:

**Aerial/Observed:** load the real-world screenshot

**SUMO Schematic:** load the SUMO screenshot



# Deliverables

7. Drag and drop each tag onto the correct location in both images.
8. Repeat until all directions/movements are assigned.
9. When finished, take a screenshot like the example below and submit it (make sure every tag is assigned)

**Tags**  
Drag rows to images

Flow	Movement
○ ▼ North Bound	
f_4	NBL
f_3	NBT
f_5	NBR
○ ▼ South Bound	
f_6	SBL
f_7	SBT
f_8	SBR
○ ▼ East Bound	
f_0	EBL
f_1	EBT
f_2	EBR

**SUMO Schematic**  
Drop tags to mark simulation flows

Load Image

**Aerial / Observed**  
Drop tags to mark observed flows

Load Image

# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

1. Click Browse and select the 15-min Observed Data file (.csv)
2. Click Browse and select the SUMO Network file (.net.xml)
3. Click Browse and select the SUMO Config file (.sumocfg)
4. Click Browse and select the Route File (.rou.xml)
5. Click Browse and select the Output Folder (create a new folder first, if needed)
6. Enter the Traffic Light ID: J1
7. Click Run Calibration → confirm you see “Calibration complete”

Traffic Digital Twin Synchronization

1. Flow Mapping 2. Baseline Run 3. 15-min Calibration 4. Interval Calibration 5. Debug Log

Input Files

15-Min Observed Data: D:/OneDrive - York University/Bussiness2/CodingPractical/Tutorials/ Browse

SUMO Network: D:/OneDrive - York University/Bussiness2/CodingPractical/Tutorials/ Browse

SUMO Config: D:/OneDrive - York University/Bussiness2/CodingPractical/Tutorials/ Browse

Existing Route File: D:/OneDrive - York University/Bussiness2/CodingPractical/Tutorials/ Browse

Output Directory: D:/OneDrive - York University/Bussiness2/CodingPractical/Tutorials/ Browse

Traffic Light ID: J1

☐ Generate output files (calibrated\_routes\_final.rou.xml, calibration\_summary.csv, etc.)

Run Calibration Stop

Calibration complete



# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

1. Open the “15-Min Calibration” tab.
2. The app automatically copies the observed 15-minute volumes into the simulation inputs for each movement.
3. The first two columns list the traffic movements (e.g., NBL, EBT).
4. The third column shows the observed 15-minute volume (collected from video).
5. The fourth column shows the simulated 15-minute volume for each movement.
6. The next column shows the hourly volumes (Observed and Simulated), converted from the 15-minute values.
7. The final column shows the GEH for each movement.

Traffic Digital Twin Synchronization

1. Flow Mapping

2. Baseline Run

3. 15-min Calibration

4. Interval Calibration

5. Debug Log

Adjust scale factors (0-50) and click Recalibrate to improve GEH

GEH Quality Assessment

Total movements (non-N/A): 12

GEH < 5: 12/12 (100.0%) | Target: ≥85%

Status: ✓ EXCELLENT

GEH < 10: 12/12 (100.0%) | Target: 100%

Direction	Movement	15-Min Obs	15-Min Sim	Hourly Obs	Hourly Sim	GEH	Status	Scale Factor
North	LEFT	30	28	120	112	0.74	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	THROUGH	143	129	572	516	2.40	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	RIGHT	19	18	76	72	0.46	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
South	LEFT	22	21	88	84	0.43	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	THROUGH	154	140	616	560	2.31	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	RIGHT	24	24	96	96	0.00	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
East	LEFT	20	20	80	80	0.00	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	THROUGH	100	98	400	392	0.40	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	RIGHT	21	21	84	84	0.00	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
West	LEFT	24	24	96	96	0.00	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	THROUGH	129	127	516	508	0.35	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0
	RIGHT	25	25	100	100	0.00	GOOD	<div><div></div></div> 1.0

Recalibrate

Export 15-Min Calibrated Observed Data

# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

**8. Status column:** shows the GEH result for each movement. A movement is Good when  $GEH < 5$ .

**9. GEH Quality Assessment:** summarizes overall calibration quality. The target is at least 85% of movements with  $GEH < 5$ .

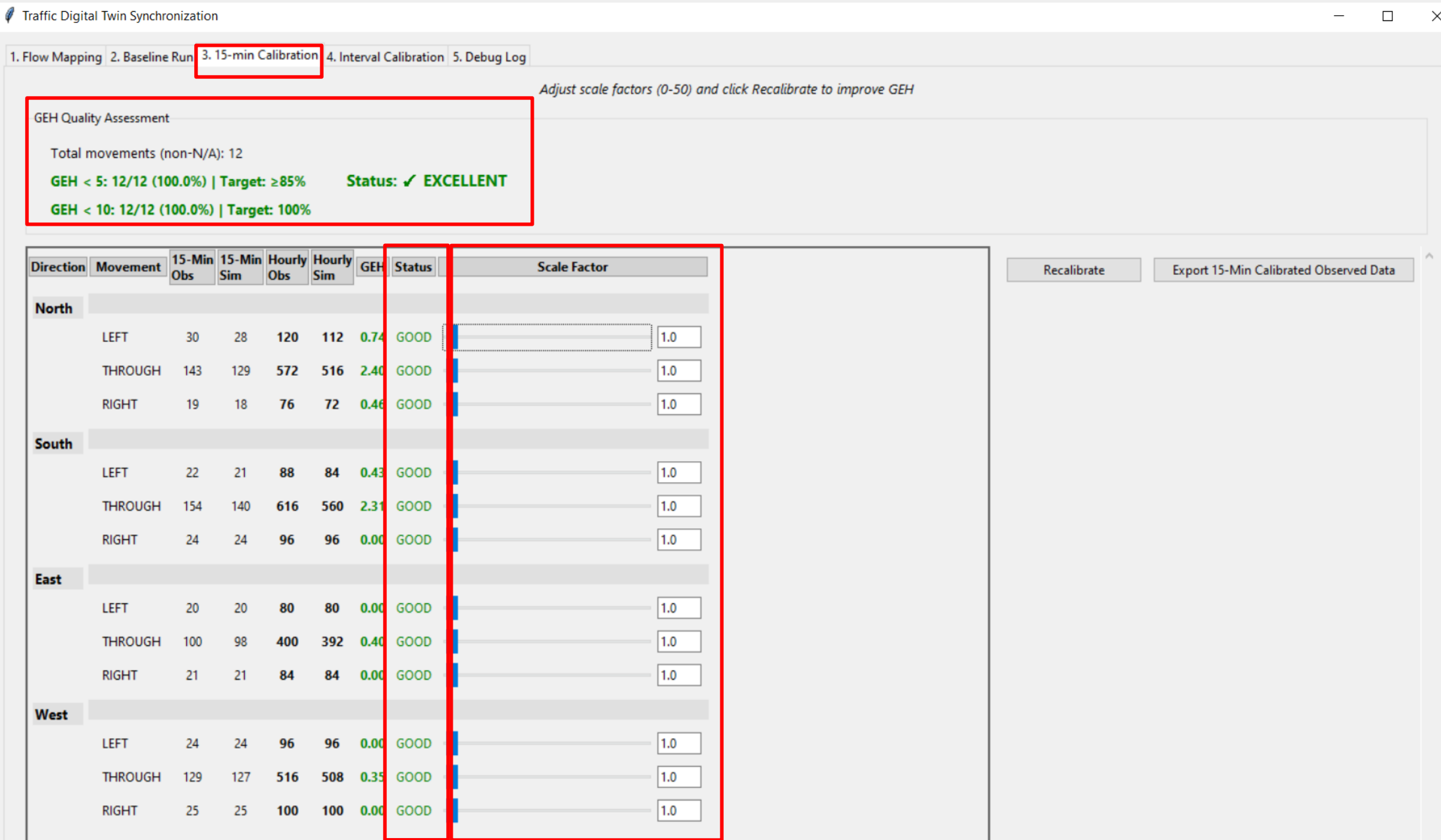
**10. If any movement has  $GEH \geq 5$ , do this:**

**I. Compare Hourly Observed vs Hourly Simulated volume for that movement.**

**II. If  $Simulated > Observed$ , reduce the Scale Factor (set  $< 1$ ) and click Recalibrate.**

**III. If  $Simulated < Observed$ , increase the Scale Factor (set  $> 1$ ) and click Recalibrate.**

**IV. Repeat steps I–III until the movement reaches Acceptable or Excellent GEH.**

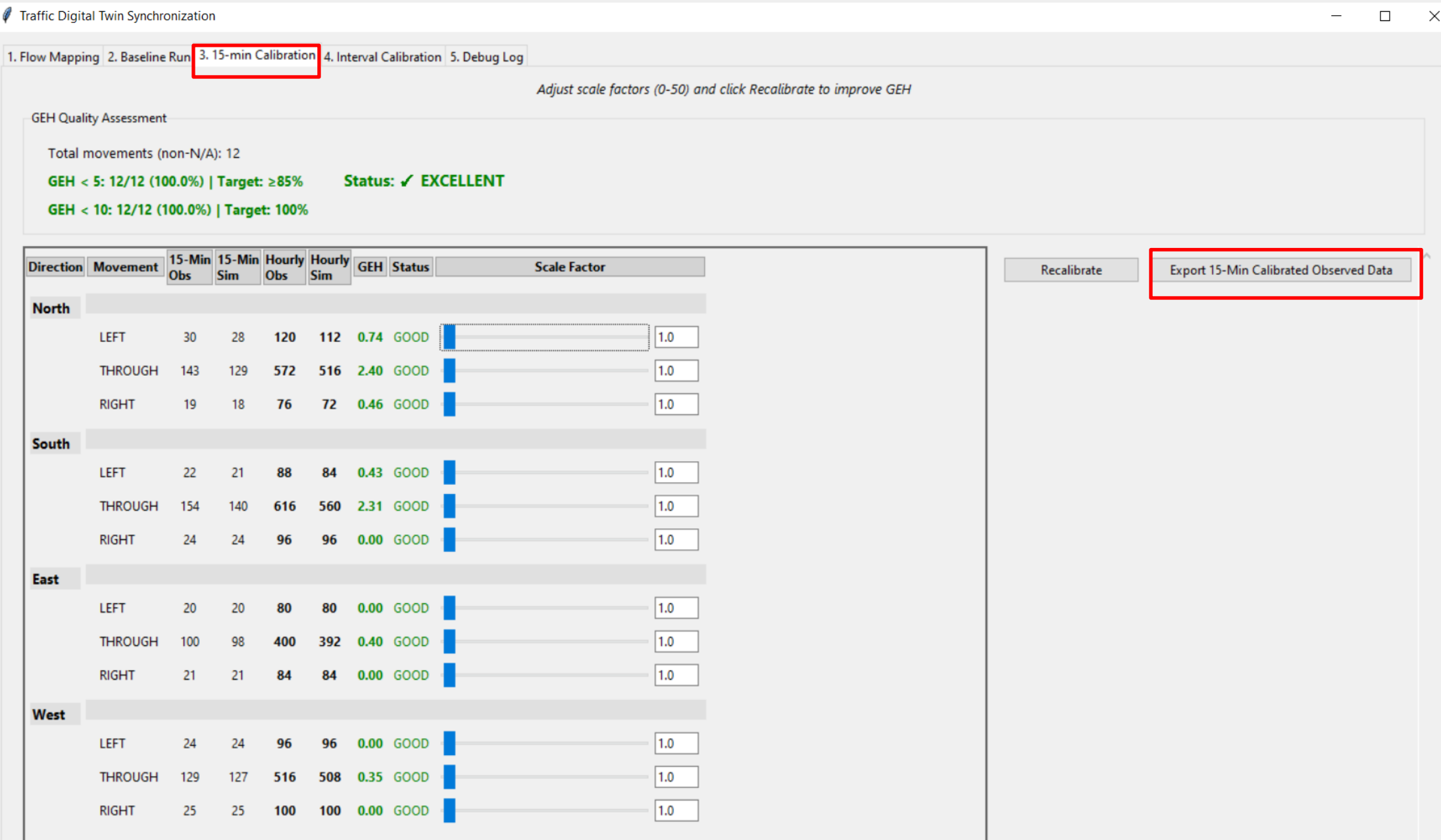


# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

11. Once you are satisfied with the results, click “Export 15-Min Calibrated Observed Data.”

12. This creates a CSV file containing the calibrated 15-minute traffic volumes (by movement) for use in the simulation.

13. See the next slide for how to use/import the exported file



# Traffic Volume Calibration (using GEH)

## 14. Compare the two files

- **Left: 15-Min Observed Data.csv** (raw counts from video)
- **Right: 15-Min Calibrated Data.csv** (exported after GEH calibration)

## “15-Min Observed Data.csv”

[illegible]

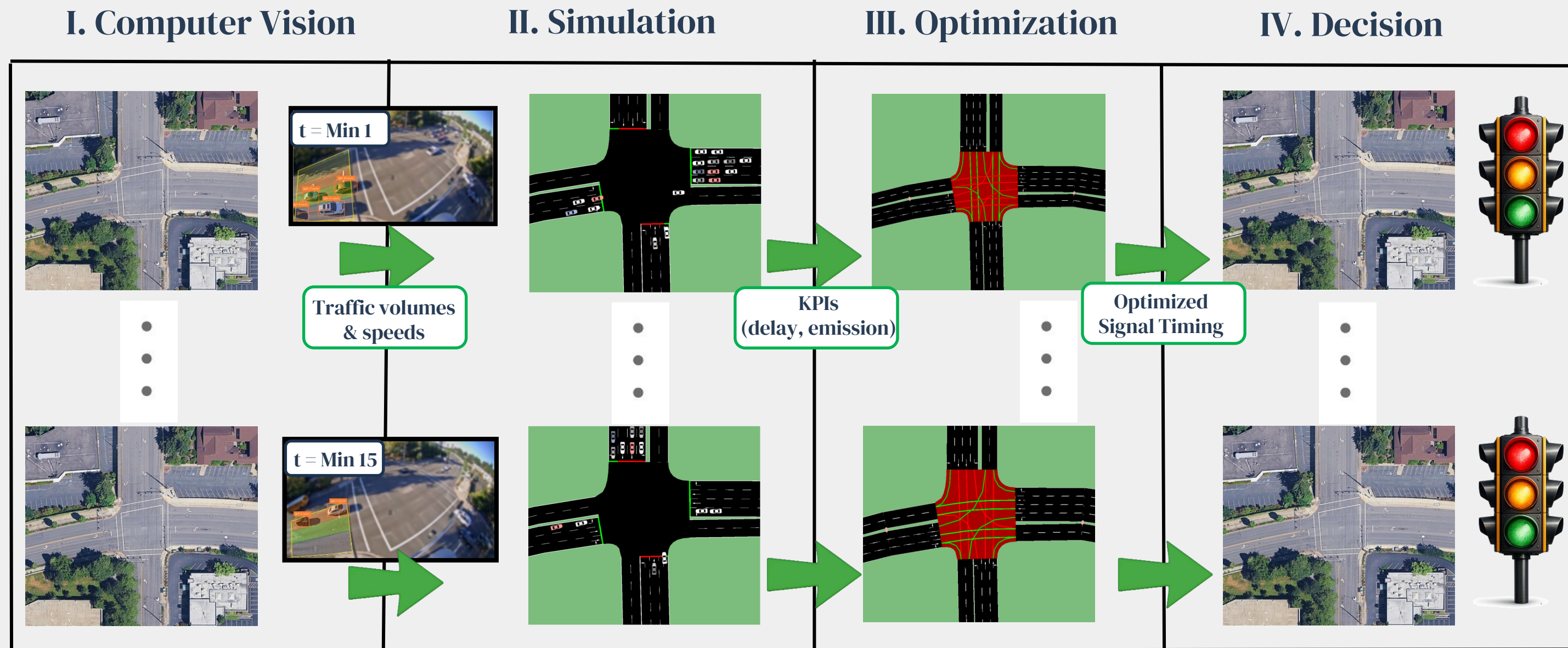
## Exported “15-Min Calibrated Data.csv”

[illegible]



# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

**15. Next:** calibrate minute-by-minute Traffic Volume (interval calibration), not only 15-minute totals.



# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

1. Open the “Interval Calibration” tab.
2. Under Interval Data → Click Browse → Select “Interval Observed Data.csv”
3. Check “Apply Scale Factors to Interval Data”
4. Click “Export Calibrated Observed Interval Data”
5. This step multiplies each movement’s minute-by-minute demand by its scale factor to generate calibrated interval volumes for the simulation.

The screenshot displays the 'Traffic Digital Twin Synchronization' application window. The 'Interval Calibration' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Within this tab, the 'Interval Data' section contains a text field for 'Interval Data CSV:' and a 'Browse' button, both outlined in red. Below this, the 'Calibration Status' section shows a green message: '✓ Scale factors ready (3 non-default) | Load minute-by-minute CSV to proceed'. The 'Current Scale Factors' section features a table with movement names and their corresponding scale factors. On the right side of the interface, two buttons are highlighted with red boxes: 'Apply Scale Factors to Interval Data' and 'Export Calibrated Observed Interval Data'.

Movement	Scale Factor
<b>NorthBound:</b>	
LEFT	3.00
THROUGH	1.00
RIGHT	1.00
<b>SouthBound:</b>	
LEFT	3.00
THROUGH	1.00
RIGHT	3.00
<b>EastBound:</b>	
LEFT	1.00
THROUGH	1.00
RIGHT	1.00
<b>WestBound:</b>	
LEFT	1.00
THROUGH	1.00
RIGHT	1.00

# Traffic Volume Calibration using GEH

- ❑ Compare the two files (before vs after calibration).
- **Left: Original “Interval Observed Data.csv”** (raw minute-by-minute counts)
- **Right: Exported “Calibrated Interval Observed Data.csv”** (after applying scale factors)
- The exported file preserves the time pattern but adjusts each movement to match the calibrated 15-minute totals.

“Interval Observed Data.csv”

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	1	2	15	1	1	10	2	1	6	1	1	6	1
3	2	3	16	1	1	11	2	1	4	1	1	7	2
4	3	1	9	1	2	9	1	1	5	3	2	8	1
5	4	2	4	1	3	8	2	1	4	1	3	8	2
6	5	3	13	1	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	6	2
7	6	1	12	2	2	12	2	2	10	1	1	12	2
8	7	2	7	1	2	13	1	1	8	1	2	8	2
9	8	3	9	1	1	11	2	2	8	1	1	5	1
10	9	2	5	2	1	10	2	1	6	1	2	10	2
11	10	1	1	2	1	11	2	1	8	1	2	11	1
12	11	2	10	2	1	9	1	2	6	1	1	8	3
13	12	2	11	1	1	12	2	1	8	1	1	12	2
14	13	3	5	1	1	10	1	2	6	3	2	10	2
15	14	1	14	1	2	8	2	1	7	1	1	9	1
16	15	2	12	1	2	10	1	1	7	1	2	9	1

Exported “Calibrated Interval Observed Data.csv”

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	1	2	15	1	1	10	2	1	6	1	1	6	1
3	2	3	16	1	1	11	2	1	4	1	1	7	2
4	3	1	9	1	2	9	1	1	5	3	2	8	1
5	4	2	4	1	3	8	2	1	4	1	3	8	2
6	5	3	13	1	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	6	2
7	6	1	12	2	2	12	2	2	10	1	1	12	2
8	7	2	7	1	2	13	1	1	8	1	2	8	2
9	8	3	9	1	1	11	2	2	8	1	1	5	1
10	9	2	5	2	1	10	2	1	6	1	2	10	2
11	10	1	1	2	1	11	2	1	8	1	2	11	1
12	11	2	10	2	1	9	1	2	6	1	1	8	3
13	12	2	11	1	1	12	2	1	8	1	1	12	2
14	13	3	5	1	1	10	1	2	6	3	2	10	2
15	14	1	14	1	2	8	2	1	7	1	1	9	1
16	15	2	12	1	2	10	1	1	7	1	2	9	1

# Step 3 (15 Min Calibration)

- ☐ Now, we have two calibrated CSV files ready for simulation:
- **Left:** 15-Min Calibrated Volumes (by movement)

▪ **Right:** Calibrated Interval Volumes (minute-by-minute)

Exported “15-Min Calibrated Observed Data.csv”

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	All	30	143	19	22	154	24	20	100	21	24	129	25
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15													
16													

Exported “Calibrated Interval Observed Data.csv”

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Minute	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
2	1	2	15	1	1	10	2	1	6	1	1	6	1
3	2	3	16	1	1	11	2	1	4	1	1	7	2
4	3	1	9	1	2	9	1	1	5	3	2	8	1
5	4	2	4	1	3	8	2	1	4	1	3	8	2
6	5	3	13	1	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	6	2
7	6	1	12	2	2	12	2	2	10	1	1	12	2
8	7	2	7	1	2	13	1	1	8	1	2	8	2
9	8	3	9	1	1	11	2	2	8	1	1	5	1
10	9	2	5	2	1	10	2	1	6	1	2	10	2
11	10	1	1	2	1	11	2	1	8	1	2	11	1
12	11	2	10	2	1	9	1	2	6	1	1	8	3
13	12	2	11	1	1	12	2	1	8	1	1	12	2
14	13	3	5	1	1	10	1	2	6	3	2	10	2
15	14	1	14	1	2	8	2	1	7	1	1	9	1
16	15	2	12	1	2	10	1	1	7	1	2	9	1



**Thank You**