Subject: Re: Mapping of availability periods of the infrastructure by TT:operatingPeriod
Posted by christian.rahmig on Mon, 18 Jun 2018 11:42:46 GMT
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Hello Christian,

may I briefly summarize your findings in an updated version of the example:

```
<infrastructure ...>
  <track ...>
    <states>
      <state disabled="true" operatingPeriodRef="opp01"
startTime="22:00:00" endTime="06:00:00" endDayOffset="1"/>
    </states>
    ...
  </track>
</infrastructure>

<timetable ...>
  <timetablePeriods>
    <timetablePeriod id="ttp01" startDate="2017-12-15"
endDate="2018-12-14"/>
  </timetablePeriods>
  <operatingPeriods>
    <operatingPeriod id="opp01" startDate="2018-04-28"
endDate="2018-04-29" bitmask="0000011" timetablePeriodRef="ttp01"/>
  </operatingPeriods>
</timetable>
```

Is that correct?

Best regards

--
Christian Rahmig - Infrastructure scheme coordinator
railML.org (Registry of Associations: VR 5750)
Phone Coordinator: +49 173 2714509; railML.org: +49 351 47582911
Altplauen 19h; 01187 Dresden; Germany www.railml.org

Am 29.04.2018 um 22:14 schrieb Christian Rößiger:
> [...]
> - The attributes startDate and endDate only define the validity period
> of the <operatingPeriod>, i.e. for which period the <operatingPeriod>
> contains data. The actual days on which an activity takes place (in your
> example the non-availability) must be defined using the bitMask attribut
> and / or the <operatingDay> / <specialService> elements.
>

> - According to railML-Wiki the attributes startDate / endDate are used
> to limit the validity of a <operatingPeriod> compared to its
> <timetablePeriod>, i.e. if startDate / endDate is used for a
> <operatingPeriod>, a suitable <timetablePeriod> should also be given for
> this <operatingPeriod>.
