ptv

March 26, 2024

1 Public Transport Victoria (PTV) Timetable API v3

This notebook is part of the PTV_v3 repository on Github.

1.1 Preliminaries: composing, signing and making a request

To instantiate a PTVv3 object, you will need to obtain your own id/key pair from PTV.

{'Train': 0, 'Tram': 1, 'Bus': 2, 'Vline': 3, 'Night Bus': 4}

1.2 Discovering bus stops and routes from GPS coordinates

Found 10 bus stops within 600 meters from (-37.9057, 145.0927)

1.3 Find closest stops for each bus (i.e. route)

```
[5]: def closest_stops_per_route(stops):
        stops_info, routes_info = {}, {}
        for stop in sorted(stops['stops'], key=lambda s: s['stop_distance']): #__
      ⇔should already be ordered by distance. sorted is stable
            stops_info[stop['stop_id']] = tuple(stop[field] for field in 'stop_name_
      stop_latitude stop_longitude stop_distance'.split())
            for route in stop['routes']:
                if route['route_id'] not in routes_info:
                    routes_info[route['route_id']] = tuple(route[name] for name in_

¬'route_number route_name'.split()) + (stop['stop_id'], )

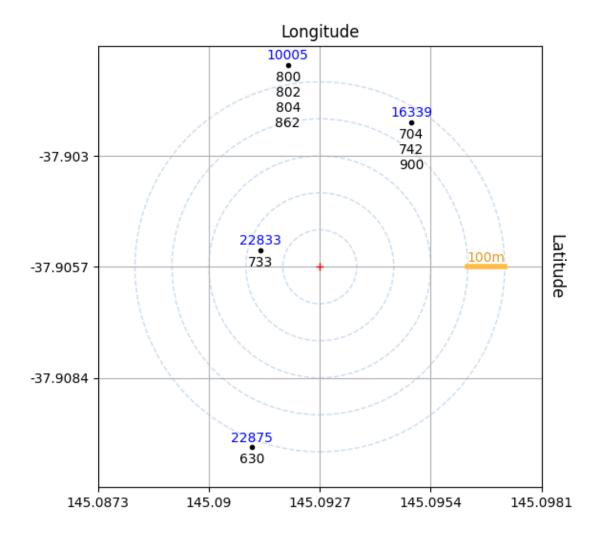
        unique_closest_stops = set(ri[-1] for ri in routes_info.values())
        stops_info = {k: v for k, v in stops_info.items() if k in_

unique_closest_stops
}
        return stops_info, routes_info
    stops_info, routes_info = closest_stops_per_route(stops)
[6]: from IPython.display import HTML, display
    def notebook_html_table(data_dict, headers):
        header = '#' + ''.join(f'{name.replace("_", " ")}' for_
      →name in headers.split())
        rows = [(index, dk) + dv for index, (dk, dv) in enumerate(data dict.
     →items())]
        contents = ''.join(''.join(list(map(lambda x: f'{x}',u
      →row))) for row in rows)
        display(HTML(f'<thead>{header}</thead>{contents}
      ⇔table>'))
[7]: notebook_html_table(routes_info, 'Route_ID Bus_number Route_name Stop_ID')
    notebook_html_table(stops_info, 'Stop_ID Stop_name Latitude Longitude Distance')
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[8]: import numpy as np
    import matplotlib as mpl
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plot
    def plot_gps_map(stops_info, routes_info):
        fig = plot.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
```

```
plot.plot(gps_longitude, gps_latitude, 'r+')
        for stop_id, (stop_name, lat, lon, distance) in stops_info.items(): # draw__
  \hookrightarrowstops
                bus_list = '\n'.join(list(map(str, sorted(ri[0] for ri in routes_info.
  →values() if ri[-1] == stop_id))))
                plot.plot(lon, lat, 'k.')
                plot.annotate(int(stop_id), xy=(lon, lat), xycoords='data', xytext=(0, __
  412), textcoords='offset points', color='b', va='top', ha='center')
                plot.annotate(bus_list, xy=(lon, lat), xycoords='data', xytext=(0, -4),__
  ⇔textcoords='offset points', va='top', ha='center')
        # you cannot truly convert from GPS angles to meters unless you're a flatu
  →earther, but it's a decent approximation at this scale
        meter = np.linalg.norm([gps_latitude - lat, gps_longitude - lon]) / distance
        lim = 100 * (1 + np.floor(distance / 100)) # plot extent
        for index, radius in enumerate(np.arange(100 * meter, lim * meter, 100 * to 100 * to
  →meter)): # draw circles
                circle = mpl.patches.Circle((gps_longitude, gps_latitude),__

¬radius=radius, color='#cde', fill=False, linestyle='--')

                fig.gca().add patch(circle)
        plot.plot([gps_longitude + (lim - 200) * meter, gps_longitude + (lim - 100)_
  * meter], [gps_latitude, gps_latitude], color='#fb4', linewidth=4) #_
  \hookrightarrow distance marker
        plot.annotate('100m', xy=(gps_longitude + (lim - 150) * meter, __
  agps_latitude), xycoords='data', xytext=(0, 12), textcoords='offset points',
  ⇔color='#d92', va='top', ha='center')
        plot.axis('equal') # make it pretty: ticks, labels, grid
        xticks = np.linspace(gps_longitude - lim * meter, gps_longitude + lim *_u
  ⇒meter, 5)
        yticks = np.linspace(gps_latitude - lim * meter, gps_latitude + lim *_
  ⇒meter, 5)
        plot.xticks(xticks, np.round(xticks, 4))
        plot.yticks(yticks, np.round(yticks, 4))
        fig.gca().xaxis.set_label_position("top")
        fig.gca().yaxis.set_label_position("right")
        plot.xlabel('Longitude', fontsize='large', va='bottom')
        plot.ylabel('Latitude', rotation=270, fontsize='large', va='bottom')
        plot.grid()
        plot.show()
plot_gps_map(stops_info, routes_info)
```



1.4 Directions of travel for a route

{30: 'Box Hill', 182: 'Oakleigh'}

1.5 Real-time bus location

```
[10]: route_id, (_, _, stop_id) = next(iter(routes_info.items()))
direction_id = next(iter(directions_names.keys()))
```

```
[11]: stops = ptv(f'/v3/stops/route/{route_id}/route_type/2',__
       stop_disruptions='true', include_geopath='true', direction_id=direction_id)
      departures = ptv(f'/v3/departures/route_type/2/stop/{stop_id}/route/
       →{route id}', direction id=direction id)
      runs = ptv(f'/v3/runs/route/{route_id}/route_type/2', expand='All')
[12]: from datetime import datetime
      def plot_bus_map(stops, runs, stop_id):
          fig = plot.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
          # sorting by stop_sequence does not seem to work, as there are multiple 0_{\sqcup}
       →entries. stop_sequence needs a direction_id
          stops_coords = np.array([[stop[key] for key in 'stop_latitude_\_
       ⇒stop_longitude'.split()] for stop in stops['stops'] if stop['stop_sequence'] ___
       \Rightarrow ! = 0])
          disruption_coords = np.array([[stop[key] for key in 'stop_latitude_u
       →stop_longitude'.split()] for stop in stops['stops'] if□
       stop['disruption_ids']])
          paths = stops['geopath'][0]['paths']
          for index, path in enumerate(paths):
              str_coords = path.replace(', ', ',').split()
              coords = np.array([list(map(float, str_coord.split(',')))) for str_coord_u
       →in str_coords])
              plot.plot(coords[:, 1], coords[:, 0], '#08f', zorder=10)
          if len(disruption_coords):
              plot.plot(disruption_coords[:, 1], disruption_coords[:, 0], 'ro',_
       ⇒zorder=20)
          for run in runs['runs']:
              if not run['vehicle_position']:
                  continue
              utc_string = run['vehicle_position']['datetime_utc']
              utc_format = f'%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S{".%f" if "." in utc_string else ""}Z'
              utc_ts = datetime.strptime(utc_string, utc_format)
              sec_from_ts = (datetime.utcnow() - utc_ts).total_seconds()
              direction = run['vehicle_position']['bearing']
              color = '#0f0' if run['direction_id'] == direction_id else '#f00'
              plot.plot(run['vehicle_position']['longitude'],__
       orun['vehicle_position']['latitude'], 'k', marker=(6, 0, direction or 0), ∪

→markersize=12, zorder=30)
```

```
plot.plot(run['vehicle_position']['longitude'],
 orun['vehicle_position']['latitude'], color, marker=(3 if direction else 6, ∟
 →0, direction or 0), markersize=12 if direction else 8, zorder=50)
        plot.plot(run['vehicle_position']['longitude'],__
 orun['vehicle_position']['latitude'], 'k', marker=(2 if direction else 6, 0, ∪
 direction or 0), markersize=24 if direction else 0, zorder=40)
   plot.plot(stops_coords[:, 1], stops_coords[:, 0], '.', color='#07e', __
 →markersize=4, zorder=15)
   plot.annotate('Oakleigh', xy=(145.0873714, -37.9005191), xycoords='data',__
 →xytext=(-2, 4), textcoords='offset points', ha='right')
   plot.annotate('Box Hill', xy=(145.1217, -37.82010), xycoords='data', u
 ⇔xytext=(-2, 4), textcoords='offset points', ha='right')
   plot.annotate('Monash', xy=(145.1315377, -37.9142599), xycoords='data',__
 ⇔xytext=(4, 4), textcoords='offset points')
   fig.gca().xaxis.set_label_position("top")
   fig.gca().yaxis.set_label_position("right")
   plot.xlabel('Longitude', fontsize='large', va='bottom')
   plot.ylabel('Latitude', rotation=270, fontsize='large', va='bottom')
   plot.axis('equal')
   plot.grid()
   plot.show()
plot_bus_map(stops, runs, stop_id)
```

