

Dear railML users,

>> [different run history]

>>

>> The actual speed aspect depends not only on the rollingstock
>> characteristics as mentioned in the previous postings. It sometimes
>> depends on the route through a "branching station" from a macroscopic
>> point of view.

>>

>> Given the route between the neighbouring stops/stations (ocps) the
>> different speed aspects at the same track for the same rollingstock
>> characteristics may be defined.

>>

>> So far we would need two attributes for referring to <ocp id="">
>> elements at the <speedProfile> element. "from" and "to" don't help in
>> this case because they also apply to the other running direction which
>> would be confusing.

>>

>> How about the attributes "ocpRef1" and "ocpRef2"? Or "neighbour1" and
>> "neighbour2"? Or "neighbourOcpRef1" and "neighbourOcpRef2"?

>>

>> Any other (even better) naming suggestions?

>

> How about a kind of sub-structure:

>

> <speedProfile>

> ...

> <AppliesForRoute>

> ocpRef=

> ocpRef=

> ...

> </AppliesForRoute>

> </speedProfile>

>

> The <AppliesForRoute> is a container for as much ocpRef's as necessary,
> at least two. (So far, I can't imagine that it depends on more than two
> ocp's but anyway, we were not sure about this when we had that discussion.)

>

> The order of the several ocpRef's doesn't matter. A train has to pass
> all of them for the speed profile to apply.

>

> We could shorten the element name simply to <route>.

In accordance with trac ticket [1] a new element <route> has been

defined within the element <speedProfile> for the upcoming railML 2.2. It indicates a train run between two neighboring OCPs independent from the direction. The <route> element acts as a simple container for a number of <ocpRef> elements:

```
<speedProfile ...>
  ...
  <route>
    <ocpRef ref="ocp1">
    <ocpRef ref="ocp2">
    ...
  </route>
</speedProfile>
```

This <route> element must not be seen from an "interlocking view" as it does not represent a "classical" route / running-track from a starting signal and a destination point.

[1] <https://trac.assembla.com/railML/ticket/41>

Regards

--
Christian Rahmig
railML.infrastructure coordinator
