# **VMRDH-Jobs**

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# **VMRDH 3.0**

This pdf acts as a manual to understand the OmniTrans jobs, their purpose, inputs and outputs.It also allows you to download the jobs and input templates.

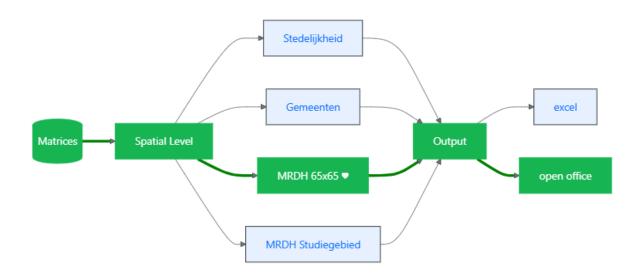
# Part I Standard Uitvoer

# 1 Matrix Compressies

## 1.1 Purpose

There are 4 types of matrix compression jobs. Each job has a different spatial aggregation level. The four aggregation levels are :

- Stedelijkheid
- Gemeenten
- MRDH groot / MRDH groot etm
- MRDH Studiegebied



## 1.2 Inputs

The inputs for the job are matrices listed under **\$matrices**. Different jobs handle the different level of aggregation for you, so you do not have to change anything else in the job (see outputs

if you want to change output formats). The input \$matricestakes a list, each item in the list takes the form ["Output\_Sheet\_name", [P,M,T,U]],.

### Important

Each spatial level is a different job. If you have changed only the list of matrices in the job, you can use it without caution. But if you have changed the # definieer Gebieden part of the code, that is, if you have changed the definition of each gebied, you have to be careful that each *Centroid Number* is exclusively in ONLY ONE *gebied*. If not, you will get an error.

## 1.3 Outputs

You also have to control the output format. The output can be in two formats: excel or openoffice. If you are working on the MRDH servers, you must open/uncomment the Naar Open Office and the two lines below it. If you want to get an excel format output, you would comment the Naar Open Office and the two lines below it and uncomment Naar Excel and the two lines below it.

#### **1.4 Code**

## 2 Voertuigprestaties

## 2.1 Purpose

The voertuigprestaties (or vehicle-km, vehicle-hours) is a performance indicator for the whole network (or selected-part of a network). This indicator shows how many km were travelled by all the vehicles collectively in the network or how many hours were spent by all the vehicles collectively in the network. More time spent by vehicles in the network could indicate congestion. Similarly more vehicle-km driven by vehicles indicate higher pollution/ fuel-usage levels for example.

## 2.2 Inputs

#### Important

Be careful! Each line of this job is an input parameter. Read carefully and select the pmturi numbers very carefully.

- vgtm.load: In this parameter, you create a list []. Each item in the list is a pmturi and enclosed inside []. Each item is separated by a comma.
- vgtm.netwerk: In this parameter, you create a list []. Each item in the list is a p and m combination refereing to a network. The number of items in this list should be same as the number of items in vgtm.load.
- vgtm.loadNaam: In this parameter you create a list []. Each item in this list is a string that defines the name of the load defined under vgtm.load. The number of items in this list should be same as the number of items in vgtm.load.
- vtgkm.variant: This parameter is also a list [] and contains items that are names of the variants in your model. It is not necessary that the number of items in this list is same as number of items in the vgtm.load.
- vtgkm.selectie: If you want to calculate these performance indictors only for a small part of the network, you must first define a selection in omnitrans, give it a name. In

this job, you refer to that name in this parameter. Again, this parameters is a list and can take multiple selection-names.

- vtgkm.wegtype: You have this optional parameter to calculate this indicator only for certain wegtypes. This parameter is again a list of items indicating the wegtype.
- vtgkm.filterWegtype: You have this optional parameter that a list of wegtypes. For example you want to calculate the indicator for all links but not connectors. Then you must exclude the connector wegtype in this list.

```
## pmturi load
                  = [[1,2,1,103,11,20],[1,2,3,103,11,20]]# verplicht!
vtgkm.load
## opties (pmturi afhankelijk)
# default = Dagdeel factor (1.0)
#~ vtgkm.factoren = [ 1.0
                                             1.0 1.0 1.0
                                                                    ]
vtgkm.netwerk
                  = [[2,1],
                                          [2,3]]
                  = [ "Auto os",
                                          "Auto_as"]
vtgkm.loadNaam
## opties voor categorieen:
vtgkm.variant = ["2016","2020","2023","2030Laag","2030Hoog","2040Hoog"]
# default = current variant
vtgkm.selectie = ["VTGP_2016","VTGP_2020","VTGP_2023","VTGP_2030",
"VTGP_2030","VTGP_2040"]
# default = hele netwerk
vtgkm.filterWegtype = [14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,51,99]
```

## 2.3 Outputs

You also have to control the output format. The output can be in two formats: excel or openoffice. If you are working on the MRDH servers, you must open/uncomment the ## extra opties voor excel and the lines below it. On MRDH severs, you can set vtgkm.openoffice = true

## **2.4 Code**

# 3 Skim Matrix Exports

## 3.1 Purpose

Some text explaining what the code does.

## 3.2 Inputs

Following are the inputs to this job.

## 3.3 Outputs

Following are the outputs to this job.

## **3.4 Code**

 $Download\ the\ code. \underline{matrix compress.rb}$ 

# 4 Bereikbaarheid

## 4.1 Purpose

Some text explaining what the code does. And how

## 4.2 Inputs

Following are the inputs to this job.

## 4.3 Outputs

Following are the outputs to this job.

## **4.4 Code**

 $Download\ the\ code. \underline{matrix compress.rb}$ 

## 5 (Multiple) Selected Link Compress

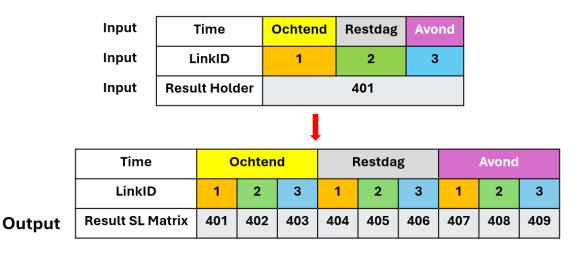
This job has the advantage of doing multiple selected link compressions in one run. You can specify the links and directions you want to analyze in the code. The job will then loop through each specified link and direction, performing the selected link compression and generating the corresponding reports. Two forms are supported:

- Only store resulting select link matrices in OT database without exporting to Excel.
- Export to Excel after compression to 65x65 matrices or MRDH municipalities or another.

## 5.1 Purpose

This job calculates selected link compressions for specified links and generates reports in Excel. You can use this job to calculate selected link assignments for auto, vracht, OV and bicycles. You can use this job to calculate selected link assignments without generating reports in Excel.

The following image is a schematic and shows an example of the output and the matrix numbers. The output takes each possible combinations of time and LinkID.



## 5.2 Inputs

- vracht: Set to true of false to indicate if vracht should be included in the assignment.
- auto: Set to true of false to indicate if auto should be included in the assignment.
- ov: Set to true of false to indicate if OV should be included in the assignment.
- fiets: Set to true of false to indicate if bicycles should be included in the assignment.
- dagdelen: Array with the time periods to be included in the assignment. Possible values are T\_Os, T\_Rd, T\_As. totaal\_toedeling\_bestaat: Set to true if the total assignment already exists in the OT database. This can save time if you have already run a full assignment and only want to do selected link assignments. threads: Number of threads to be used for the assignment. This can speed up the assignment process.
- linknrs: Array of arrays with the link numbers and directions to be analyzed. Each inner array should contain the link number and direction (1 for outbound, 2 for inbound, 3 for both).

## 5.3 Outputs

The outputs of this job are the selected link matrices stored in the OT database. If you choose to export to Excel, the output will also include Excel files with the selected link assignment results. You can also export to other formats if from the GUI when you open the matrix.

Here is the output of an example run

<b>y</b>	1	2	1	1	400	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result400, Iteratie2
ý	1	2	1	1	401	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result401, Iteratie2
<b>ģ</b>	1	2	1	1	402	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result402, Iteratie2
<b>ģ</b>	1	2	1	1	403	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result403, Iteratie2
👰	1	2	1	1	404	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result404, Iteratie2
ý	1	2	1	1	405	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result405, Iteratie2
ý	1	2	1	1	406	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result406, Iteratie2
ý	1	2	1	1	407	20	Totaal, Auto, Os, Totaal, Result407, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	421	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result421, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	422	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result422, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	423	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result423, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	424	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result424, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	425	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result425, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	426	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result426, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	2	1	427	20	Totaal, Auto, Rd, Totaal, Result427, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	411	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result411, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	412	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result412, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	413	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result413, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	414	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result414, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	415	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result415, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	416	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result416, Iteratie2
Ý	1	2	3	1	417	20	Totaal, Auto, As, Totaal, Result417, Iteratie2
Ý	1	3	1	1	400	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result400, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	401	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result401, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	402	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result402, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	403	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result403, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	404	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result404, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	405	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result405, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	406	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result406, Iteration
Ý	1	3	1	1	407	1	Totaal, Vracht, Os, Totaal, Result407, Iteration
<b>y</b>	1	3	2	1	421	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result421, Iteration
Ý	1	3	2	1	422	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result422, Iteration
¥	1	3	2	1	423	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result423, Iteration
Ý	1	3	2	1	424	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result424, Iteration
··· 🦞	1	3	2	1	425	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result425, Iteration
Ý	1	3	2	1	426	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result426, Iteration
Ý	1	3	2	1	427	1	Totaal, Vracht, Rd, Totaal, Result427, Iteration
¥	1	3	3	1	411	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result411, Iteration
Ý	1	3	3	1	412	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result412, Iteratie
Ý	1	3	3	1	413	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result413, Iteratie
Ý	1	3	3	1	414	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result414, Iteratie
ý	1	3	3	1	415	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result415, Iteratie
<b>?</b>	1	3	3	1	416	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result416, Iteration
<b>į</b>	1	3	3	1	417	1	Totaal, Vracht, As, Totaal, Result417, Iteration

#### **5.4 Code**

#### 5.4.1 Without compression or export to Excel

```
# Variabelen:
$vracht = true
$auto = true
v = false
$fiets = false
delen = [T_Rd] # [T_Os, T_Rd, T_As]
$totaal_toedeling_bestaat = false
threads = 11
# linknummers opgeven en daarna de richting [3 = beide, 1 = heen 2 = terug]
linknrs = [[16144,1],[16143,2]]
for x in 0..linknrs.length-1
                                        # hier niks doen, loop
 $link = linknrs[x]
                                        # hier niks doen, loop
 result = 421+x
                                        # uniek getal opgeven die nog niet binnen deze va
 \# result = 400
 load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\01a Toedelen MVT (sellink
 load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\01b Toedelen OV (sellink)
 load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\01c Toedelen Fiets (selli
 load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\02 Aanmaken OD-matrices.r
end
```

#### 5.4.2 With compression or export to Excel

The only difference is the last line in the job. The difference with the previous code is that after creating the OD matrices, a compression to 65x65 matrices or MRDH municipalities or another is done and exported to Excel.

```
$ov = false
$fiets = false
delen = [T_Rd] # [T_Os, T_Rd, T_As]
$totaal_toedeling_bestaat = false
threads = 11
# linknummers opgeven en daarna de richting [3 = beide, 1 = heen 2 = terug]
linknrs = [[16144,1],[16143,2]]
for x in 0..linknrs.length-1
                                                                                                                                                 # hier niks doen, loop
      $link = linknrs[x]
                                                                                                                                                 # hier niks doen, loop
      $result = 421+x # uniek getal opgeven die nog niet binnen deze variant gebruikt wordt(al.
      load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\01a Toedelen MVT (sellink
      load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\01b Toedelen OV (sellink)
      load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\01c Toedelen Fiets (selli:
      {\tt load \$0t.dirJob+'Standaard\ uitvoer\ Routines\ SelectedLinkCompress\ \ 02\ Aanmaken\ \ 0D-matrices.rinkCompress\ \ 02\ Aanmaken\ \ 02
      load $0t.dirJob+'Standaard uitvoer\Routines\SelectedLinkCompress\03 matrixcompress sellink
end
```

# 6 INEXDO

## 6.1 Purpose

INEXDO is voor al het inkomend, uitgaand en doorgaand verkeer door een of meerdere zones.

## 6.2 Inputs

- Zone number(s): the zones you want to use
- Matrix location

## 6.3 Outputs

Following are the outputs to this job.

## **6.4 Code**

```
Zone = [1,2,3,4]+[5,6,7,8]
```

## 7 Uitsnednetwork

This job allows you to cut a cordon from the larger network and create an OD matrix for this cordon. This is also known as sub-area analysis.

#### 7.0.1 Purpose

Look inside each tab to understand what you will get from this job.

#### **7.0.2 Inputs**

Following are the inputs to this job.

```
fratarTest.source_cube = '2020_KAL' # Geef MatrixCube op (hier: 2016_SMC)
fratarTest.matrix = [1,2,1,103] # Geef Matrix (1 PER AANROEP!) (Hier Auto OS)
```

## 7.0.3 Outputs

Following are the outputs to this job.

```
fratarTest.destination_cube = 'FratarDemo' # Resultaatcube
```

#### 7.0.4 Code

# 8 Milieu

## 8.1 Purpose

Some text explaining what the code does.

## 8.2 Inputs

Following are the inputs to this job.

## 8.3 Outputs

Following are the outputs to this job.

## **8.4 Code**

# Part II Custom Jobs

# 9 Trip Length Distribution

## 9.1 Purpose

This job can create trip length distribution for a normal matrix or for a select link matrix or any matrix. One of these matrices is then combined with a skim matrix of choice

## 9.2 Inputs

This job can be run in two ways. The first method uses regular ranges for the x-axis and the second method uses irregular ranges. The regular ranges are specified using a min, max and interval. The irregular ranges are specified using an array of lower limits and an array of upper limits.

#### 9.2.1 Method 1 - Regular Ranges

Following are the inputs to this job. You will also need a encrypted file tld.rc in your job folder.

The following parameters are used to select the matrices and create a table.

- The parameter mode matrix number: is the matrix number of the trip matrix.
- The parameter skim matrix number: is the matrix number of the skim matrix.
- The parameters used for the chart are also used for the table.

The following parameters are used for plotting a chart. These 3 values will come based on the skim matrix.

- The parameter x\_axis\_max: is the maximum distance you want to show on the x-axis.
- The parameter x axis min: is the minimum distance you want to show on the x-axis.
- The parameter x\_axis\_interval: is the interval on the x-axis.

#### Important

To specify the x-axis min max, open your skim matrix in Omnitrans and check the min max values. Be sure to check that the *Total trips in the matrix* is same as *Total trips in the frequency table*. Both these values are shown in the output of this job. If they are not the same, your classes in the frequency table do not cover the entire range of distances in the skim matrix.

```
$mode_matrix_number = [1,11,10,1] # trip matrix
$skim_matrix_number = [1,11,10,1,13,1] # skim matrix

$x_axis_max = 11 # max value on x-axis
$x_axis_min = 0 # min value on x-axis
$x_axis_interval = 1 # interval on x-axis
```

#### 9.2.2 Method 2 - Irregular Ranges

Following are the inputs to this job. You will also need a encrypted file tld.rc in your job folder.

The following parameters are used to select the matrices and create a table.

- The parameter mode\_matrix\_number: is the matrix number of the trip matrix.
- The parameter skim\_matrix\_number: is the matrix number of the skim matrix.
- The parameters used for the chart are also used for the table.

The following parameters are used for a generating a frequency table. These 2 values will come based on the skim matrix.

- The parameter x\_axis min: is an array of lower limits of the class on x-axis.
- The parameter x\_axis\_max: is an array of upper limits of the class on x-axis.
- The parameter x axis interval: is always set to zero.

### Important

To specify the x-axis min max, open your skim matrix in Omnitrans and check the min max values. Be sure to check that the *Total trips in the matrix* is same as *Total trips in the frequency table*. Both these values are shown in the output of this job. If they are not the same, your classes in the frequency table do not cover the entire range of distances in the skim matrix.

```
$mode_matrix_number = [1,11,10,1] # trip matrix
$skim_matrix_number = [1,11,10,1,13,1] # skim matrix

$x_axis_min = [0,10,20,40] # lower limits
$x_axis_max = [10,20,40,100] # upper limits
$x_axis_interval = 0 # interval on x-axis
```

## 9.3 Outputs

Following are the outputs to this job:

- A tabular format that you can copy paste into excel.
- A chart that you can save as an image
- No chart is created for irregular ranges (Method 2).

## **9.4 Code**

Download the encrypted file tld.rc

```
# OmniTRANS Job for 'Delft Tutorial Static'
# Created 2-9-2025 13:17:16
# Author 'Srirama'

=begin
This script creates a trip length distribution chart
based on trip and distance matrices. It uses the OtChart library
to visualize the distribution of trips by distance.
=end

require "OtChart"

# INPUTS

$mode_matrix_number = [1,11,10,1] # trip matrix
$skim_matrix_number = [1,11,10,1,13,1] # skim matrix
```

```
$x_axis_min = 0
$x_axis_max = 11
$x_axis_interval = 1

# Uncomment the following lines for irregular ranges
# $x_axis_min = [0,10,20,40] # lower limits
# $x_axis_max = [10,20,40,100] # upper limits
# $x_axis_interval = 0 # interval on x-axis
requireCrypted($0t.dirJob+"tld.rc")
```

Part III

**Others** 

# 10 Weekdagmodule

In the week dagmodule, there are options to generate shapefiles in GEOMILIEU and CIMLK formats. In these shapefiles, there are several fields. The definition of these fields are as follows:

## 10.1 Fieldnames in Geomilieu Export

ANODE	A become		
ANODE	A-knoop		
BNODE	B-knoop		
INKNR	Linknummer		
STAGPCT	Percentage Stagnerend verkeer		
	Wettelijke snelheden		
Notoren dag	V_MCDAY		
ersonenauto dag	V_LVDAY		
/liddelZware vracht dag	V_LTDAY		
ware vracht dag	V_HTDAY		
Notoren avond	V_MCEVE		
Personenauto avond	V_LVEVE		
1iddelZware vracht avond	V_LTEVE		
ware vracht avond	V_HTEVE		
1otoren nacht	V_MCNI		
Personenauto nacht	V_LVNI		
1iddelZware vracht nacht	V_LTNI		
ware vracht nacht	V_HTNI		
	_		
	Intensiteiten		
	richting A> B	richting B > A	doorsnede
/IVT etmaal	LOADAB	LOADBA	TOTINTENS
1VT dag	-	-	-
1VT avond	-	-	-
1VT nacht	-	-	-
lotoren dag	INTMCDAYAB	INTMCDAYBA	FLOWMCDAY
lotoren avond	INTMCEVEAB	INTMCEVEBA	FLOWMCEVE
1otoren nacht	INTMCNIAB	INTMCNIBA	FLOWMONI
ersonenauto dag	INTLVDAYAB	INTLVDAYBA	FLOWLVDAY
ersonenauto avond	INTLVEVEAB	INTLVEVEBA	FLOWLVEVE
ersonenauto nacht	INTLYNIAB	INTLVNIBA	FLOVLVNI
1iddelZware vracht dag	INTLTDAYAB	INTLTDAYBA	FLOWLTDAY
1iddelZware vracht avond	INTLTEVEAB	INTLTEVEBA	FLOWLTEVE
/liddelZware vracht nacht	INTLTNIAB	INTLTNIBA	FLOVLTNI
lware vracht dag	INTHTDAYAB	INTHTDAYBA	FLOWHTDAY
ware vracht avond	INTHTEVEAB	INTHTEVEBA	FLOWHTEVE
ware vracht nacht	INTHTNIAB	INTHTNIBA	FLOVHTNI
	norcentages norr		
	percentages per uur richting A> B	richting B > A	doorsnede
1VT etmaal			
NT dag	GPCTDAYAB	GPCTDAYBA	PFLOWDAY
IVT avond	GPCTEVEAB	GPCTEVEBA	PFLOWEVE
IVT nacht	GPCTNIAB	GPCTNIBA	PFLOWNI
lotoren dag	PCTMCDAYAB	PCTMCDAYAB	PFLOWMCDAY
lotoren avond	PCTMCEVEAB	PCTMCEVEAB	PFLOWMCEVE
lotoren nacht	PCTMCNIAB	PCTMCNIAB	PFLOWMONI
'ersonenauto dag	PCTLVDAYAB	PCTLVDAYBA	PFLOWLVDAY
ersonenauto avond	PCTLVEVEAB	PCTLVEVEBA	PFLOWLVEVE
ersonenauto nacht	PCTLVNIAB	PCTLVNIBA	PFLOWLVNI
	PCTLTDAYAB	PCTLTDAYBA	PFLOWLTDAY
liddelZware vracht dag	PCTLTEVEAB	PCTLTEVEBA	PFLOWLTEVE
	PULLEVEMD		
NiddelZware vracht avond	PCTLTNIAB	PCTLTNIBA	PFLOWLTNI
/liddelZware vracht avond /liddelZware vracht nacht		PCTLTNIBA PCTHTDAYBA	PFLOWLTNI PFLOWHTDAY
AiddelZware vracht dag AiddelZware vracht avond AiddelZware vracht nacht Zware vracht dag Zware vracht avond	PCTLTNIAB		

## 10.2 Dagdeel Calculation Periods

```
DAY => dag = 12 uur
EVE => avond = 4 uur
NI => nacht = 8 uur

Rekenvoorbeeld
Dag LV * 12 + Avond LV * 4 + Nacht LV * 8 => LV Etmaal
```

# Part IV Prototype4

# Why?

This model takes a shift from trip-based model to a tour based model.

## **Process-Flowchart**

## 11 Modules

### 11.1 CARMOD Module

#### **11.1.1 Purpose**

Its primary function is to ensure that the car ownership (autobezit) within the Model is consistent with the car ownership totals provided by the DYNAMO model. Additionally, CARMOD is responsible for spatially distributing this car ownership.

#### 11.1.2 Inputs

Following are the inputs to this job.

```
fratarTest.source_cube = '2020_KAL' # Geef MatrixCube op (hier: 2016_SMC)
fratarTest.matrix = [1,2,1,103] # Geef Matrix (1 PER AANROEP!) (Hier Auto OS)
```

### 11.1.3 .coeff File

This file contains the updated Alternative Specific Constants (ASCs) and other coefficients for the autobezit model, which are used by the SES program

See Online Version for a sample .coeff file.

#### 11.1.4 .sum File

## 11.1.5 .log File

## 11.2 QUAD

#### **11.2.1** Purpose

Some text explaining what the code does.

#### 11.2.2 Inputs

Following are the inputs to this job.

## **11.2.3 Outputs**

Following are the outputs to this job.

#### 11.2.4 Code

Download the code.matrixcompress.rb

## 11.3 IntraLOS

#### 11.3.1 **Purpose**

Some text explaining what the code does.

#### 11.3.2 Inputs

Following are the inputs to this job.

#### **11.3.3 Outputs**

Following are the outputs to this job.

#### 11.3.4 Code