#### **SUMO Tutorial**

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Demo Simulation: <a href="https://www.traffic-simulation.de/">https://www.traffic-simulation.de/</a>

# Lesson 1: Download and Installation and Configuration



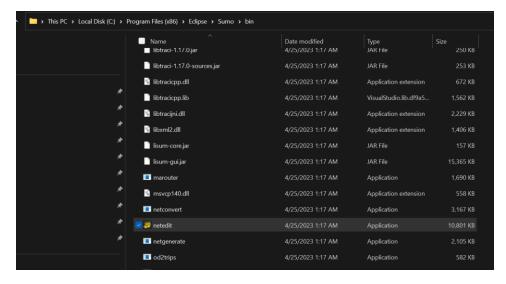
#### 1. Download and Installation

#### Sumo:

- 1. https://eclipse.dev/sumo/
- 2. <a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/sumo/">https://sourceforge.net/projects/sumo/</a>

#### **Netedit:**

\*\* the network edit software can be found in the bin folder:



### Python:

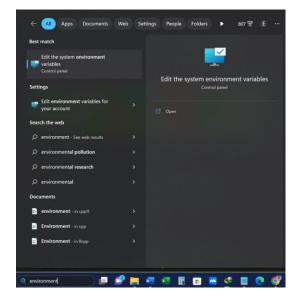
1. <a href="https://www.python.org/downloads/">https://www.python.org/downloads/</a>

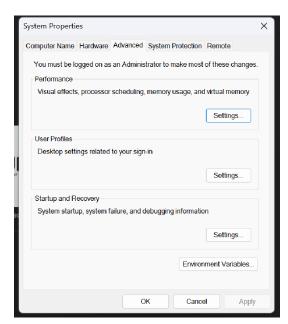
#### **VScode:**

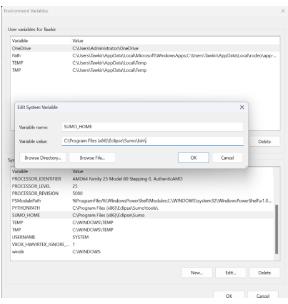
1. https://code.visualstudio.com/download

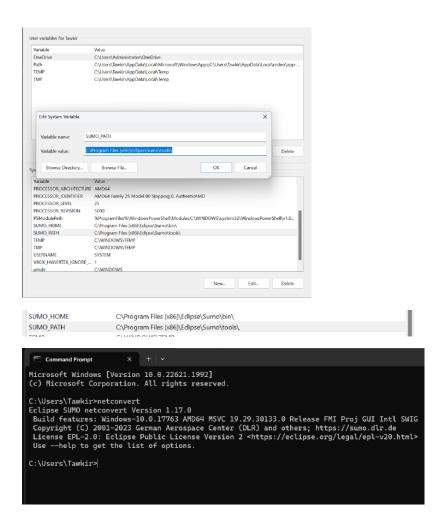
### 2. Configuration

Details: <a href="https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Downloads.php">https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Downloads.php</a>









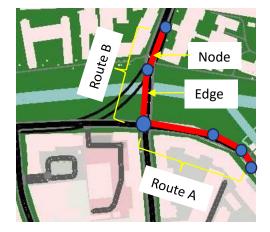
SUMO Documentation: https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/index.html

**SUMO Tutorial:** 

# Lesson 2: Simple network build and simulation in SUMO

#### 1. Basic Idea:

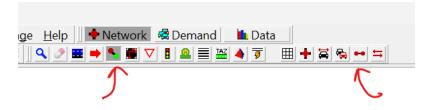
In order to perform a very basic simulation in SUMO, it is required to have at least the following elements (files):

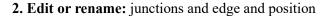


- 1. Network (edge, node/junction)
- 2. Route (route A, B)
- 3. Configuration file (not.xml, edg.xml, rou.xml, sumocfg)

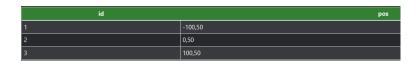
### 1. Using netedit and SUMO Gui:

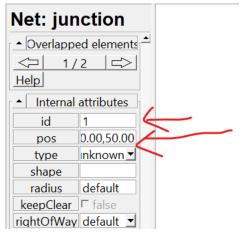
1. Creating the network in netedit:

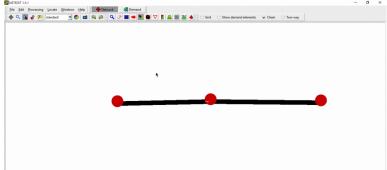




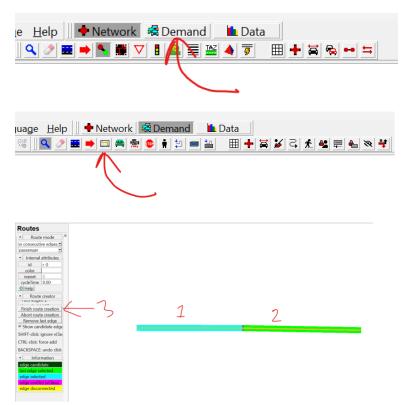








#### 3. Demand Generation in netedit:





### 4. Adding Vehicle





### **5. Save** the Demand (route + vehicle)

e.g., helloWorld.rou.xml

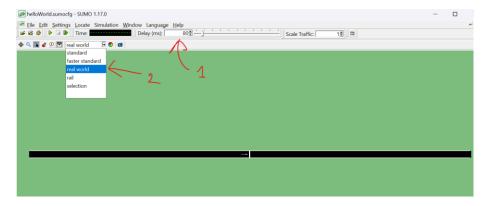
Do not close the netedit yet

#### **6. Visualizing** in sumo-gui:

From neteidit: go to Edit -> Open in sumo-gui (Ctrl + T). This will open sumo-gui and load our recently created network and demand files.

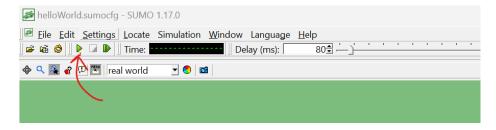
Save in the sumo file as helloWorld.sumocfg

Now you can close netedit if you wish.



\*\*set to at least 80 ms, as otherwise the simulation would happen very quickly and we would not be able to see our only vehicle in our tiny network

#### 7. Start the Simulation



#### 2. Using Sumo code to create it:

#### 1. Nodes:

<nodes>

$$<$$
node id="2" x="+250.0" y="0.0" />

$$<$$
node id="3" x="+251.0" y="0.0"  $/>$ 

</nodes>

Save: hello.nod.xml

#### 2. Edges:

<edges>

$$<$$
edge from="1" id="1to2" to="2"  $/>$ 

</edges>

Save: hello.edg.xml

#### **3. Connect** nodes and edges:

netconvert --node-files=hello.nod.xml --edge-files=hello.edg.xml --output-file=hello.net.xml

\*\*The two files need to be present in the same folder then right click on your mouse and click 'open terminal'



#### 4. Routes and Traffic Characteristics:

```
<routes>
  <vType accel="1.0" decel="5.0" id="Car" length="2.0" maxSpeed="100.0" sigma="0.0" />
  <route id="route0" edges="1to2 out"/>
  <vehicle depart="1" id="veh0" route="route0" type="Car" />
  </routes>
```

Save: hello.rou.xml

Save: hello.sumocfg

### **5. Configuration:** Connect Net and Route file

Open the sumo soft and open the hello.sumocfg and run simulation

# Lesson 3: Complex Network creation using Netedit

Aim: use of basic application and essential functions of SUMO for traffic analysis using an example network.

### 1. Specifications:

Origin: 4

Destination: 4

Intersection: unsignalized

Intersection number: 2

Lane: Outbound traffic: 3

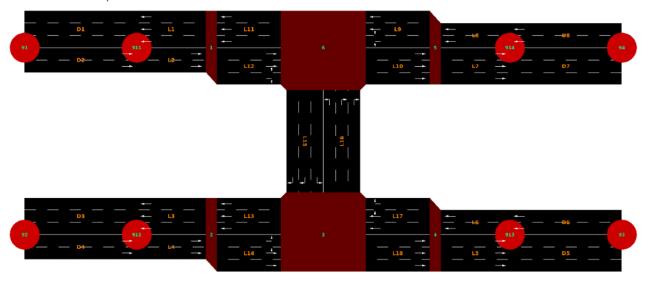
### 2. Traffic Rules and Regulation:

1. Allowed traffic movements on each lane are restricted

2. U-term behaviors are prohibited at all intersections

3. Traffic priority: eastbound & westbound

### 3. Network Layout:

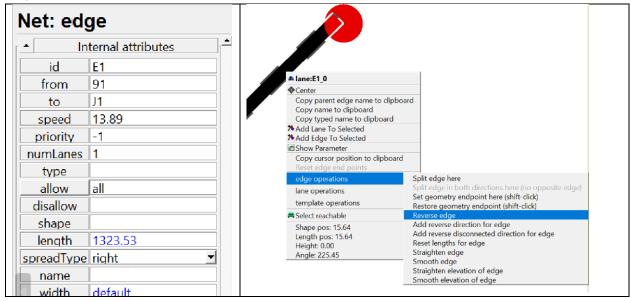


#### 4. Data Preparation:

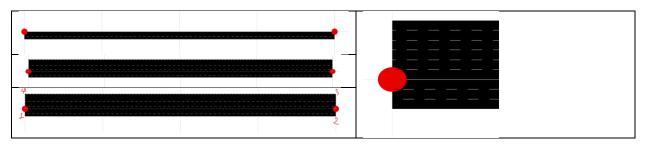
node name	x-coordinate	y-coordinate
91	-1000.0	+1000.0
92	-1000.0	0.0
93	+3000.0	0.0
94	+3000.0	+1000.0
911	-500.0	+1000.0
912	-500.0	0.0
913	+2500.0	0.0
914	+2500.0	+1000.0
1	0.0	+1000.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	+1000.0	0.0
4	+2000.0	0.0
5	+2000.0	+1000.0
6	+1000.0	+1000.0

### 5. Example Network Creation

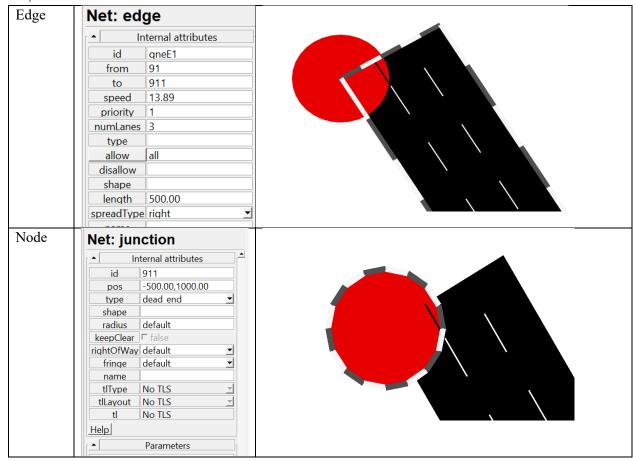
### Step 1: create 91 to 911 network



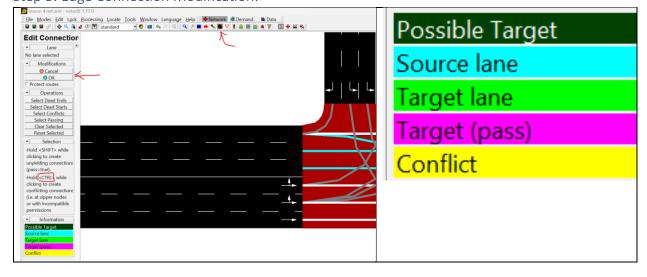
#### Two Way Route Creation

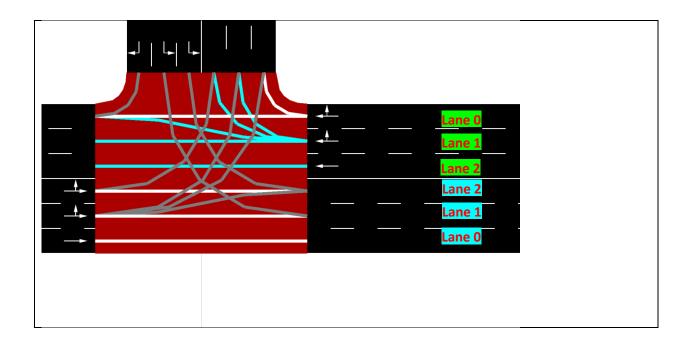


Step 2: Edit the information



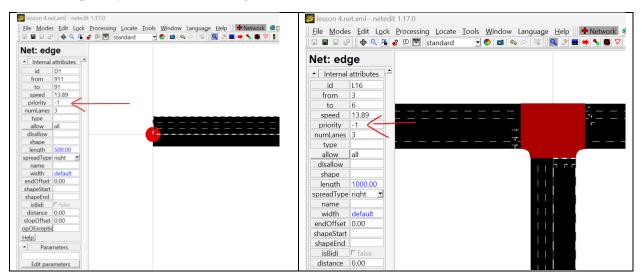
Step 3: Edge Connection Modification:

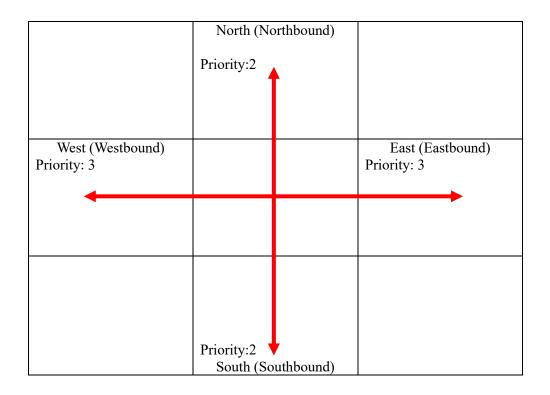


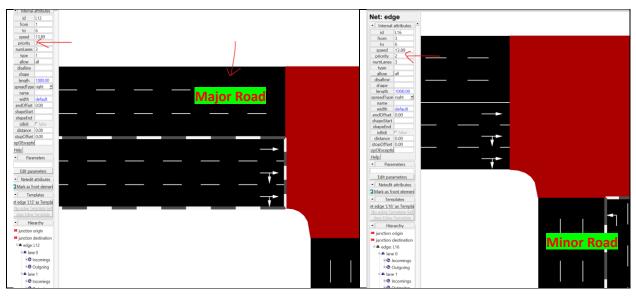


Step 4: Priority of Each Nodes:

The default priority is 1 so need to change

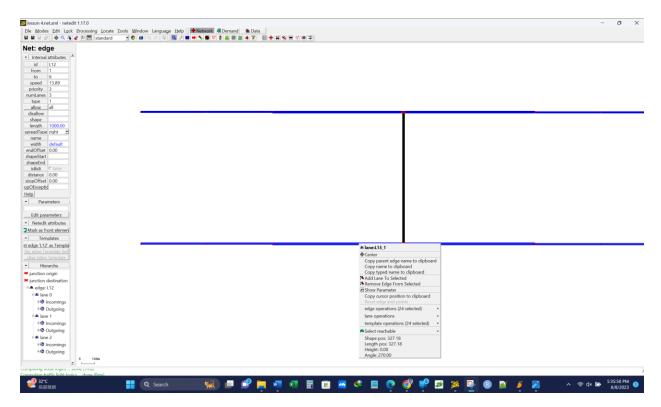






Select: Ctrl + Left Click

De-select: Ctrl + Left Click



Step 5: Traffic Demand

Vehicle type: Cars A, B, C, and D

Driving perfectness: 50%

Origin-Destination: 30s

Ratio: 15:00 to 15:15

Vehicle type	Max. acceleration(m/s)	Max. deceleration(m/s)	Length(m)	Max. speed(m/s)
Car A	3.0	6.0	5.0	50.0
Car B	2.0	6.0	7.5	50.0
Car C	1.0	5.0	5.0	40.0
Car D	1.0	5.0	7.5	30.0

<sup>\*</sup>for real-world simulation the data must take from a field traffic survey

#### **Using Sumo Code:**

```
<vType accel="1.0" decel="5.0" id="CarD" length="7.5" minGap="2.5" maxSpeed="30.0"</pre>
sigma="0.5" />
 <route id="route01" edges="D2 L2 L12 L10 L7 D7"/>
 <route id="route02" edges="D2 L2 L12 L15 L18 L5 D5"/>
 <route id="route03" edges="D2 L2 L12 L15 L13 L3 D3"/>
 <route id="route04" edges="D4 L4 L14 L18 L5 D5"/>
 <route id="route05" edges="D4 L4 L14 L16 L10 L7 D7"/>
 <route id="route06" edges="D4 L4 L14 L16 L11 L1 D1"/>
 <route id="route07" edges="D6 L6 L17 L13 L3 D3"/>
 <route id="route08" edges="D6 L6 L17 L16 L11 L1 D1"/>
 <route id="route09" edges="D6 L6 L17 L16 L10 L7 D7"/>
 <route id="route10" edges="D8 L8 L9 L11 L1 D1"/>
 <route id="route11" edges="D8 L8 L9 L15 L13 L3 D3"/>
 <route id="route12" edges="D8 L8 L9 L15 L18 L5 D5"/>
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh0" route="route01" type="CarA" color="1,0,0" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh1" route="route02" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh2" route="route03" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh3" route="route04" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh4" route="route05" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh5" route="route06" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh6" route="route07" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh7" route="route08" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh8" route="route09" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh9" route="route10" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh10" route="route11" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh11" route="route12" type="CarA" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh12" route="route01" type="CarB" color="1,0,0" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh13" route="route02" type="CarB" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh14" route="route03" type="CarB" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh15" route="route04" type="CarB" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh16" route="route05" type="CarB" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh17" route="route06" type="CarB" />
 <vehicle depart="54000" id="veh18" route="route07" type="CarB" />
</routes>
```

Save: quickstart.rou.xml

#### **Code Explanation:**

Sigma: driver imperfection in deriving: 0 to 1: 50% means the driver has 50% chance to drive unusual behavior

Depart: in second the depart time

Color: 1,0,0=red, 0,1,0=green, 0,0,1=blue

#### **Combined with sumo file:**

```
<end value="54900"/>
  </time>
  <time-to-teleport value="-1"/>
</configuration>
```

Save: quickstart.sumocfg

### **Explanation:**

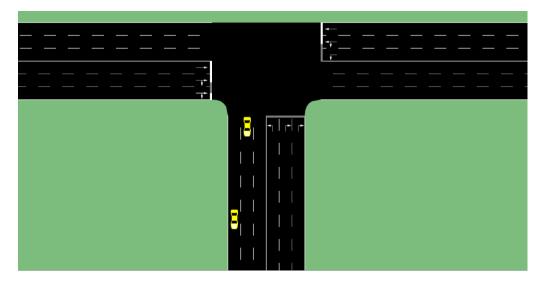
Duration: 54000-54900=900 sec= 15 min simulation

Time-to-teleport: to disable the automatic removal of vehicles with wait for long in front of an

intersection.

# Step 6: Run in sumo GUI sumo –c quickstart.sumocfg

### **Output scenario**



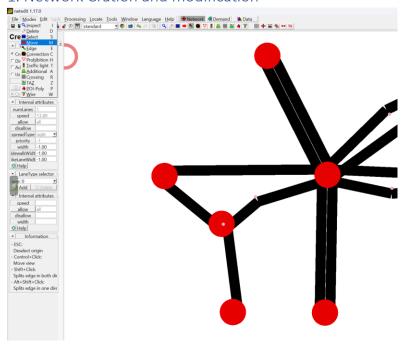
Delay: 100 sec

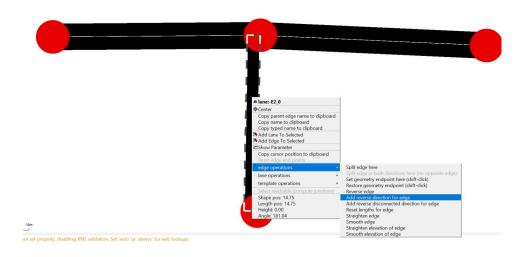
Lesson 4: Shared Mobility: Bus, Taxi (Public Transport)

Main Topic: Vehicle-creation, Bus stops, taxi-reservations and pick up

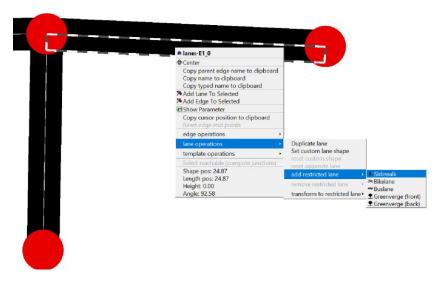
https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Tutorials/TaxiService.html

### 1. Network Cration and modification

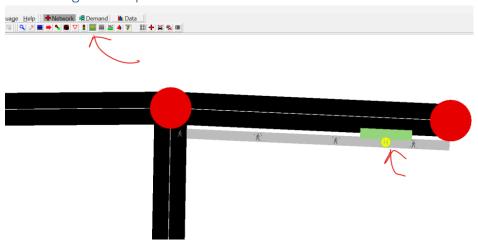




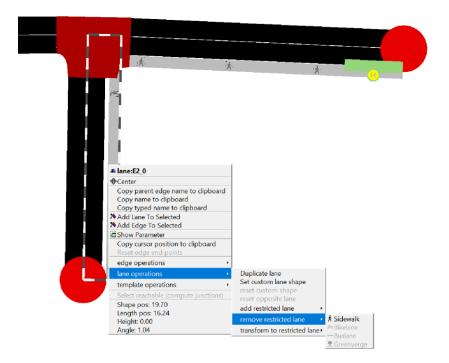
### 2. Create Sidewalk



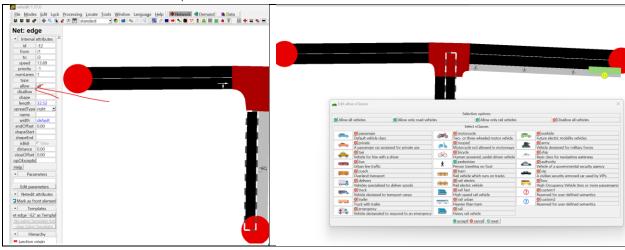
### 3. Creating Bus Stop



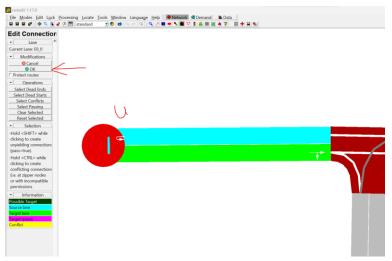
#### 1. Remove the lane:



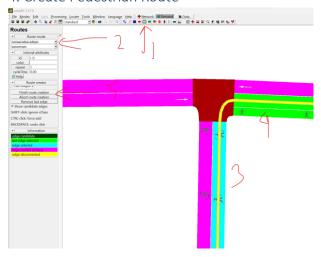
2. Turn a vehicle lane into a pedestrian lane:



#### 3. Make a Connection



#### 4. Create Pedestrian Route



\*Create the vehicle route like pedestrian

# 5. Creating Pedestrian and Taxi/Bus Demand

I got an error but I do not know how to solve it

#### **Shortcut:**

e= creating edge

i= inspection mode

m=move edge

#### 4. Route and Vehicle type distributions:

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition\_of\_Vehicles%2C\_Vehicle\_Types%2C\_and\_Routes.html#:~:text=first %20route%20file.-,Route%20and%20vehicle%20type%20distributions,-%23

#### 5. Stops and waypoints:

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition\_of\_Vehicles%2C\_Vehicle\_Types%2C\_and\_Routes.html#:~:text=files%20with%20sumo-,Stops%20and%20waypoints,-%23

# Lesson 5: Micro mobility: cycle, motorcycle | pedestrian

C. Pedestrian Lane and crossing: sumo 2022

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3J5KqOPT2qI&list=PLy7t4z5SYNaQVVuKmGVz8ET\_oOTXLk6J-

D. Micro-Mobility: Cycle, Motorcycle, etc.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3J5KqOPT2qI&list=PLy7t4z5SYNaQVVuKmGVz8ET oOTXLk6J-

### Lesson 6: Traffic Sign, Street light, furniture

E. Street light: sumo 2021

F. Street Furniture: Tree, Bench

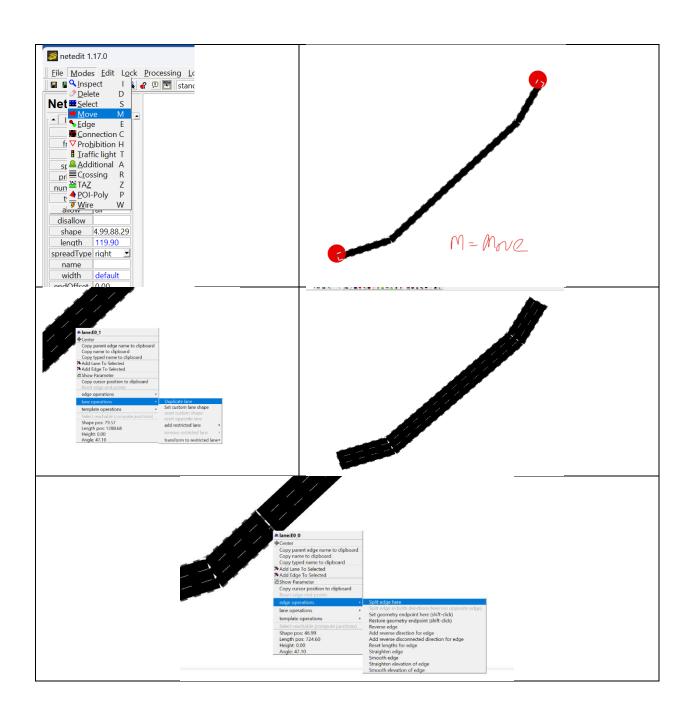
# Lesson 7: Building Highway and Expressway/Freeway

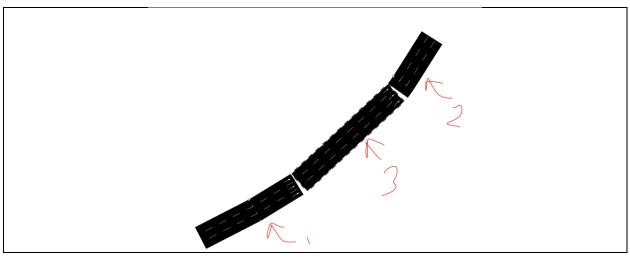
1. Highway/Expressway:

1. Network Creation

Lane Speed: 36.11m/s  $\sim 130$ km/h

1/2: Entry/Exit: 100 m 3. Long Edge: 2000 m





#### 2. Traffic Demand

Vehicle type: heterogeneous

- many normal passenger cars
- some trucks
- a few coaches
- a few sporty passenger cars (higher desired travelling speed, less dawdling)

Speed Distribution/Car-Following/Lane-Changing Models:
<a href="https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition">https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition</a> of Vehicles%2C Vehicle Types%2C and Routes.html#speed distribut ions

#### Actual Speed = max Speed \* speed Factor

Max speed: maximum speed of a vehicle

Speed factor: how fact a vehicle can travel compare with the maximum speed. The value greater than 1 will make the vehicle faster than their specified max speed and the value lower than 1 means the vehicle is traveling less than the max speed.

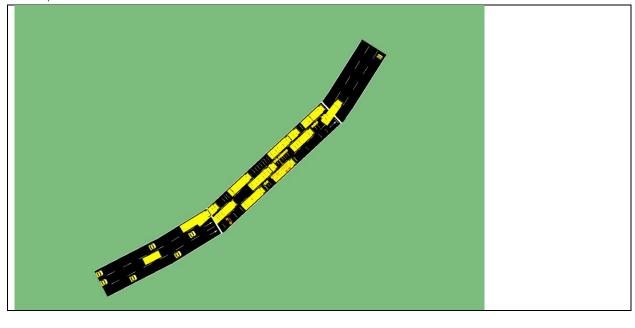
Speed Dev: standard deviation for the vehicle speed adding some randomness to the vehicle speed

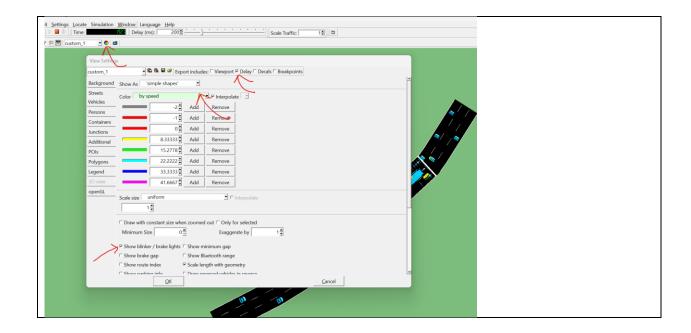
Sigma: the roughness of driving, the value can be between 0 to 1. 1 means the higher skilled driver and 0 means the driver is new.

#### Code:

```
<vType id="coach" vClass="coach" maxSpeed="30" speedFactor="1" speedDev="0.05" />
    <flow id="normal" type="normal_car" begin="0" end="5000" number="5000" from="entry" to="</pre>
exit" departSpeed="avg" departLane="best" />
   <flow id="sporty" type="sporty_car" begin="0" end="5000" number="300" from="entry" to="e</pre>
xit" departSpeed="avg" departLane="best" />
    <flow id="coach" type="coach" begin="0" end="5000" number="300" from="entry" to="exit" d</pre>
epartSpeed="avg" departLane="best" />
   <flow id="trailer" type="trailer" begin="0" end="5000" number="700" from="entry" to="exi</pre>
t" departSpeed="avg" departLane="best" />
</routes>
Sumocfg (autobahn.sumocfg)
<configuration>
   <input>
       <net-file value="autobahn.net.xml"/>
       <route-files value="autobahn.rou.xml"/>
   </input>
</configuration>
```

#### 3. Output: 200 sec



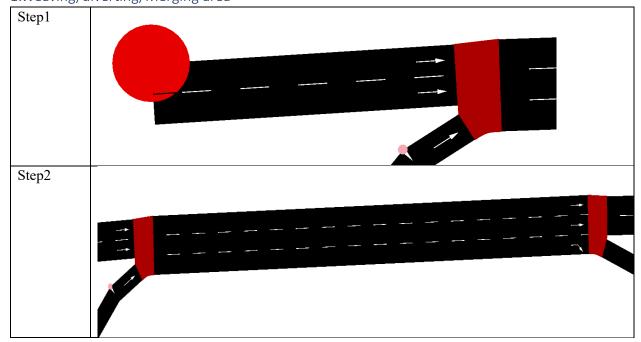


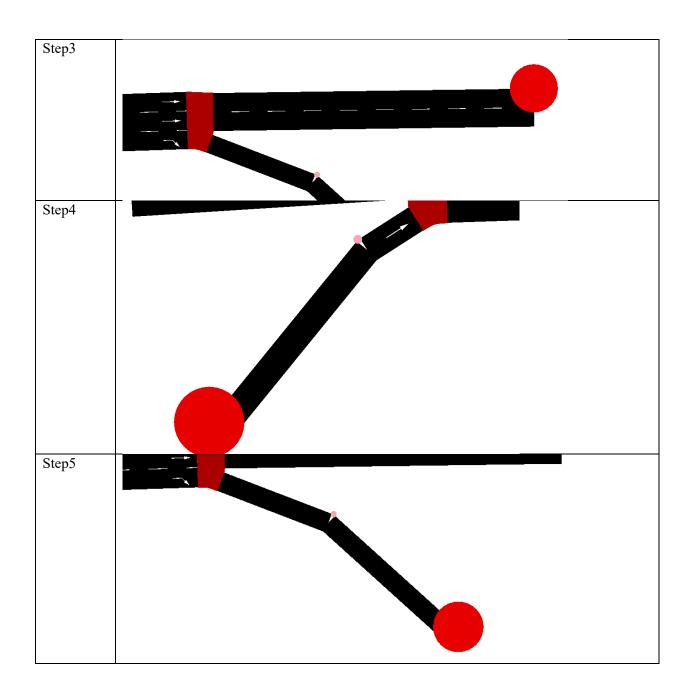
#### 2. Ramp:

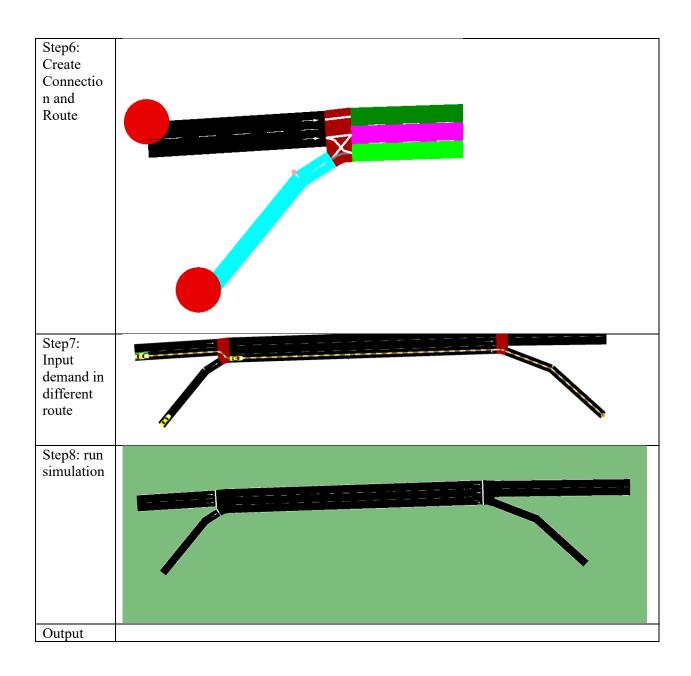
create ramp, > https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Simulation/Motorways.html

Definition: Ramps usually merge into the main road via an acceleration lane. This acceleration lane opens up where the ramp enters the motorway and is modelled as a dead-end lane (no outgoing connection). This forces on-ramp vehicles to change lanes in order to continue their route.

### 1.Weaving/diverting/Merging area







# Lesson 8: Traffic Light/Signal Controlling

A. Traffic Light:\*\*\*\*

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Simulation/Traffic Lights.html

Traffic light: https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Tutorials/TraCI4Traffic Lights.html

Ped Crossing: https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Tutorials/TraCIPedCrossing.html

https://mathpretty.com/14088.html

https://salonirk11.medium.com/the-sumo-traffic-

d9cc11bf817d#:~:text=A%20traffic%20signal%20in%20our%20simulated%20environment%20Cars,if%20it%20is%20grey%20the%20signal%20is%20green.

Conference: 2019; vehicle trajectory

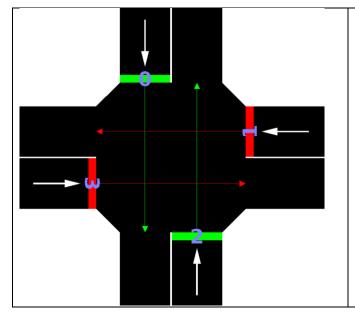
Traffic light: green, red, yellow

By default, all traffic lights are generated with a fixed cycle and a cycle time of 90s.

the green phases usually have a duration of 31s.

Code	Notion	Meaning
<pre><additional>      <tllogic id="0" offset="0" programid="my program" type="static"></tllogic></additional></pre>	GGgg	
<pre><pre></pre></pre> <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>critogic id= 0 program= my_program= offset= 0 type= static / </pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>cphase duration="31" state="GGggrrrrGGggrrrr"/&gt;</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>		
<pre><phase duration="5" state="yyggrrrryyggrrrr"></phase></pre>		
<pre><phase duration="6" state="rrGGrrrrrGGrrrr"></phase> <phase duration="5" state="rryyrrrrryyrrrr"></phase></pre>		
<pre><phase duration="31" state="rrrrGGggrrrrGGgg"></phase></pre>		
<pre><phase duration="5" state="rrrryyggrrrryygg"></phase></pre>		
<pre><phase duration="6" state="rrrrrrGGrrrrrrGG"></phase> <phase duration="5" state="rrrrryyrrrrrryy"></phase></pre>		
<pre></pre>		

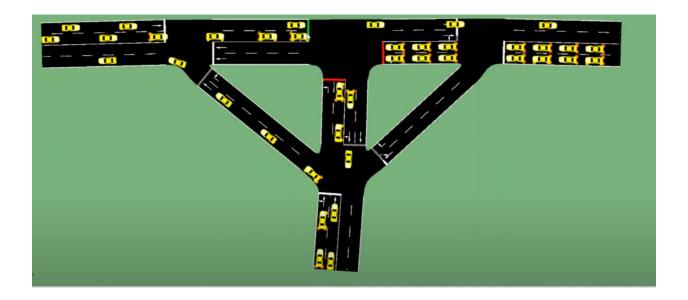
Character	GUI Color	Description
r		'red light' for a signal - vehicles must stop
у		'amber (yellow) light' for a signal - vehicles will start to decelerate if far away from the junction, otherwise they pass
g		'green light' for a signal, no priority - vehicles may pass the junction if no vehicle uses a higher priorised foe stream, otherwise they decelerate for letting it pass. They always decelerate on approach until they are within the configured visibility distance
G		'green light' for a signal, priority - vehicles may pass the junction
s		'green right-turn arrow' requires stopping - vehicles may pass the junction if no vehicle uses a higher priorised foe stream. They always stop before passing. This is only generated for junction type traffic_light_right_on_red.
u		'red+yellow light' for a signal, may be used to indicate upcoming green phase but vehicles may not drive yet (shown as orange in the gui)
o		'off - blinking' signal is switched off, blinking light indicates vehicles have to yield
О		'off - no signal' signal is switched off, vehicles have the right of way



Example: traffic light with the current state "GrGr". The leftmost letter "G" encodes the green light for link 0, followed by red for link 1, green for link 2 and red for link 3. The link numbers are enabled via

### Traffic Light and Left Hand Rule:

 $\underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=37J27c9}\underline{rIo\&list=PLgIPH6KYX7xDPmxkvuZ4XtnAXEX4eTRIE\&\underline{index=5}}$ 



B. Traffic Sign\*\*\*

# Lesson 10: Traffic Models

Sumo 2019 – conf.

Sumo 2023 – plotting tools

### Car Following models:

Car-Following Models section:

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition of Vehicles%2C Vehicle Types%2C and Routes.html

### Lane-Changing Models:

Lane-Changing Models:

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition of Vehicles%2C Vehicle Types%2C and Routes.html

### Lesson 11: Traffic Safety Study: Collision

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Simulation/Safety.html

### Collision parameters in Caar Following models:

Read: Car-Following Model Parameters

https://sumo.dlr.de/docs/Definition of Vehicles%2C Vehicle Types%2C and Routes.html

### Lesson 12: CAV Simulation: Omnet

```
CAV
```

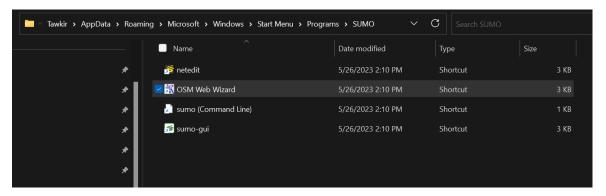
```
<vehicle id="ego" depart="0" route="r0">
   <param key="carFollowModel.ignoreIDs" value="foe1 foe2"/>
   <param key="carFollowModel.ignoreTypes" value="bikeType"/>
</vehicle>
```

\*see Transient carFollowModel Parameters

# Lesson 13: Work with open street map

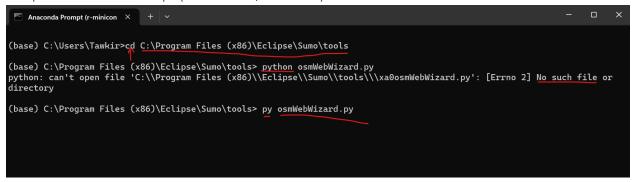
#### 1. Download

Requirement: SUMO, Python

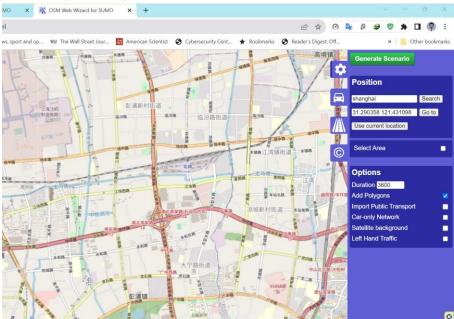


OSM Web Wizard is essentially a collection of python script located: All Programs -> SUMO -> OSM Web Wizard

#### 1. Open Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3/r-mincon)



#### 2. It will open a map in a browser

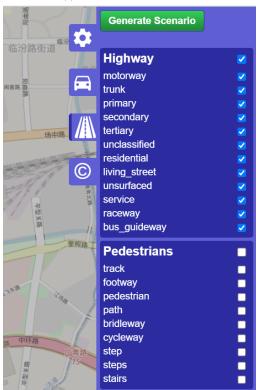


<sup>\*\*</sup>taking large network need large time for simulation. Hence choose small network

#### 3. Demand Generation



#### 4. Road-Type Selection



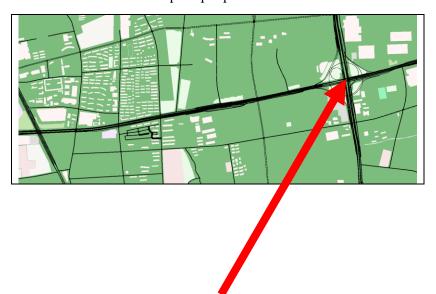
### 5. Generate Scenario:

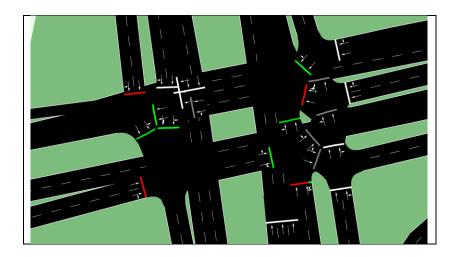


### 6. View Map in SUMO

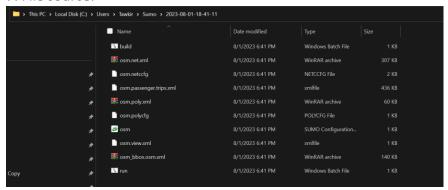
Click Generate Scenario > then you get the new map

\*\*make sure the anaconda prompt open and active/connected



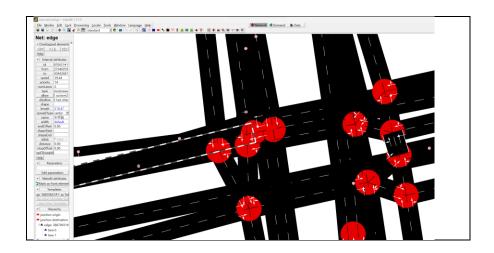


#### 7. File source:

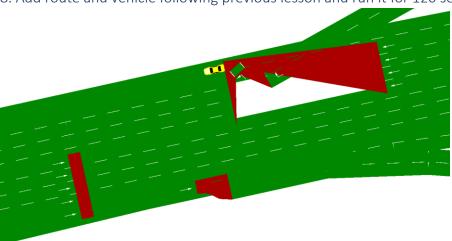


.netccfg > network file, osm> sumo file





8. Add route and vehicle following previous lesson and run it for 120 second



# 2. Network Editing

See sumo conference 2020

- A. Delete the unnecessary network by selecting and deleting
- B. Change the lane number in intersection
- C. Change the geometry: move the object

### D. Edit Crossing: delete or install

Conference 2022

#### 3. Edit Traffic Light

Static traffic light and dynamic traffic light\*\* all road is not actuated so see and change

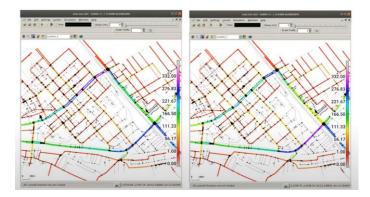
A. Change the status of traffic light: static vs dynamic

# B. Edit the traffic cycle/ Change color of the particular signal $\,$

Conf 2022

### 4. Traffic

Fastest routes w/o traffic



### A. Edge Count: Traffic Flow create from real-world counting data

Step 1: define edges

Step 2: Create traffic count

Step 3: apply the count by clicking in street map network

Step 4: run simulation

B. Turning Count: to create traffic data

### C. Select Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ)

Conference 2021: time 29

### 5. Pedestrian Crossing

### A. Create Pedestrian Crossing

Conf 22, time 40

#### B. Create Pedestrian Traffic

Conf 22, time 48

\*match the network with the real world and open street map can be different

Edit and join junction: 2022 conference

C. Bicycle Traffic

Conf 23, time 22

6. Mode Sharing: Taxi Fleet (stop in any site using TraCl/Netedit)

\*stop and go: make flow disruption

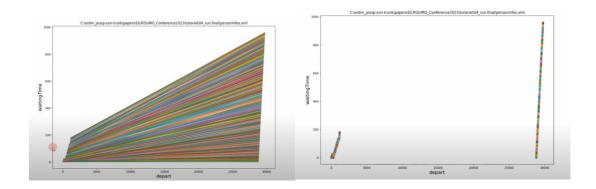
### 7. Traffic Parking

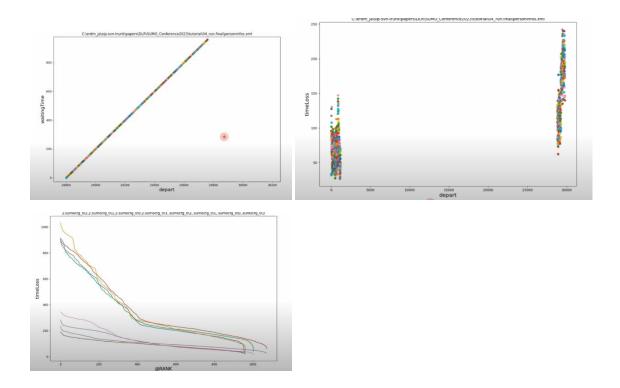
Conf 22, time 50

### Lesson 9: Visualize simulation results

Sumo Conf 2023, time 44

A. Summary Statistics





B. Recolor the road networkConf 23, time 50

Lesson 14: Work with python: TraCl package