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Subject: Re: ocp's/stations and their properties

Posted by [Susanne Wunsch railML](#) on Wed, 27 Jun 2012 20:34:23 GMT

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Hi Dirk and others interested,

Dirk Bräuer <dirk.braeuer@irfp.de> writes:

- > Currently, it is not possible that one station has different
- > properties (RailML: <ocp>.<propService>, <propOperational>,
- > <propEquipment> a. s. o.) at different tracks or lines.
- >
- > From our experience, there are often stations where two or more lines
- > meet and which have different properties depending on the line.
- >
- > I think one can easily imagine a station where two lines meet and
- > which has platforms at one line but has no platforms at the other
- > line. So, the attribute "<propService>.passenger" should be 'true' at
- > the tracks of the first line and 'false' at the tracks of the other
- > line.
- >
- > Also, you'll find often the arrangement where a junction for one line
- > is a head of a station for the other line. (A line branches off at the
- > head of a station but does not pass through the station.) A typical
- > German example is Unterlemnitz (coords 50.469913° 11.624211°,
- > <http://www.openstreetmap.org/index.html?mlat=50.469913&mlon=11.624211&zoom=16>)
- > which is a junction for line #6683 (the line to the north-east) and a
- > station for line #6709 (the line to the west).

We (Christian and me) hope that the concept of <ocpGroups> help out for these cases. I try to figure out this as an example code snippet:

```
<tracks>
  <track id="t_1" .../>
  <track id="t_2" .../>
</tracks>
<trackGroups>
  <line id="l_1" code="6709">
    <trackRef ref="t_1"/>
  </line>
  <line id="l_2" code="6683">
    <trackRef ref="t_2"/>
  </line>
</trackGroups>
<operationControlPoints>
  <ocp id="o_1" code="UUTL" name="Unterlemnitz">
    <propService passenger="true"/>
    <propEquipment>
```

```
    <trackRef ref="t_1"/>
  </propEquipment>
</ocp>
<ocp id="o_2" code="UUTL" name="Unterlemnitz">
  <propService passenger="false"/>
  <propEquipment>
    <trackRef ref="t_2"/>
  </propEquipment>
</ocp>
</operationControlPoints>
<ocpGroups>
  <ocpGroup id="og_1">
    <ocpRef ref="o_1"/>
    <ocpRef ref="o_2"/>
  </ocpGroup>
</ocpGroups>
```

The ocpGroup could be defined in several ways. One is the above minimum variant.

The other is a more comprehensive one. It would define some general properties of an ocp (composed of "ocp parts"). The ocps itself override these general properties as shown "o\_2".

```
<ocpGroup id="og_1" code="UUTL" name="Unterlemnitz">
  <propService passenger="true"/>
  <ocpRef ref="o_1"/>
  <ocpRef ref="o_2"/>
</ocpGroup>
```

Different 'codes' for a <line> are not taken into consideration here, they should be discussed in another thread. [1]

Introducing <ocpGroups> may become a really powerful concept.

Any comments and questions are highly appreciated.

Kind regards...  
Susanne

[1] <https://trac.assembla.com/railML/ticket/152>

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