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Subject: Re: V1.00 RC1: switchRef/crossingRef  
Posted by [Matthias Hengartner](#) on Mon, 04 Oct 2004 12:57:30 GMT  
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> Jepp, that's the way I would prefer it, too. But as usual, things are  
> not as easy as in your example, although it was perfect to understand  
> your intention. So I will do my very best to make things complicated ;-)

Yes, you're right, my example was quite a "model example".

>  
> If we start or end a track with a switch, we can distinguish between 2  
> cases:

BTW: These 2 cases can have 2 sub-cases: The switch can be placed on  
trackEnd (a) or on trackBegin (b), and the "orientation"-attribute refers to  
the direction of the track (which is defined by trackBegin and trackEnd).  
See below in the ASCII-drawing.

>  
>  
> (1) the switch element belongs to the straight track

>  
>  
> / first connected track  
> /  
> o  
>  
> o  
> /  
> /  
> -----o-----o o----- second connected track  
(1a) ---> (trackEnd)  
(1b) <--- (trackBegin)

>  
>  
>  
> (2) the switch element belongs to the branch track

>  
>  
> / / ^  
> o / /  
> / V (2a) / (2b)  
> / (trackEnd) (trackBegin)

> first -----o o-----o o----- second connected track  
>

> The crucial thing is the required "orientation"-attribute in the  
> <connection>-element of a switch. "orientation" can be either  
> "incoming", "outgoing", "right angled" (???) or "unknown". Which value  
> is to be chosen for the second track in case (1) and for both tracks in  
> case (2)?  
>  
> I suggest an additional value "straight" (which perfectly coincides with  
> the possible values for "trackContinueCourse")

In case (1a), I'd take "outgoing" for both connected tracks (1b:  
"incoming"). The attribute "course" would have the value "straight" for the  
second connected track (and "left"/"right" for the first [1a/1b]).  
So in my opinion, we could introduce the value "straight" in the  
"orientation"-attribute, but there's no need for it.

> and the convention to  
> let the <switch>-element be part of track at the switch's tip. Thus,  
> role of every track is unambiguous.

I agree fully with you!

If I had to realize case (2) in railML, I probably would say that the  
first connected track is "outgoing" (2a) / "incoming" (2b), and the second  
connected track is "incoming" (2a) / "outgoing" (2b).

But this is of course a very "dirty" implementation. And I don't think that  
the possibility to implement case (2) is really needed (It can easily be  
avoided).

\*\*\*\*\*

Another possibility... We could abandon the special treatment of  
switches/crossings which are placed on trackBegin/trackEnd (I feel a little  
uncomfortable about saying this, because this idea is penned by me...).  
However, then we'd have a <simpleConnection> and a <switch> which have the  
same position (on trackBegin/trackEnd). So, in case (1) we'd have a  
<simpleConnection> to one of the connected track and a <switch>/<connection>  
to the other. In case (2), we'd have the <simpleConnection> to the first and  
a <switch>/<connection> to the second connected track. It would be clear,  
which "orientation" a track has, as a simpleConnection is always "straight".  
Disadvantages of this solutions are:

- we have data redundancy (but not very much)
- we have to compare the position of the  
switches/crossings/simpleConnections to get the information, that a

switch/crossing is placed on a trackEnd/trackBegin

Or, final idea (for the moment ;- )): We could combine these 2 approaches:  
We could have a <simpleConnection> with a reference to a  
<switch>/<crossing>.

What do you think?

Best regards from sunny Zurich  
Matthias Hengartner

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Matthias Hengartner

++ 41 1 633 31 09  
hengartner@ivt.baug.ethz.ch  
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